Script generated by TTT

Title: Nipkow: Info2 (17.10.2014)

Date: Fri Oct 17 06:30:46 GMT 2014

Duration: 87:48 min

Pages: 19



3.6 Syntax matters

Functions are defined by one or more equations. In the simplest case, each function is defined by one (possibly conditional) equation:

$$f \quad x_1 \quad \dots \quad x_n$$

$$| \quad test_1 \quad = \quad e_1$$

$$\vdots$$

$$| \quad test_n \quad = \quad e_n$$

Each right-hand side e_i is an expression.



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Additional syntactic sugar:

- if then else
- infix
- where
- . .



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pow8 x = sq (sq x2)
  where x2 = x * x
      sq y = y * y
```



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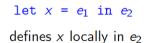


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$$x = e_1$$
 in e_2

defines x locally in e_2



Example:

let
$$x = 2+3$$
 in $x^2 + 2*x = 35$



Local definitions: let

Example: concat

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let
$$x = e_1$$
 in e_2
defines x locally in e_2

Example:

let
$$x = 2+3$$
 in $x^2 + 2*x = 35$
Like e_2 where $x = e_1$

e TTT

```
concat xss = [x \mid xs \leftarrow xss, x \leftarrow xs]
concat [[1,2], [4,5,6]]
= [x \mid xs \leftarrow [[1,2], [4,5,6]], x \leftarrow xs]
= [x \mid x \leftarrow [1,2]] ++ [x \mid x \leftarrow [4,5,6]]
= [1,2] ++ [4,5,6]
= [1,2,4,5,6]
```

What is the type of concat?