



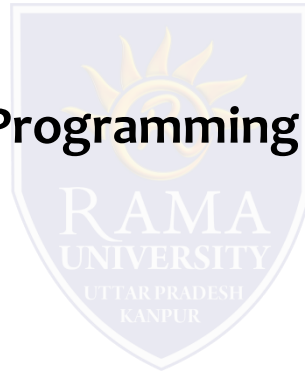
## FACULTY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

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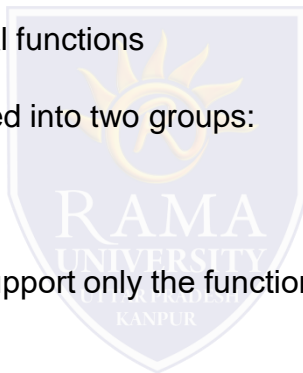
Department of Computer Science & Engineering

**Functional Programming**  
**Advantages of Functional Programming**  
**Logical Programming**



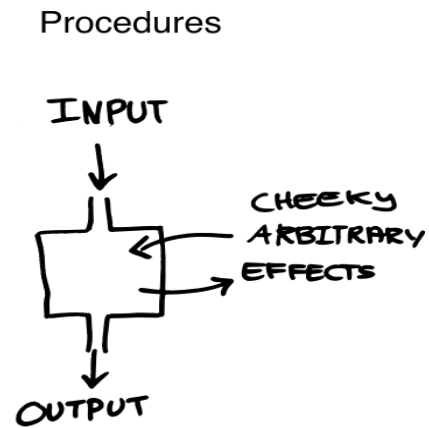
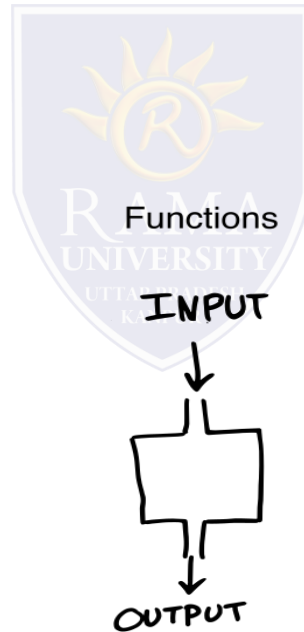
# Functional Programming

- Functional programming languages are specially designed to handle symbolic computation and list processing applications
- Functional programming is based on mathematical functions
- Functional programming languages are categorized into two groups:
  - **Pure Functional Languages**
    - These types of functional languages support only the functional paradigms. For example – Haskell
  - **Impure Functional Languages**
    - These types of functional languages support the functional paradigms and imperative style programming. For example – LISP
- Functional programming supports higher-order functions and lazy evaluation features



# Advantages of Functional Programming

- Functional programming offers the following advantages:
  - Bugs-Free Code
  - Efficient Parallel Programming
  - Efficiency
  - Supports Nested Functions
  - Lazy Evaluation



- Programs are written in the language of some logic.
- Logic programming is a computer programming paradigm in which program statements express facts and rules about problems within a system of formal logic.
- Some logic programming languages, such as Datalog and ASP (Answer Set Programming), are purely declarative
- Such languages are similar to the SQL database language.



## The Logic-Programming Paradigm

*A logic program is a collection of logical propositions and questions.*

```
If x is a bird or an airplane, then x has wings .  
Tweety is a bird.  
Does Tweety have wings?
```