# Functional Programming for Logicians 

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## Static vs dynamic typing

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    if s == " ": return 1
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Haskell

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { foo : : String -> a } \\
& \text { foo } \mathrm{x} \\
& \text { | } \mathrm{x}==\text { " " = } 1 \\
& \text { | otherwise = "1" }
\end{aligned}
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def foo(s):
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Any input other than
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function foo(x) {
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```
    if (x == " ") {return 1}
    else {return "1"}
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document.writeln(foo(" ") + 1);
document.writeln(foo("@") + 1);
}
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- outer function to be defined: take_journ
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- Addition:
- outer function: (+)
- inner function: succ
- base case: $\mathrm{n}+0=\mathrm{n}$


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- tail(s) :: [a] -> [a]
- (++) :: [a] -> [a] -> [a]


## Case selection

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nplus' \(n 0=n\)
nplus' n m = succ (nplus n (pred m))
```

- guards:

```
nplus', :: Int -> Int -> Int
nplus'' n m
    | m == 0 = n
    | otherwise = succ (nplus n (pred m))
```

