## About Lazy and Force Evaluations in the F# Programming language, Memoization

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Force and Lazy Evaluations strategies for functional programming are fundamental concepts. There are a number of languages such as Haskell, that use a Lazy Evaluations strategy.

The main operation of functional programming is the application - using the function in the argument, but, in turn, the argument can be a functional way that contains additional calls to the functionality. For instance:

let NoLongLines f = length (IsLineLong filter (ReadLines f))

The most obvious strategy for calling f x is to first compute the argument x, and then assign the function only the computed value. It works like an energy computing strategy. In this example, the file will be read first, ReadLines f will be executed, then filtered, and then the length of the received lines will be calculated. In the case of a Lazy Evaluations strategy, image computation will be delayed to the last point when necessary. In the function example, the length argument takes the entire image in parentheses, and then calls the filter function when the first list item is needed to calculate the length. This function, in turn, will complete the iteration in the list, calling the ReadLines function if necessary.

Thus, in a Lazy Evaluations strategy, it is very difficult to determine in what order the calculations will be performed.

## References

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