
CSE 341 AA: Section 3

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Office Hours: Wednesdays 8:30 - 10:30am





SML Library Stuff

<http://sml-family.org/Basis/manpages.html>



Unnecessary Function Wrapping

Don't do it!

Example:

```
fn x => size(x) (* just use size!!! *)
```

Double check your code at a later moment/with a clean slate to spot this!



Map

```
fun map (f, xs) =  
  case xs of  
    [] => []  
  | x::xs' => (f x) :: (map (f, xs'))
```



Mystery function 1

```
fun mystery1(p1, p2) =  
  case p2 of  
    [] => []  
  | p::p2' => if p1 p  
               then p :: mystery1(p1, p2')  
               else mystery1(p1, p2')
```



filter

```
fun filter(f, xs) =  
  case xs of  
    [] => []  
  | x::xs' => if f x  
               then x :: filter(f, xs')  
               else filter(f, xs')
```



Mystery function 2

```
fun mystery2 (p1, p2, p3) =  
  case p3 of  
    [] => p2  
  | p :: p3' => mystery2 (p1, p1 (p2, p), p3')
```



fold

```
fun fold (f, acc, xs) =  
  case xs of  
    [] => acc  
  | x::xs' => fold (f, f(acc,x), xs')
```



Extra problems

1. Implement a function `even_string_total_length` that takes a list of strings and returns the total length of all of the even strings in the given list.
2. Implement `flat_map` using `fold`



Extra problems

1. Implement a function `even_string_total_length` that takes a list of strings and returns the total length of all of the even strings in the given list.

See next slide for a possible answer...

2. Implement `flat_map` using `fold`

```
fun flat_map (f, xs) =  
    fold (fn (acc, x) => acc @ f x, [], xs)
```



One way to do it, but there are sooooo many!

```
fun even_string_total_length xs =  
  let  
    fun even_then_length (acc, s) =  
      if size s mod 2 = 0  
      then acc + size s  
      else acc  
    in  
      fold (even_then_length, 0, xs)  
    end
```