

higher-order procedures: fold

(foldr op id lst)

- op : a binary procedure
- lst : list of arguments
- apply op right-associatively to elements of lst
- return result of evaluation
- the identity element id is always used

That is:

- $(\text{foldr } \text{op } \text{id } '()) \Rightarrow \text{id}$
- $(\text{foldr } \text{op } \text{id } '(\text{e})) \Rightarrow (\text{op e id})$
- $(\text{foldr } \text{op } \text{id } '(\text{e1 e2 ... en}))$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{op e1 } (\text{op e2 } (\text{op ... } (\text{op en id}))))$

higher-order procedures: foldr

Let's define our version first.

higher-order procedures: foldr

```
(foldr + 0 '(1 2 3 4)) ⇒
```

higher-order procedures: foldr

```
(foldr list '() '(1 2 3 4)) ⇒
```

higher-order procedures: foldr

(foldr op id lst)

- op \Leftrightarrow cons
- id \Leftrightarrow '()

(1 2 3 4)

=> (cons 1 (cons 2 (cons 3 (cons 4 '()))))

(+ 1 (+ 2 (+ 3 (+ 4 0))))

=> (foldr + 0 '(1 2 3 4))

(list 1 (list 2 (list 3 (list 4 '()))))

=> (foldr list '() '(1 2 3 4))

higher-order procedures: foldl

(foldl op id lst)

- op : an binary procedure
- lst : list of arguments
- apply op left-associatively to elements of lst
- return result of evaluation
- the identity element id is always used

That is:

- $(\text{foldl } \text{op } \text{id } '()) \Rightarrow \text{id}$
- $(\text{foldl } \text{op } \text{id } '(\text{e})) \Rightarrow (\text{op e id})$
- $(\text{foldl } \text{op } \text{id } '(\text{e1 e2 ... en}))$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{op en} \ (\text{op en-1} \ (\text{op ...} \ (\text{op e1 id}))))$

higher-order procedures: foldl

(foldl op id lst)

In other implementations:

- $(\text{foldl } \text{op } \text{id } '()) \Rightarrow \text{id}$
- $(\text{foldl } \text{op } \text{id } '(\text{e})) \Rightarrow (\text{op } \text{id } \text{e})$
- $(\text{foldl } \text{op } \text{id } '(\text{e1 } \text{e2} \dots \text{ en}))$
 $\Rightarrow (\text{op } \dots (\text{op } (\text{op } \text{id } \text{e1}) \text{ e2}) \dots) \text{ en }$

higher-order procedures: apply

(apply op lst)

- op : an n -ary procedure
- lst : list of n arguments to op
- apply op to elements of lst
- return result of evaluation

higher-order procedures: apply

(apply op lst)

- (apply + '(1 2 3 4))

⇒

- (apply cons '(a (b c)))

⇒

- (apply list '(1 2 3 4))

⇒

- (apply cons '(a (b c) (d)))

⇒

higher-order procedures: foldr

```
(foldr op id lst)
```

- op \Leftrightarrow cons
- id \Leftrightarrow '()

```
(define (append list1 list2)
```

```
(define (map p lst)
```

higher-order procedures: foldr

```
(append '(1 2 3 4) '(5 6 7))  
=>
```

parameter lists

- bind a formal parameter to a list of actual parameters

```
(define list-args  
  (lambda varparam  
    varparam))
```

```
(list-args) ==>
```

```
(list-args 'a) ==>
```

```
(list-args 'a 'b 'c 'd) ==>
```

parameter lists

- bind a formal parameter to a list of actual parameters

```
(define rev-args  
  (lambda varparam  
    (reverse varparam)))
```

```
(rev-args ) ==>
```

```
(rev-args 'a 'b 'c) ==>
```

```
(rev-args 5 4 3 2 1) ==>
```

parameter lists

- bind a formal parameter to a list of actual parameters

```
(define sum-non1-args  
  (lambda (fst . varparam)  
    (apply + varparam)))
```

```
(sum-non1-args 1) ==>
```

```
(sum-non1-args 1 2) ==>
```

```
(sum-non1-args 1 2 3) ==>
```

```
(sum-non1-args ) ==>
```

parameter lists

- bind a formal parameter to a list of actual parameters

```
(define sum-non12-args
  (lambda (fst sec . varparam)
    (apply + varparam)))
(sum-non12-args 1 2) ==>
```

```
(sum-non12-args 1 2 3 4) ==>
```

```
(sum-non12-args 1) ==>
```