

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING IN NYQUIST

Programs are expressions!

Functional Programming

- Program in terms of functions and values
- NOT VARIABLES
- Compose functions: $f(g(x), h(x))$ to get complex behaviors
- DO NOT MAKE MANY STEPS AND STATE CHANGES TO GET COMPLEX BEHAVIORS

A Very Stateful Program

```

variable sum
function init(x) sum = x
function addx(x) sum += x
function multx(x) sum *= x
function mysound()
begin
  exec init(hzosc(440.0))
  loop for i from 2 to 10
    exec addx(hzosc(440.0 * i) * rrrandom())
  end
  exec multx(env(0.05, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 0.2))
end
exec mysound()
play sum

```

A Functional Program

```

function rand-harm(hz) return hzosc(hz) * rrrandom()

function harmonics(hz, n)
begin
  if n = 1 then
    return rand-harm(hz)
  else
    return rand-harm(hz * n) + harmonics(hz, n - 1)
  end

function mysound()
  return harmonics(440.0, 10) *
        env(0.05, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 0.2)

play mysound()

```

Mostly Functional, Local Variables

```

function harmonics(hz, n)
begin
    with snd = hzosc(hz * n) * rrrandom()
    if n > 1 then
        set snd += harmonics(hz, n - 1)
    return snd
end

function mysound()
    return harmonics(440.0, 10) *
           env(0.05, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 0.2)

play mysound()

```

ICM Week 2

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A Better Functional Program

```

function harmonics(hz, n)
    return simrep(i, n,
                  hzosc(hz * (i + 1)) * rrrandom())

function mysound()
    return harmonics(440.0, 10) *
           env(0.05, 0.2, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 0.2)

play mysound()

```

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