

Introduction to Haskell

Haskell is a functional programming language that is both powerful and expressive. This lesson will guide

What is GHCi?

GHCi stands for the Glasgow Haskell Compiler interactive. It's a tool that lets you write and test Haskell c

Basic Commands in GHCi

- **:quit or :q**: Exit GHCi.
- **:info or :i**: Get information about an expression.
- **:type or :t**: Find out the type of an expression.
- **:load or :l**: Load a Haskell file or module.
- **:reload or :r**: Reload a module or file.

Writing Haskell Code

- **:Modules and Files**: Haskell code is often stored in .hs files. Each file can be a module, which is a co
- **:Comments**: Use two dashes (--) to add comments in your code.

Operators in Haskell

- **:Infix Operators**: These are used between two values, like `2 + 3`.
- **:Prefix Operators**: These are used before the values, like `(+ 2 3)`.
- **:Order of Operations**: Haskell follows specific rules for the order in which operations are performed. F

Special Symbols

- **:\$(Dollar Sign)**: This is used to reduce the number of parentheses in expressions. For example, `f $ x`

Let and Where

- **:Let**: Used to define variables locally within an expression.
- **:Where**: Similar to let, but used at the end of a function definition.

By understanding these basics, you'll be able to write and test simple Haskell programs using GHCi. Rem