

# "Functional Languages"

- First-class functions — functions are values
- Partial application — pass some but not all args — get back closure
- Anonymous functions — functions can be written without being named (fun n → n) (lambda n: n)

List.map (fun n → n+1)

let rec compile-expression env e = ...

Falcon

List.map (compile-expression env) exprs

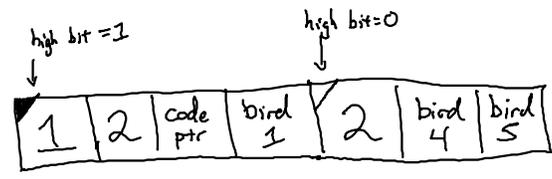
```
def add a b =
  a + b
end
def twice f n =
  f (f n)
end
```

- 3rd - which fn will be called
- 2nd - how many params
- 1st - how many args so far
- 4th - which args

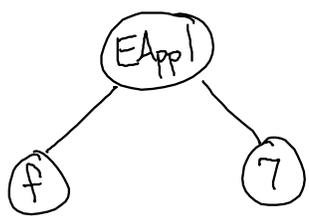
closure

$2^{10} = 1024 > 1000 = 10^3$   
 $2^{60} > 10^{18}$

```
let inc = add 1 in
let q = (4, 5) in
let z = istuple(inc) in
twice inc 4
```



0x8000000000000001    0x0000000000000002    0x00000000000040210    0x0000000000000002  
 0x0000000000000002    0x0000000000000008    0x000000000000000A



```
def g a b =
  a + b
end
let f = g 4 m
f 7
```

```
def g a b c
  a + b * c
end
let f = g 4 in
f 7
```

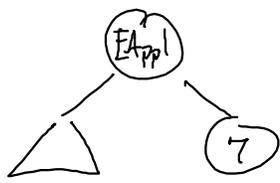
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closure: [2 | 3 | ... | bind 4 | bind 7]

```
def g1 a b =
  a + b
end
```

```
def g2 a b c =
  a + b * c
end
```

(if cond then g1 else g2) 4 7

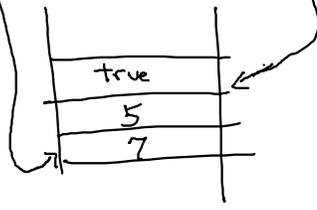


↑ rep movsq  
repeat move string quadword (64-bits)

1. Look up closure contents by following f ptr
2. Check if #args + 1 < #params

If true: not ready.  
 a. make a copy of closure  
 b. increment #args by 1  
 c. put a new arg on end

Otherwise GO TIME  
 a. Save caller-saved regs  
 b. Copy args into stack  
 c. Call fn  
 d. Clean up stack



set rsi to source address  
 set rdi to dest address  
 set rcx to # of 64-bit words  
 rep movsq

```
def f a b =
  g
end
def g c =
  c
end
f 3 4 5
```

