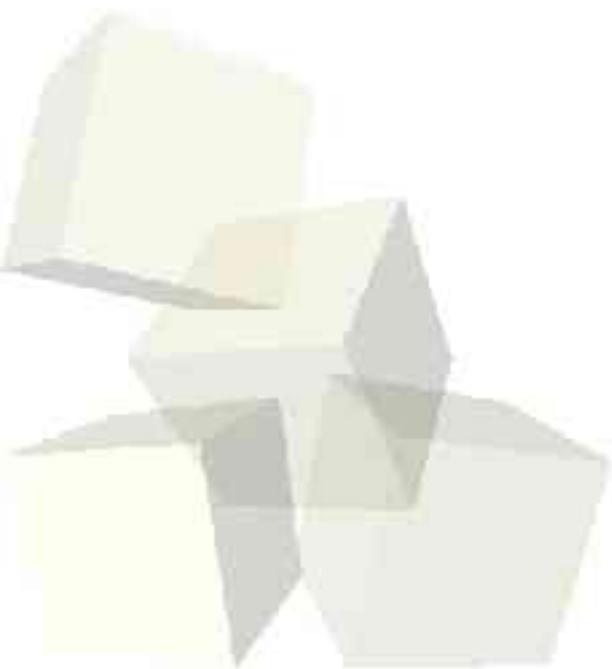




More on Input

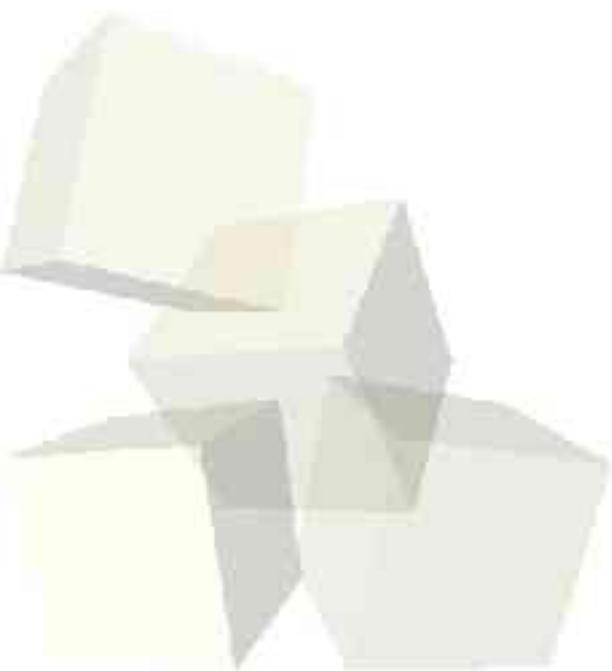
9-24-2004





Opening Discussion

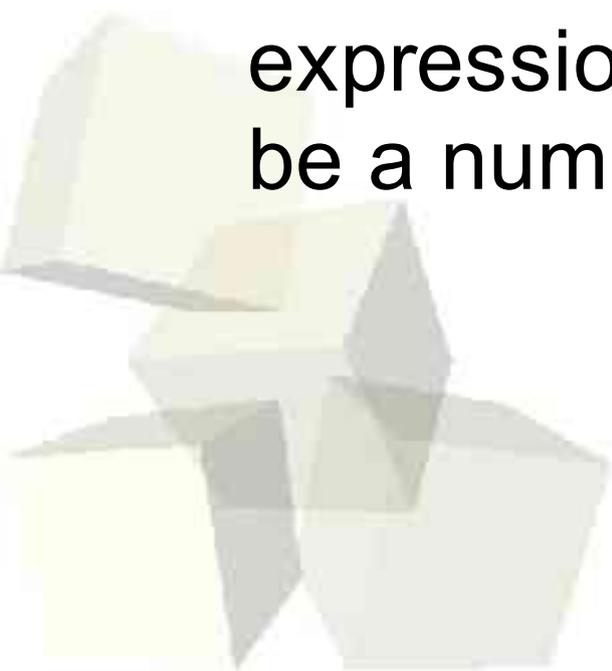
- Why is output fundamentally not functional?
Why is input fundamentally not functional?
How do we read values in Scheme?





Recap

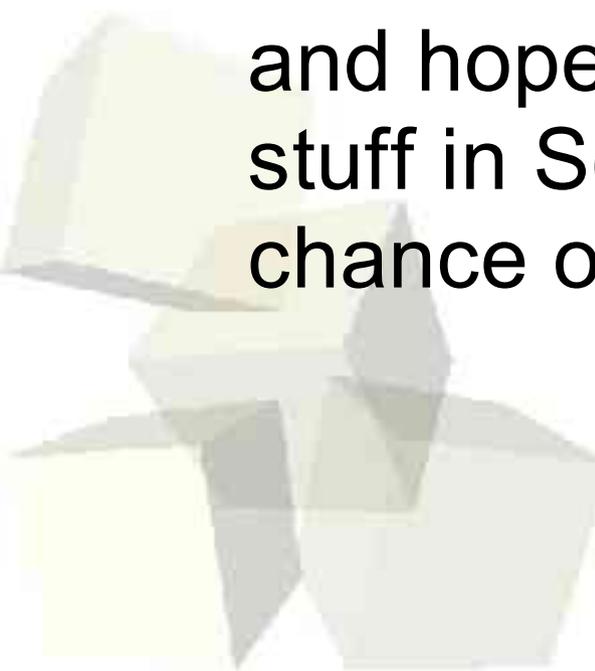
- We use `display` for printing (along with `newline`). Since `display` only prints one thing you might write some other methods to help you write more complex information.
- We use `read` to take input. This returns an expression that the user types in. This can be a number, list, symbol, string, etc.





Coding

- I want us to work a bit more on the inventory example so that we can get it to the point where it is at least a bit usable.
- Once we have that, let's try out the symbolic differentiation. It will refresh your math skills and hopefully show you how we could do stuff in Scheme that we wouldn't have a chance of doing in imperative languages.





Minute Essay

- In functional languages, functions are “first class objects”. This means that we can do everything with a function that we can do with any other value. Are you starting to see some of the power that comes along with that?
 - Remember that assignment #3 is due on Monday. Hopefully at this point it won't be all that difficult for you to do.
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