

Eagle

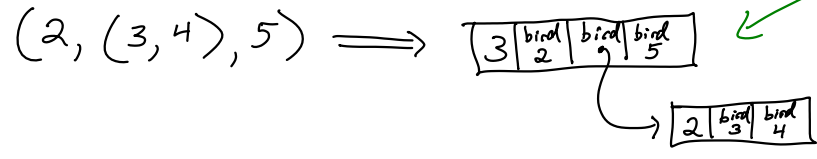
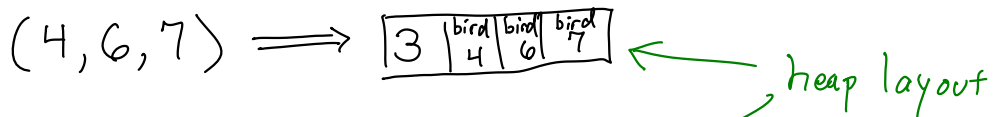
* Tuples, indexing, istuple

* Representation: pointer to heap memory

- all bird pointers end in '01' but point to an address divisible by 8
- pointer points to heap with contents:

size	el	...	el
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binary representation



"Functional languages" ← I don't like this term.

- First-class functions: functions are values
- Partial application: you can "call" a function with some of its arguments
- Anonymous functions: functions don't need names

let op = compile-expression env in
List.map op expr-list

List.map (fun n → n * 2) [4; 6; 8]

	OCaml	Rust	Python	Javascript	Ruby	C++	C	Falcon
First-class functions	✓	✓?	✓	✓	✓	11?	✗	✓
Partial application	✓	✓?	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✓
Anonymous functions	✓	✓?	✓	✓	✓	11?	✗	✗

Falcon

separated by spaces,
↓
no parens

<decl> ::= def <ident> <param-list> = <expr> end

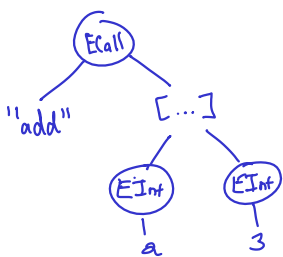
<expr> ::= ← no ECall

| <expr> <expr>

Syntax

Dove
 def add(x,y)
 x+y
 end

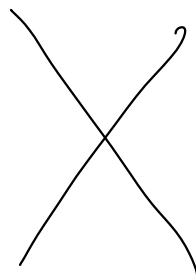
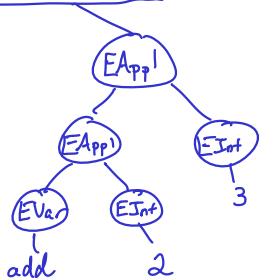
add(2,3)



Falcon

def add x y =
 x+y
 end

add 2 3



def add x y =
 x+y
 end

let inc = add 1 in
 inc 5

Semantics

Dove

- create a fn named "add"
- call add with 2 and 3

Falcon

- create fn called "add"
- pass 2 to the add function to produce a function waiting for y
- now pass 3 to the result

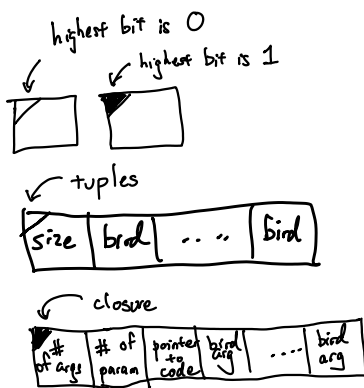
What does "add 1" produce?

What do I need to remember?

- which function?
- # of args fn wants
- # of params I have
- I have a "1"

↓
 pointer to heap memory

Heap contains



add 1

