

First-class functions : functions that can be used
any way any other value can be used

Anonymous functions : function w/o a name (fun x → x)

Partial application : applying a fn to fewer args than it
has params to get a fn waiting for the
rest

Foxsnake

closure ~ a construction in memory; remembers args

closure	# args w/ high bit set	# params for fn	machine ptr to code	stuff	
				arg1	arg2

0x80000002

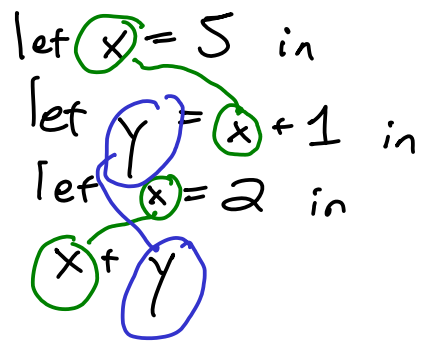
tuple	size	stuff

Error Handling

- Distinguish tuples and closures
 $+ [1]$ "not a tuple"??
- Eliminate compile-time check: wrong # args
- Syntactically: no zero-param fns
- Runtime check for application
 - one side: closure
 - other side: anything
- Unknown fn: eliminate



let f x y = x + y in
 let g = f 1 in
 let twice h x = h (h x) in
 twice g



def f(x)
 end^x

let x=1 in
 f(x)

DB
 def f(x)
 end^x

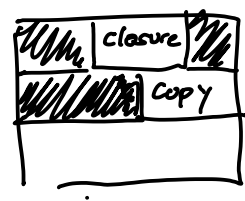
let f=2 in
 f(1)

FS
 def f x =
 end^x

let f=2 in
 f 1 !!

Function Calls

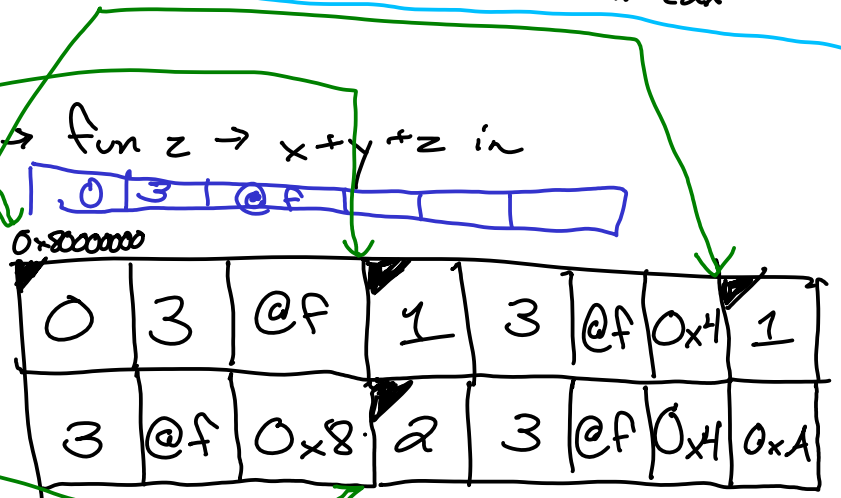
EAppl — "f x"



```
let g = f 1 in
let x = g 4 in
let y = g 5 in
```

- Check f is closure
- If closure f has args < #params - 1:
 - Need to make a new closure
 - Make a copy of closure (except reserving 1 more word)
 - Increase copy's arg count
 - Copy in new arg
- Else
 - Copy all args from closure and the new arg onto stack
 - Call fn! Copy fn ptr from closure into reg; then call reg. "call eax"

```
let f = fun x → fun y → fun z → x+y+z in
let g1 = f 2 in
let g2 = f 4 in
let h11 = g1 5 in
let h21 = g2 5 in
```



Rep Movsd

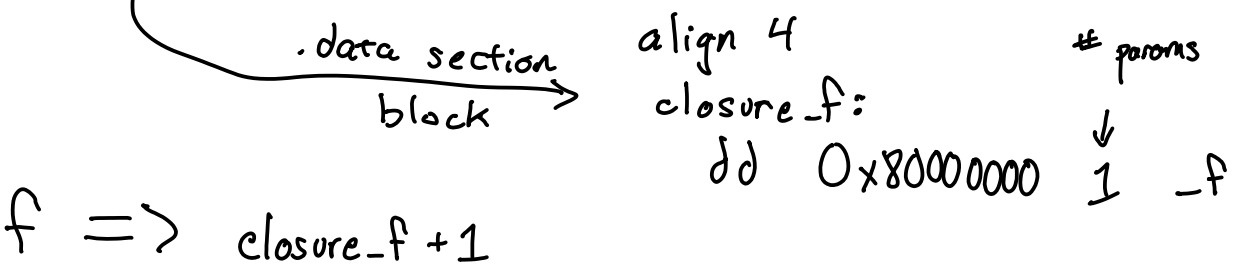
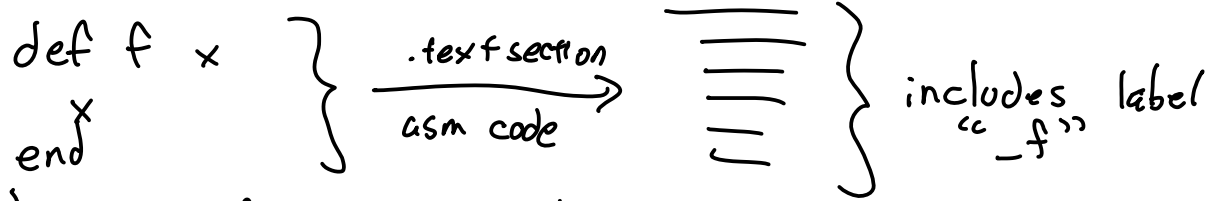
ecx — # of iterations

callee-
saved { esi — source memory
edi — target memory

rep movsd : ecx times:

copy into [edi] value at [esi]
add 4 to edi
add 4 to esi

Initial Closures



```
let x =  
  if b then  
    f  
  else  
    0  
in  
....
```