Case split based on the structure of datatypes:

- First matching rule is used (only)
- Parts can be captured and named:

```
case aList of
    nil => 0
| (x :: t) => x+1
```

• Literals can be used in patterns:

```
case anInt of

42 => 0

| x => 2*x
```

- Exception if no pattern matches (and warning at compile-time)
- Special syntax for function definition:

```
fun name \langle pattern \rangle = \cdots
\mid name \langle pattern \rangle = \cdots
\mid \cdots
```

Special syntax: as:

```
case \langle \exp \rangle of (\langle \text{variable} \rangle \text{ as } \langle \text{pattern} \rangle) \Rightarrow \cdots
```

Example

```
case [1,2] of

(1 as x::t) => ...

l=[1,2] x=1 t=[2]
```

```
- fun fact x =
= case x of
= 0 => 1
= | x => x * fact (x-1):
val fact = fn : int -> int
- fun fact 0 = 1
= | fact n = n * fact (n-1);
val fact = fn : int -> int
- fun len nil = 0
= | len (x::t) = 1 + len t;
val len = fn : 'a list -> int
- fun len [] = 0
= | len (_::t) = 1 + len t;
val len = fn : 'a list -> int
- fun len (::1) = 1 + len 1
= | len _ = 0;
val len = fn : 'a list -> int
- fun len l =
= case 1 of
= [] => 0
= | (::t) => 1 + len t;
val len = fn : 'a list -> int
```

```
- fun moreThanOne ( :: :: ) = true
= | moreThanOne = false:
val moreThanOne = fn : 'a list -> bool
- fun append (11, 12) =
= if null 11 then 12 else hd 11 :: append (tl 11, 12);
val append = fn : 'a list * 'a list -> 'a list
- fun append ([], 1) = 1
= | append (x :: t, 1) = x :: append (t, 1);
val append = fn : 'a list * 'a list -> 'a list
- fun nth (1, 0) = hd 1
= | nth (1, n) = nth (tl 1, n-1);
val nth = fn : 'a list * int -> 'a
- fun concat ([]) = []
= | concat (h :: t) = append (h, concat (t));
val concat = fn : 'a list list -> 'a list
- fun revh ([], r) = r
= | revh (x :: t, r) = revh (t, x :: r);
val revh = fn : 'a list * 'a list -> 'a list
- fun rev 1 = revh (1, []);
val rev = fn : 'a list -> 'a list
```

```
- fun fill (, 0) = []
= | fill (x, n) = x :: fill (x, n-1);
val fill = fn : 'a * int -> 'a list
- fill ("X", 10);
- fun filter (low, high, x :: t) =
            (if low <= x and also x <= high then [x] else []) @ filter (low, high, t)
= | filter ( , , []) = []:
val filter = fn : int * int * int list -> int list
- filter (3, 5, [1,5,6,2,7,2,3,4]);
val it = [5.3.4] : int list
- fun genericFilter (_, []) = []
= | genericFilter (test, x :: 1) =
      if test x then x :: genericFilter (test, 1) else genericFilter (test, 1);
val genericFilter = fn : ('a -> bool) * 'a list -> 'a list
- fun filter (low, high, 1) = genericFilter (fn x => low <= x andalso x <= high, 1);
val filter = fn : int * int * int list -> int list
- filter (3, 5, [1,5,6,2,7,2,3,4]);
val it = [5.3.4] : int list
fun add_or_sub f =
   if f 1
    then fn x \Rightarrow x+1
    else fn x \Rightarrow x-1
val add = add_or_sub (fn x \Rightarrow x = 1)
val sub = add_or_sub (fn x \Rightarrow x = 2) 3
```

```
- fun find0 [] = false
= | find0 (x :: t) = x=0 orelse find0 t;
val find0 = fn : int list -> bool

- find0 [1,2,3];
val it = false : bool
- find0 [1,2,0,3];
val it = true : bool

- fun findPair (_, []) = false
= | findPair (v, (x :: t)) = x=v orelse findPair (v, t);
val findPair = fn : ''a * ''a list -> bool

- findPair (3, [1,2,3]);
val it = true : bool
- findPair (4, [1,2,3]);
val it = false : bool
```

```
- fun find v = fn 1 => findPair (v. 1):
val find = fn : ''a -> ''a list -> bool
- find 3:
- val it = fn : int list -> bool
- find "A";
- val it = fn : string list -> bool
- find 3 [1,2,3];
val it = true : bool
- find 4 [1.2.3]:
val it = false : bool
- fun find [] = false
= | find v (x :: t) = x=v orelse find v t;
val find = fn : ''a -> ''a list -> bool
- find 1:
val it = fn : int list -> bool
- find 1 [1,2,3];
val it = true : bool
- find 1 □:
val it = false : bool
- val find0 = find 0:
val find0 = fn : int list -> bool
- find0 [1,2,3];
val it = false : bool
- find0 [1,2,0];
val it = true : bool
- val f = find "A":
val f = fn : string list -> bool
```

```
- fun powerFind _ [] = false
= | powerFind test (x :: 1) = test x orelse powerFind test 1;
val powerFind = fn : ('a -> bool) -> 'a list -> bool
- fun gt3 x = x > 3;
val gt3 = fn : int -> bool
- powerFind gt3 [1,2,3];
val it = false : bool
- powerFind gt3 [1,2,3,4];
val it = true : bool
- powerFind (fn x => x > 3) [1,2,3,4];
val it = true : bool
- fun find v = powerFind (fn x => x=v); (* this is find from before *)
val find = fn : ''a -> ''a list -> bool
- val find0 = powerFind (fn x => x=0); (* this is find0 from before *)
val find0 = fn : int list -> bool
```

```
- fun sumh ([], a) = a
= | sumh (x :: t, a) = sumh (t, x+a);
val sumh = fn : int list * int -> int
- fun sum 1 = sumh (1, 0);
val sum = fn : int list -> int
- sum [1,2,3];
val it = 6 : int
```

```
- fun sumh ([], a) = a
= | sumh (x :: t, a) = sumh (t, x+a);
val sumh = fn : int list * int -> int
- fun sum 1 = sumh (1, 0);
val sum = fn : int list -> int
- sum [1,2,3];
val it = 6 : int

- fun sumh a [] = a
= | sumh a (x :: 1) = sumh (x+a) 1;
val sum = fn : int -> int list -> int
- val sum = sumh 0;
val sum = fn : int list -> int
- sum [1,2,3];
val it = 6 : int
```