

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^m \end{array} \right\} 1. \text{ red}$$

$$\int_0^1 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{sprejme: funkcija } [0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \text{vrne: število} \end{array}$$

$$\int_0^1 : ([0,1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad 2. \text{ red}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} f \mapsto (x \mapsto \int_0^x f(t) dt) \\ (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \longrightarrow (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \quad 2. \text{ red} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{map}(f, [x_0, x_1, \dots, x_n]) &= \\ [f(x_0), f(x_1), \dots, f(x_n)] \end{aligned}$$

$$x \mapsto 2x+3$$

$$\lambda x. 2x+3$$

$$\int dx$$

$$\underline{\lambda x. x}$$

$$\backslash x \rightarrow x \quad \text{Haskell}$$

$$\text{fun } x \rightarrow x \quad \text{ML}$$

$$\text{lambda } x: x \quad \text{Python}$$

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_{n+1} = \frac{3}{2-a_n} \quad \text{for } n \geq 0$$

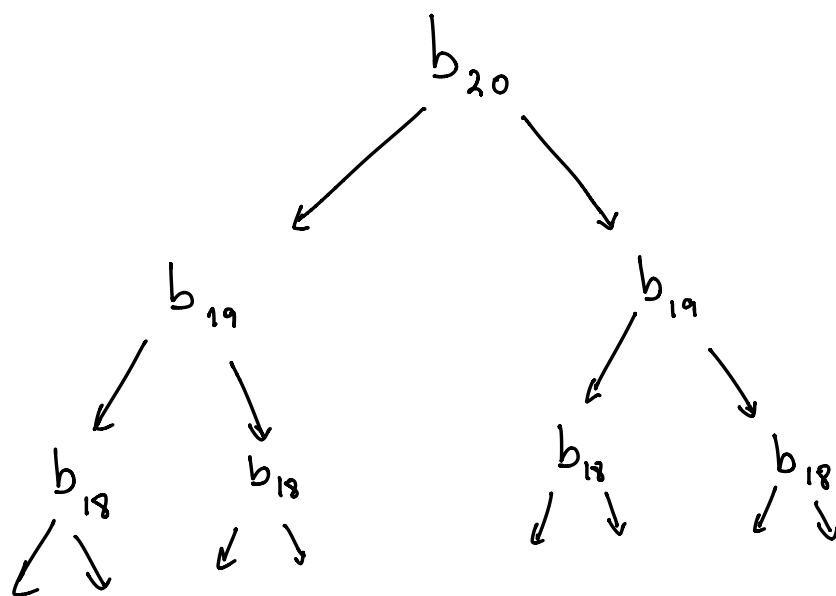
$$a_{100}?$$



$$a_n = \frac{3}{2-a_{n-1}} \quad n > 0$$

$$b_0 = 1/2$$

$$b_n = b_{n-1}^2 b_{n-1} + 1 \quad n > 0$$



$b_0 \dots$

$\dots b_0 \leq 2^{20}$

$$S = [1, 5, 3, 10, 12, 6, 8, 15, 13]$$

42?

$$42 = 10 + 12 + 8 + 6 + 5 + 1$$

$$S = [\cancel{a_0}, a_1, \dots, a_n] \quad x = ?$$

$$x - a_0$$

$$[a_0, \cancel{a_1}, \dots, a_n] \quad x - a_1$$

