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Local Variable Example		Global Variable Example	
<pre>1# let foo x = 2 let a = 10 + 20 in 3</pre>		<pre>1# let a = 10 + 20;; 2val a : int = 30 3# let foo x = 4</pre>	

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Encapsulated Variable Example		Using Local State	
<pre>1# let foo = 2 let a = 10 + 20 in 3 fun x -> a + x;; 4 val foo : int -> int = <fun> 5 # foo 15;; 6 - : int = 45 7 # foo 30;; 8 - : int = 60</fun></pre>		<pre>1# let counter = 2 let ct = ref 0 in 3 fun () -> ct := !ct + 1; !ct;; 4 val counter : unit -> int = <fun> 5 # counter ();; 6 - : int = 1 7 # counter ();; 8 - : int = 2</fun></pre>	
How many times does the 10 + 20 get computed?		This protects ct, making it available only to counter.	

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Bad Pun

f # fun twice f x = f (f x)	
$_2 \mbox{\tt \#}$ twice counter () + twice counter	· ();;
3 res4 : Int = 6	
4 # twice counter () + twice counter	· ();;
5 res4 : Int = 1 4	

- ► Function twice is the Church numeral for 2.
- You know what this means, right?

Random Number Generators

```
1# let mkRandom s =
2    let s = ref s in
3      fun () -> s := (!s * 541 + 5) mod 1024; !s;;
4 val mkRandom : int ref -> unit -> int = <fun>
5 # let rnd0 = mkRandom (ref 1);;
6 val rnd0 : unit -> int = <fun>
7 # rnd0 ();;
8 - : int = 546
9 # rnd0 ();;
10 - : int = 479
11 # rnd0 ();;
12 - : int = 72
```

Objectives

Local State 000●

Function Tuples

1# let (counter, reset) =
2 let ct = ref 0 in
3 (fun () -> ct := !ct + 1; !ct),
4 (fun nv -> ct := nv);;
5 val counter : unit -> int = <fun>
6 val reset : int -> unit = <fun>
7# counter ();;
8- : int = 1
9# reset 5;;
10- : unit = ()
11# counter ();;
12- : int = 6

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