e.g. $sumEvenIdx _ [] = 0$

Gen ID ID

ABS = FNF ID

e.g. takeOneIf p [] = Nothing

06/07/2017

```
'Gen' is the generic projection generator for the strict part of the list projection domain:
  Gen a b c = Nil a U Cons b (c U Gen a b c)
We could add a fourth parameter 'd' to catch the non-strict part by adding 'd U ..' to the
front of the definition, where 'd' comes from {FAIL, ABS}. There is a clear 1:1 relationship between the two parts though. It's worth restricting 'c' in the same way (can only be FAIL
or ABS) since the projections generated when 'c' is ID or STR are not particularly
interesting thanks to the following properties:
  STR U NIL a == STR U Cons b c == STR, for all a, b, c
  ID U a = ID, for all a
Since the argument to NIL is a projection into a two-point domain, it must be restricted to
ID or FAIL.
Now we can enumerate all (2x4x2=16) possible argument sets to Gen and rewrite them in terms
of more readable generators:
  FNF a = Nil ID U Cons a (ABS U FNF a)
  INF a = Cons a (ABS U FNF a)
  FIN a = Nil ID U Cons a (FIN a)
  Gen FAIL FAIL FAIL = FAIL
  Gen FAIL FAIL ABS = FAIL
  Gen FAIL ABS FAIL = FAIL *
  Gen FAIL STR FAIL = FAIL *
               FAIL = FAIL *
  Gen FAIL ID
  * These projections would recognize infinite lists as "acceptable" but finite lists as
    "unacceptable", if they were not the same as FAIL
  Gen FAIL ABS ABS = INF ABS == "LazyIgnStream"
   e.g. f x:xs = 3 : f xs
  Gen FAIL STR ABS = INF STR == "AccumUntil"
   e.g. f x:xs = if x == 3 then True else f xs
    or 'head' (?)
               ABS = INF ID
                                == "LazyStream"
  Gen FAIL ID
   e.g. f p x:xs = if p then x else 0 : f xs
  Gen ID FAIL ABS = FIN FAIL == NIL ID
          FAIL FAIL = FNF FAIL == NIL ID
  Gen ID
    [] is the only acceptable arg
  Gen ID
          ABS FAIL = FIN ABS == "Spine"
   e.g. length
  Gen ID ABS ABS = FNF ABS == "InfSpine"
    e.g. longerThan10 _ [] = False
    longerThan10 1 _:xs =
           if l > 10 then True else longerThan10 (l + 1) xs
  Gen ID STR FAIL = FIN STR == "AccumAll"
   e.g. sum
  Gen ID STR ABS = FNF STR == "AccumSome"
   e.g. prodToZ[] = 1
          prodToZ x:xs = if (x == 0) then 1 else x * prodToZ xs
                                 == "AccumPartOfAll"
  Gen ID ID
               FAIL = FIN ID
```

sumEvenIdx i (h:t) = sumEvenIdx (i + 1) t + (if even i then h else 0)

== "WHNF" == STR

takeOneIf $p(x:_) = if p then Just x else Nothing$