iv) hash table ?

b) Using a tuple, which is one instance of a datatype that can hold multiple different elements of different types

Currying, where partial function application allows a function to be passed on that has the initial argument 'baked' into it, then the next function argument is passed to this function.

```
fun map'(f, []) = []
  | map'(f, x::xs) = f(x) :: (map'(f, xs));
```

~~fun 'map f =~~

~~(fn [] => [] | (x::xs) => f(x) :: (map f xs))~~

```
fun 'map = fn f => (fn [] => [] | (x::xs) => f x :: ('map f xs));
```

c) i) map f [1,2] = [[1,2],[3,4]]

```
fun f n = ((2*n)-1) :: (2*n) :: [];
```

ii) map g [1,2,3,4] = [[1,2],[3,4]]

```
fun g n = if n mod 2 = 1 then n :: (n+1) :: []
          else []
```

iii)

~~map2 map' g~~

map