

Programming language features

	Traditional, “static”	Static o-o	Scripting, “dynamic”	Mixed
Examples	C, Fortran	C++	Python, Ruby	Java, OCaml
Objects?	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Automatic mem. mgt.?	No	No	Yes	Yes
Static types?	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Tagged values?	No	No	Yes	Partially

Tuples

- Create “struct” by putting expressions in parentheses separated by commas:
 - $(3, 5.0): \text{int} * \text{float}$
 - $(3, \text{"abc"}, \text{true}): \text{int} * \text{string} * \text{bool}$
- Exercise — fill in types:
 - $(\text{'a'}, \text{'b'}): \text{char} * \text{char}$
 - $(\text{'a'}, \text{"a"}, \text{'a'}): \text{char} * \text{string} * \text{char}$
 - $(5, (\text{"a"}, \text{'a'})): \text{int} * (\text{string} * \text{char})$
- Exercise — create a value of the given type:
 - $(3, (4, 5.0), \text{"a"}) : \text{int} * (\text{int} * \text{float}) * \text{string}$

Tuples (cont.)

- Use functions `fst` and `snd` to get elements of a pair. *Only works for pairs.* (We'll see how to deal with bigger tuples in next class.)
- Exercise: Write a function to add the elements of an `int * int` pair:
 - `let addelts p =` *fst p + snd p*

Lists (cont.)

● Exercise — fill in types (or flag error):

- `['a'; 'b']` : *char list*
- `['a'; 'b'; "c"]` : *error*
- `[4; int_of_string "34"]` : *int list*
- `[[4]; [5]; []]` : *int list list*
- `[(1, 2); (3, 4)]` : *(int * int) list*
- `[(1, 2); (3, 4, 5)]` : *error*
- `[(1, [3]); (4, [5; 6])]` : *(int * (int list)) list*

Lists (cont.)

- Exercise — create a value of the given type (other than the empty list):

- $[3]$: int list
- $[[3]]$: (int list) list
- $[(3, "abc")]$: (int * string) list
- $[["abc"]]$: (string list) list
- $[(3, ["abc"])]$: (int * string list) list
- $[[(3, ["abc"])]]$: ((int * string list) list) list

Lists (cont.)

- Exercise: Write a function to compute the sum of the first two elements of an int list: `addfirsttwo [5; 3; 2; 6] = 8`. You can assume the list is of length at least 2:

- `let addfirsttwo lis =` *hd lis + hd (tl lis)*

- Exercise: Write a function to compute the sum of the *lengths* of the first two elements of an (int list) list: `addfirsttwolengths [[5; 3]; [2]; [6; 2; 5; 3]] = 3`. You can assume the list is of length at least 2:

- `let addfirsttwolengths lis =`
length (hd lis) + length (hd (tl lis))

Polymorphic functions (cont.)

Ex: Write the polymorphic types of the following functions. (You can write either 'a, 'b, etc. or α , β , as you prefer.)

let mktriple p = (fst p, snd p, 3) $\alpha * \alpha \rightarrow \alpha * \alpha * \text{int}$

let pair_of_first p = (fst p, fst p) $\alpha * \beta \rightarrow \alpha * \alpha$

let double_first lis = [hd lis; hd lis] $\alpha \text{ list} \rightarrow \alpha \text{ list}$

let pair2list p = [fst p, snd p] $\alpha * \alpha \rightarrow \alpha \text{ list}$

addfirsttwolengths (defined above) $(\alpha \text{ list}) \text{ list} \rightarrow \text{int}$