

Informatics 1

Functional Programming Lecture 2

Thursday 2 October 2008

# The Rule of Leibniz

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# Tutorial, Labs, Lab week

ITO will assign you to tutorials, starting next week

Tuesday/Wednesday      Computation and Logic

Thursday/Friday        Functional Programming

Drop-in laboratories

Mondays            35pm    West

Tuesdays          25pm    West

Wednesdays       25pm    West

Thursdays         25pm    South

Fridays             35pm    West

Computer Lab West and South, Appleton Tower, level 5 (not level 4)

Lab Week Exercise due 5pm Friday 3 October

# Required text and reading

*Haskell: The Craft of Functional Programming*, Second Edition,  
Simon Thompson, Addison-Wesley, 1999.

Reading assignment:

Thompson, Chapters 1–3 (pp. 1–52): by Mon 29 Sep 2008.

Thompson, Chapters 4–5 (pp. 53–95): by Mon 7 Oct 2008.

Thompson, Chapters 6–7 (pp. 96–134): by Mon 15 Oct 2008.

# Review: Terminology

## Type signature

```
makePicture :: Picture -> Picture
```

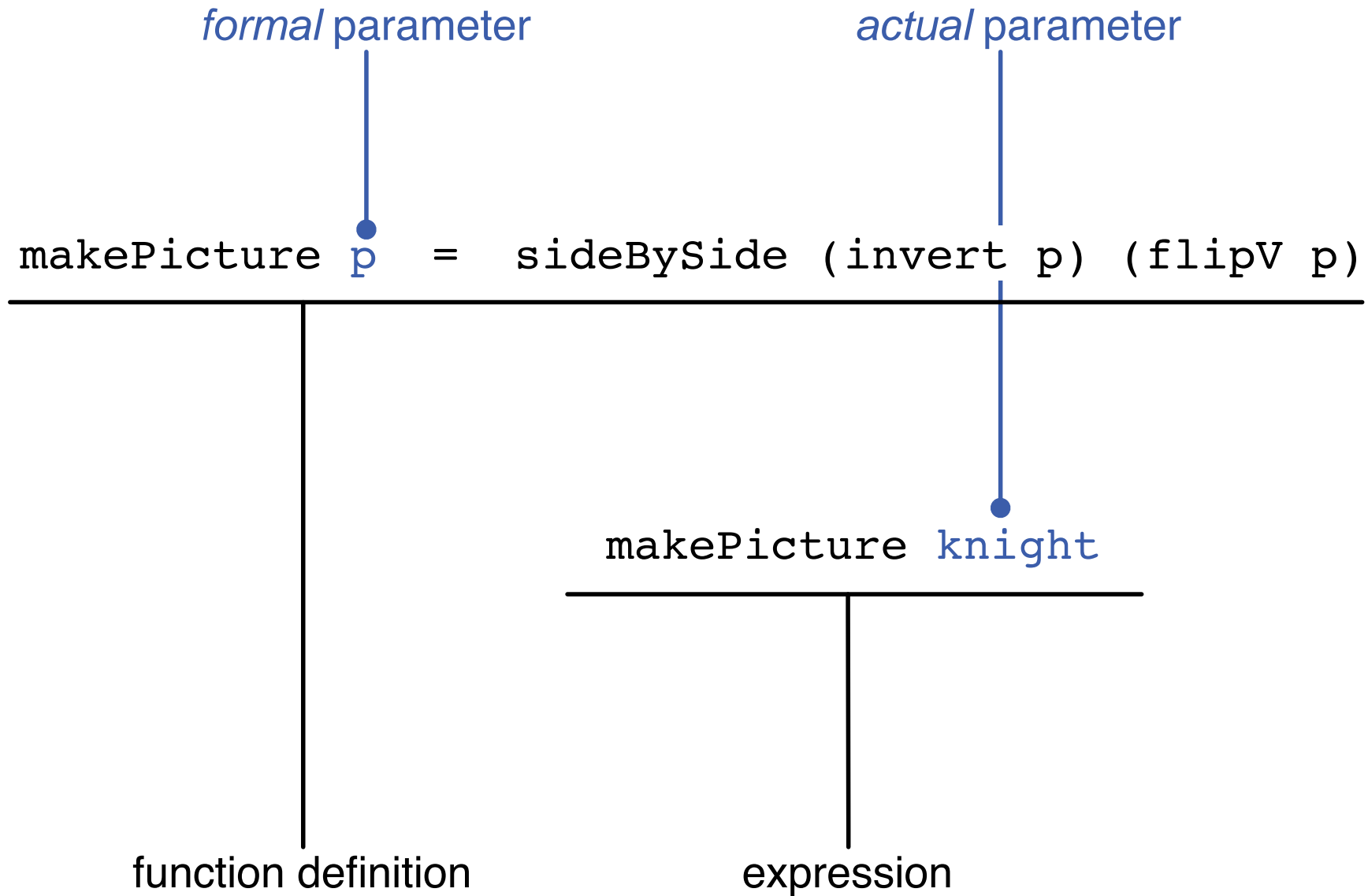
## Function declaration

```
makePicture p = sideBySide (invert p) (flipV p)
```

function name

function body

# Review: Terminology



## Part I

# The Rule of Leibniz

# Operations on numbers

```
[culross]wadler: ghci
```

```
  _      _      _  
 /  _  \  / \   / \ /  _  (_)  
 /  /_ \ / /  /_ /  /  /  | |  
 /  /_ \ \ /  _  /  /  _  | |  
 \  _  / \ /  /_ / \  _  / | _ |
```

```
GHC Interactive, version 6.7  
http://www.haskell.org/ghc/  
Type :? for help.
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
Prelude> 2+2
```

```
4
```

```
Prelude> 3*3
```

```
9
```

```
Prelude>
```

# Functions over numbers

lect02.hs

```
square :: Integer -> Integer  
square x = x * x
```

```
pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer  
pyth a b = square a + square b
```



# Testing our functions

```
[culross]wadler: ghci lect02.hs
```

```
  _  
 / _ \ /\  /\ / _ ( _ )  
 / / _ \ / / _ / / / | |  
 / / _ \ \ / _ / / / _ | |  
 \ _ _ / \ / _ / \ _ _ / | _ |
```

```
GHC Interactive, version 6.7  
http://www.haskell.org/ghc/  
Type :? for help.
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
[1 of 1] Compiling Main (lect02.hs, interpreted)
```

```
Ok, modules loaded: Main.
```

```
*Main> square 3
```

```
9
```

```
*Main> pyth 3 4
```

```
25
```

```
*Main>
```

## A few more tests

```
*Main> square 0
```

```
0
```

```
*Main> square 1
```

```
1
```

```
*Main> square 2
```

```
4
```

```
*Main> square 3
```

```
9
```

```
*Main> square 4
```

```
16
```

```
*Main> square (-3)
```

```
9
```

```
*Main> square 10000000000
```

```
10000000000000000000000000
```

# Functions over numbers

```
square :: Integer -> Integer  
square x = x * x
```

```
pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer  
pyth x y = square x + square y
```

# Declaration and evaluation

## Declaration (file lect02a.hs)

```
square :: Integer -> Integer
square x = x * x
```

```
pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer
pyth x y = square x + square y
```

## Evaluation

```
% ghci lect02a.hs
```

```

  _
 / _ \ /\  /\ / _ ( _ )
 / / _ \ / / _ / / / | |
 / / _ \ \ / _ / / / _ | |
 \ _ _ / \ / _ / \ _ _ / | _ |
```

```
GHC Interactive, version 6.7
http://www.haskell.org/ghc/
Type :? for help.
```

```
Loading package base-1.0 ... linking ... done.
Compiling Main          ( lect2.hs, interpreted )
Ok, modules loaded: Main.
*Main> pyth 3 4
25
*Main>
```

# The Rule of Leibniz

```
square :: Integer -> Integer  
square x = x * x
```

```
pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer  
pyth x y = square x + square y
```

“Equals may be substituted for equals.”

— Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646–1716)

```
pyth 3 4  
=  
square 3 + square 4  
=  
3*3 + 4*4  
=  
9 + 16  
=  
25
```

# Numerical operations are functions

(+) :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer

(\*) :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer

Main\* > 3+4

7

Main\* > 3\*4

12

3 + 4 *stands for* (+) 3 4

3 \* 4 *stands for* (\*) 3 4

Main\* > (+) 3 4

7

Main\* > (\*) 3 4

12

# Precedence and parentheses

Function application takes *precedence* over infix operators

(Function applications *binds more tightly than* infix operators)

square 3 + square 4

*stands for*

(square 3) + (square 4)

Multiplication takes *precedence* over addition

(Multiplication *binds more tightly than* addition)

3\*3 + 4\*4

*stands for*

(3\*3) + (4\*4)

# Associativity

Addition is associative

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 + (4 + 5) \\ = & \\ & 3 + 9 \\ = & \\ & 12 \\ = & \\ & 7 + 5 \\ = & \\ & (3 + 4) + 5 \end{aligned}$$

Addition *associates to the left*

$$\begin{aligned} & 3 + 4 + 5 \\ \text{stands for} & \\ & (3 + 4) + 5 \end{aligned}$$



# Strings and concatenation

```
(++) :: String -> String -> String
```

```
Main* > "hello" ++ "world"  
"helloworld"
```

```
bracket :: String -> String  
bracket x = "<" ++ x ++ ">"
```

```
Main* > bracket "Haskell"  
"<Haskell>"
```

# Concatenation is associative

```
"<" ++ ("Haskell" ++ ">")  
=  
"<" ++ "Haskell">  
=  
"<Haskell>"  
=  
"<Haskell" ++ ">"  
=  
("<" ++ "Haskell") ++ ">"
```

# Infix operators are just functions

```
(++) :: String -> String -> String
```

```
"hello" ++ "world"
```

*stands for*

```
(++) "hello" "world"
```

## Concatenation associates to the right

```
"<" ++ "Haskell" ++ ">"
```

*stands for*

```
"<" ++ ("Haskell" ++ ">")
```

## Why we use infix operators

```
"<" ++ "Haskell" ++ ">"
```

*stands for*

```
(++) "<" ((++) "Haskell" ">")
```

# Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz (1646–1716)

Anticipated symbolic logic, and discovered calculus (independently of Newton).

“The only way to rectify our reasonings is to make them as tangible as those of the Mathematicians, so that we can find our error at a glance, and when there are disputes among persons, we can simply say: Let us calculate, without further ado, to see who is right.”

“In symbols one observes an advantage in discovery which is greatest when they express the exact nature of a thing briefly and, as it were, picture it; then indeed the labor of thought is wonderfully diminished.”

Part II

QuickCheck

## A program (file `lect02a.hs`)

```
square :: Integer -> Integer  
square x = x * x
```

```
pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer  
pyth a b = square a + square b
```

# Running a program

```
[culross]wadler: ghci lect02a.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
[1 of 1] Compiling Main          ( lect02a.hs, interpreted )
```

```
Ok, modules loaded: Main.
```

```
*Main> square 3
```

```
9
```

```
*Main> pyth 3 4
```

```
25
```

```
*Main>
```

## Another program (file `lect02b.hs`)

```
import Test.QuickCheck

square :: Integer -> Integer
square x = x * x

pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer
pyth a b = square a + square b

prop_square :: Integer -> Bool
prop_square x =
  square x >= 0

prop_squares :: Integer -> Integer -> Bool
prop_squares x y =
  square (x+y) == square x + 2*x*y + square y

prop_pyth :: Integer -> Integer -> Bool
prop_pyth x y =
  square (x+y) == pyth x y + 2*x*y
```



# Running another program

```
[culross]wadler: ghci lect02b.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
[1 of 1] Compiling Main          ( lect02b.hs, interpreted )
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_square
```

```
Loading package old-locale-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package old-time-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package random-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package mtl-1.1.0.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package QuickCheck-2.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_squares
```

```
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_pyth
```

```
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

## Yet another program (file `lect02c.hs`)

```
import Test.QuickCheck
```

```
square :: Int -> Int
```

```
square x = x * x
```

```
prop_square :: Int -> Bool
```

```
prop_square x =
```

```
    square x >= 0
```

# Running yet another program

```
[culross]wadler: ghci lect02c.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
[1 of 1] Compiling Main          ( lect02c.hs, interpreted )
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_square
```

```
Loading package old-locale-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package old-time-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package random-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package mtl-1.1.0.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package QuickCheck-2.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
*** Failed! Falsifiable (after 41 tests and 6 shrinks):
```

```
46341
```

```
*Main> 46341*46341
```

```
2147488281
```

```
*Main> 2^31
```

```
2147483648
```

## Fixing the program (file `lect02d.hs`)

```
import Test.QuickCheck

square :: Int -> Int
square x = x * x

prop_square :: Int -> Property
prop_square x =
  abs x < 215 ==> square x >= 0
```

# Running the fixed program

```
[culross]wadler: ghci lect02d.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
[1 of 1] Compiling Main          ( lect02d.hs, interpreted )
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_square
```

```
Loading package old-locale-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package old-time-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package random-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package mtl-1.1.0.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package QuickCheck-2.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
*** Gave up! Passed only 49 tests.
```

```
*Main>
```

## More fun (file `lect02e.hs`)

```
import Test.QuickCheck
```

```
prop_assoc_Integer :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer -> Bool
prop_assoc_Integer x y z = (x+y)+z == x+(y+z)
```

```
prop_assoc_String :: String -> String -> String -> Bool
prop_assoc_String x y z = (x++y)++z == x++(y++z)
```