

# Factorial

```
(local [(define fac
          (λ (n)
            (if (zero? n)
                1
                (* n (fac (- n 1))))))]
  (fac 10))
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```

`local` binds both in the body expression and in the binding expression

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac  
      (λ (n)  
        (if (zero? n)  
            1  
            (* n (fac (- n 1))))))] )  
(fac 10))
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Doesn't work: `let` is like `with`

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Still, at the point that we call `fac`, obviously we have a binding for `fac`...

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Doesn't work: `let` is like `with`

Still, at the point that we call `fac`, obviously we have a binding for `fac`...

... so pass it as an argument!

# Factorial

```
(let ([facX  
      (λ (facX n)  
        (if (zero? n)  
            1  
            (* n (facX facX (- n 1))))))] )  
(facX facX 10))
```

# Factorial

```
(let ([facX  
      (λ (facX n)  
        (if (zero? n)  
            1  
            (* n (facX facX (- n 1))))))] )  
(facX facX 10))
```

Wrap this to get `fac` back...



# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (λ (n)
        (let ([facX
              (λ (facX n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n (facX facX (- n 1))))))]
          (facX facX n)))]])
  (fac 10))
```

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(let ([fac
      (λ (n)
        (let ([facX
              (λ (facX n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n (facX facX (- n 1))))))]
          (facX facX n))))])
  (fac 10))
```

Try this in the **HtDP Intermediate with Lambda** language, click **Step**

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (λ (n)
        (let ([facX
              (λ (facX n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n (facX facX (- n 1))))))]
          (facX facX n))))])
  (fac 10))
```

Try this in the **HtDP Intermediate with Lambda** language, click **Step**

But the language we implement has only single-argument functions...

# From Multi-Argument to Single-Argument

```
(define f  
  (λ (x y z)  
    (list z y x)))
```

```
(f 1 2 3)
```

⇒

```
(define f  
  (λ (x)  
    (λ (y)  
      (λ (z)  
        (list z y x))))))
```

```
((f 1) 2) 3)
```

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (λ (n)
        (let ([facX
              (λ (facX)
                (λ (n)
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                      1
                      (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1))))))]
          ((facX facX) n))))])
  (fac 10))
```

# Factorial

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(let ([fac
      (λ (n)
        (let ([facX
              (λ (facX)
                (λ (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1))))))]
          ((facX facX) n))))])
  (fac 10))
```

Simplify:  $(\lambda (n) (\text{let } ([f \dots]) ((f f) n)))$   
 $\Rightarrow (\text{let } ([f \dots]) (f f)) \dots$

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX)
              (λ (n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1))))))]
            (facX facX))])
    (fac 10))
```

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX) ; Almost original fac:
              (λ (n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1))))))]
          (facX facX))]
      (fac 10)))
```



# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX) ; Almost original fac:
              (λ (n)
                (if (zero? n)
                    1
                    (* n ((facX facX) (- n 1))))))]
          (facX facX))]
    (fac 10))
```

More like original: introduce a local binding for  
(facX facX)...

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX)
              (let ([fac (facX facX)])
                ; Exactly like original fac:
                (λ (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n (fac (- n 1))))))]
                (facX facX)))]
      (fac 10)))
```

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX)
              (let ([fac (facX facX)])
                ; Exactly like original fac:
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                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n (fac (- n 1))))))]
              (facX facX)))]])
  (fac 10))
```

**Oops!** — this is an infinite loop

We used to evaluate `(facX facX)` only when `n` is non-zero

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX)
              (let ([fac (facX facX)])
                ; Exactly like original fac:
                (λ (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
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                      (* n (fac (- n 1))))))]
                (facX facX)))]
      (fac 10)))
```

**Oops!** — this is an infinite loop

We used to evaluate `(facX facX)` only when `n` is non-zero

Delay `(facX facX)`...

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
            (λ (facX)
              (let ([fac (λ (x)
                          ((facX facX) x))])
                ; Exactly like original fac:
                (λ (n)
                  (if (zero? n)
                      1
                      (* n (fac (- n 1)))))))]))
      (facX facX))])
(fac 10))
```

# Factorial

```
(let ([fac
      (let ([facX
              (λ (facX)
                (let ([fac (λ (x)
                            ((facX facX) x))])
                  ; Exactly like original fac:
                  (λ (n)
                    (if (zero? n)
                        1
                        (* n (fac (- n 1)))))))]
              (facX facX))]
      (fac 10)))
```

Now, what about **fib**, **sum**, etc.?

Abstract over the **fac**-specific part...

# Make-Recursive and Factorial

```
(define (mk-rec body-proc)
  (let ([fX
        (λ (fX)
          (let ([f (λ (x)
                    ((fX fX) x))])
            (body-proc f)))]])
    (fX fX)))

(let ([fac (mk-rec
           (λ (fac)
            ; Exactly like original fac:
            (λ (n)
              (if (zero? n)
                  1
                  (* n (fac (- n 1))))))]])
  (fac 10))
```

# Fibonnaci

```
(let ([fib
      (mk-rec
       (λ (fib)
        ; Usual fib:
        (λ (n)
         (if (or (= n 0) (= n 1))
             1
             (+ (fib (- n 1))
                (fib (- n 2)))))))]))
(fib 5))
```



# Sum

```
(let ([sum
      (mk-rec
       (λ (sum)
        ; Usual sum:
        (λ (l)
         (if (empty? l)
             0
             (+ (first l)
                (sum (rest l)))))))]])
  (sum '(1 2 3 4)))
```