

Racket



Lisp is  $\lambda$ -calculus done right.

**Scheme is Lisp done right.**

**Racket is Scheme done right.**

# Origins of Scheme: Lisp



John McCarthy

- Lisp created in 1958
- Based on  $\lambda$ -calculus
- Made for list-processing
- S-Expression syntax
- Code acts as data
- Data acts as code

# Core S-Expression syntax

`<s-exp> ::= <symbol>`  
`| (<s-exp> ...)`

# S-Expressions: Benefits

- Human-readable
- Human-writable
- Easy to parse

# S-Expression example

```
(ships  
  (ship (name Enterprise)  
        (x 120)  
        (y 150))  
  (ship (name Galactica)  
        (x 130)  
        (y 42)))
```

# XML: High-calorie S-Expressions

```
<ships>
  <ship>
    <name>Enterprise</name>
    <x>120</x>
    <y>150</y>
  </ship>
  <ship>
    <name>Galactica</name>
    <x>130</x>
    <y>42</y>
  </ship>
</ships>
```

# S-Expressions: Universal syntax

```
class Dog extends Pet {  
  void bark() {  
    print("woof") ;  
  }  
}
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}
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```
(class Dog extends Pet  
  (void (bark)  
    (print "woof")))
```

# S-Expressions: Universal syntax

```
class Dog extends Pet {  
  void bark() {  
    print("woof") ;  
  }  
}
```

```
(class  
  (name Dog)  
  (extends Pet)  
  (methods  
    (method  
      (name bark)  
      (args ())  
      (type (-> () void))  
      (body (print "woof")))))
```

# Scheme



Guy Steele

- Lisp done right, 1978
- Fixed scoping oversight
- Purified formal semantics
- Hygienic macro system

# Racket



Matthew Flatt

- Scheme done right, 2010
- Added huge library system
- Adds modules, structs, etc.
- Batteries included

# Racket example: Factorial

```
(define (fact n)
  (cond
    ((<= n 0) 1)
    (else (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
```

# Racket programs

`<body> ::= <def> ... <exp> ...`

# Definitions

```
<def> ::= (define (<id> <params>) <body>)  
        | (define <id> <exp>)  
        | (define-struct <struct-spec>)  
        | (define-syntax <id> <syntax-transformer>)
```

# A tour of Racket

# Numbers

- Integers: `1, -3`
- Rationals: `(/ 8 10) => 4/5`
- "Reals": `(sqrt 2) => 1.4142135623730951`
- Imaginary: `(sqrt -1) => 0+1i`
- Complex: `(* 1+3i 1-22/7i) => 73/7-1/7i`
- Precise: `(fact 18) => 6402373705728000`

# Booleans

- Boolean literals `#t`, `#f`
- Only `#f` is false
- Anything else is true

# Lists

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- `(cdr (cons 3 (cons 1 '()))) => (1)`
- `(pair? (cons 3 4)) => #t`
- `(null? '()) => #t`

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- '`a`' => `a`

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- '`<s-exp>`' == (quote `<s-exp>`)
- '`<id>`' => `<id>`
- '3' => 3
- 'a' => a
- '(1 2 3)' => (1 2 3)

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- '`(f (g x))` => `(f (g x))`

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- `'(f (g x))` => `(f (g x))`
- `(car '(f (g x)))` => `f`

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- `(cdr '(1 2 3))` => `(2 3)`
- `'(f (g x))` => `(f (g x))`
- `(car '(f (g x)))` => `f`
- `'()` => `()`

# Primitives

- Arithmetic: `+`, `modulo`, `quotient`
- Types: `null?`, `pair?`, `number?`, `integer?`
- Lists: `list`, `cons`, `car`, `cdr`
- Equality: `=`, `eq?`, `eqv?`, `equal?`
- Ex: `(gcd 248 184) => 8`
- Ex: `(cons 3 (cons 4 ' ())) => (3 4)`

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    `(let ((<var> <exp>) ...)`  
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        `(2* $\pi$  (* 2  $\pi$ )))`  
    `2* $\pi$ )`       $\neq \Rightarrow$  6.28

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        `( $\pi$  3.14159))`  
    `(* 2  $\pi$ ))`      `=> 6.28318`

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      `(2* $\pi$  (* 2  $\pi$ )))`  
      `2* $\pi$ )`                           `=> 6.28`

# Variables

- Any symbol allowed
- Roughly: `[^#() '\` , ]+`
- Ex: `foo`
- Ex: `foo-bar`
- Ex: `π`, `Δ`, `∞`, `Σ`, `⊆`, `∅`, `→`
- Ex: `pair?`
- Ex: `call-with-current-continuation`
- Ex: `(let ((let 3)) let) => 3`

# $\lambda$

- $\lambda$  produces anonymous functions
- `<lambda> ::= ( $\lambda$  (<var> ...) <body>)`
- `(( $\lambda$  (x) (* x x)) 3) => 9`
- `(let (( $\lambda$  ( $\lambda$  ( $\lambda$ ) ( $\lambda$   $\lambda$ )))) ( $\lambda$   $\lambda$ ))`

# Keyword, optional args

- $\lambda$  produces anonymous functions
- `<lambda> ::= ( $\lambda$  (<formal> ...) <body>)`
- `<formal> ::= #:<keyword> <param>`
- `| <param>`
- `<param> ::= <var>`
- `| [<var> <default>]`
- ```
(( $\lambda$  (x #:debug [debug? #f])
  (when debug?
    (printf "x: ~a~n" x))
  (* x x))
300)                                     => 90000
```

# Variable-arity args

`<lambda> ::= (λ <var> <body>)`

# Variable-arity args

```
(let ((x 200))  
  (define f (λ vars vars))  
  (f 1 2 3 x))      => (1 2 3 200)
```

# Variable-arity args

```
(let ((x 200))  
  (define f (λ vars vars))  
  (apply f '(a b c d)))    => (a b c d)
```

# Lexical scope

To what does the following evaluate?

```
(let ((x 20))  
  (let* ((x 3)  
         (f (lambda () x))  
         (x 10))  
    (f)))
```

# Lexical scope

- $\lambda$ -terms capture bindings in scope
- WYSIWYG for anonymous functions

# Obligatory derivative example

```
(define ε 0.001)
(define (D f) (λ (x) (/ (- (f (+ x ε)) (f x))
                        ε))))
(define (g x) (* x x))
((D g) 0) ≈ 0
((D g) 2) ≈ 4
```

# Conditionals

- `<if-exp> ::= (if <exp> <exp> <exp>)`
- `<when-exp> ::= (when <exp> <body>)`
- `<cond-exp> ::=`  
    `(cond (<exp> <exp>) ...)`
- `(if 'a 'b 'c) => b`
- `(if #f 'b 'c) => c`
- `(cond`  
    `((< 3 0) 'negative)`  
    `((= 3 0) 'zero)`  
    `((> 3 0) 'positive)) => positive`

# Quasiquotes

- Special syntax for constructing literals
- ``<qq-sexp> == (quasiquote <qq-sexp>)`
- `,<exp> == (unquote <exp>)`
- ``(3 + 4 is ,(+ 3 4)) => (3 + 4 is 7)`

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```
(let ((new-ship (λ (name x y)
                  `(ship (name ,name)
                        (x      ,x)
                        (y      ,y))))))
    (new-ship 'Enterprise 42 1701))
```

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```
(let ((new-ship (λ (name x y)
                 `(ship (name ,name)
                        (x      ,x)
                        (y      ,y))))))
  (new-ship 'Enterprise 42 1701))
```

```
=> (ship (name Enterprise)
        (x 42)
        (y 1701))
```

# Quasiquotes

```
(let ((x 10))  
  `(The is ,x)) => (The is 10)
```

# Quasiquotes – splicing

- `,@<exp>` -- splices in list

```
(let ([x '(1 2 3 4)])  
  `(a ,@x b))      => (a 1 2 3 4 b)
```

# Quasiquotes – splicing

- `,@<exp>` -- splices in list

```
(let ([x '(1 2 3 4)])  
  `(a ,@x b))      => (a 1 2 3 4 b)
```

```
(let ([x '(1 2 3 4)])  
  `(a ,x b))      => (a (1 2 3 4) b)
```

# Mutating variables

- `begin` sequences expressions, like `{ }` in C

```
(begin
  1
  2
  3) => 3
```

- `set!` assigns to a variable, like `=` in C

```
(let (( $\pi$  3.14))
  (begin
    (set!  $\pi$  3.14159)
     $\pi$ )) => 3.14159
```

# Pattern-matching

- Powerful tool for dissecting data like trees

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```
(match '(1 2 3)
  [ `(1 ,x 4) x]
  [ `(1 2 ,z) z]) => 3
```

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```
(match '(1 2 3)
  [ `(1 ,x 4) x]
  [ `(1 2 ,z) z]) => 3
```

```
(match '(1 3 5 9)
  [(list 1 (? even?) ... )
  'all-even]
  [(list 1 (? odd?) ... )
  'all-odd]) => all-odd
```

# Macros

# Code as data

```
(unless (> 3 x)  
  (printf "foo"))
```

# Code as data

```
' (unless (> 3 x)
      (printf "foo"))
```

# Code as data

```
(cdr '(unless (> 3 x)
            (printf "foo"))) => ((> 3 x) (printf "foo"))
```

Once upon a time

# define-macro

```
(define-macro (unless test body)
  `(if ,test #f (begin ,body)))
```

# define-macro

```
(define-macro (or exp1 exp2)  
  `(if ,exp1 ,exp1 ,exp2))
```

# Oops

`(or (read) (read))`

# define-macro

```
(define-macro (or exp1 exp2)  
  (let ((tmp ,exp1))  
    (if tmp tmp ,exp2)))
```

# Oops

(or foo tmp)

# define-macro

```
(define-macro (or exp1 exp2)
  (let (($tmp (gensym 'tmp)))
    `(let ((, $tmp , exp1))
      (if , $tmp , $tmp , exp2))))
```

# Oops

```
(let ([unless fire-the-missiles])  
  (unless world-is-ending?  
    (lock-the-missiles)))
```

# Fixing bad hygiene: syntax-rules

## syntax-rules

```
(define-syntax <name>
  (syntax-rules (<keyword> ...)
    [<pattern> <rewrite>]
    ...))
```

or

```
(define-syntax and
  (syntax-rules ()
    [(or exp1 exp2)
     (let ((tmp exp))
       (if tmp tmp exp2))]))
```

and

```
(define-syntax and
  (syntax-rules ()
    [(and exp1 exp2) (if exp1 exp2 #f)]))
```

and

```
(define-syntax and
  (syntax-rules ()
    [(and) #t]
    [(and exp) exp]
    [(and exp1 exp2 ...) (if exp1
                              (and exp2 ...)
                              #f)]))
```

# Teaser

# amb

```
(let ((x (amb 1 3 4))
      (y (amb 4 5 6))
      (z (amb 5 6 7)))
    (assert (= (+ (* x x) (* y y)) (* z z)))
    (printf "~a ~a ~a" x y z))
```