$$sw\{ v(1.0), i(7), v(3.4), i(5) \}$$
: number list $\implies 1.0 + 7.0 + 3.4 + 5.0$
 $sum: number list $\implies 7eal$$

fun
$$sum[] = 0.0$$

 $|sum(\gamma(x) :: Tail) = x + sum(tail)$
 $|sum(i(N) :: Tail) = \gamma eal(N) + sum(Tail)$

Sum
$$[i(1), v(7.3), i(2)]$$

 $i(1)::[v(7.5), i(2)]$
 $\frac{1}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2}$

=) real + sum
$$[r(7.3), \dot{\tau}(2)]$$

$$=$$
) $1.0 + 7.3 + 20 + sum[] => 1.0 + 7.3 + 2.0 + 0.0 => 10.3$

Recursive Dotatypes



dotatype tree = leaf of int

Inode of free tree

node (leaf(3), node (leaf (2), leaf (5))

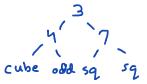


fun sum leaf (N) = N

I sum node (TI, T2) = sum (TI) + sum(T2)

Sum: free - int

higher-order recursive type



dostatype tree = leaf of (int - int)

I node of int tree tree

node(5, leaf (add), node (7, leaf (sq), leaf (cube)))

add1 7

sq cube

godher: thee -> (int -> int) list

fun gabler leaf (F) = [F]

gather node (N, TI, T2)

= append (gather(T1), gather (T2));

```
sum: tree · int → int
 fun sum (leaf (f), N) = F(N)
     \sum (node (M, T1, T2), N) =
           M + sum(TI, N) +sum(T2, N);
 Sum: free · int → int
 Polymorphic recursive datatypes
 node (1 eaf(1), node (leaf (2), [eaf (3)): int + ree
node (leat (2), leaf ("abc")):ervor
dotatipe 'a tree=leaf of 'a
                   I node of ('a tree) + ('a tree)
                                 I datatype intstore
                                        = least of int
                                        lleaf 2 of string
                                       I node of (intstrate) + (intstrate)
 fun count leaf(x) = 1
    I count node (TI, T2) = count (TI) + count (TZ);
```

count: a tree → int