## Lang Syntax Reference

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#### 1 Introduction

This paper walks through the "Syntax Across Languages" [Pixel, 2008] page, describing how each phenomenon it references would be translated into valid LANG syntax.

This is meant not as an introductory guide to LANG, but as a sort of formal reference for how common design patterns would appear in LANG code out in the wild.

## 2 Miscellaneous

#### 2.1 Commenting

Until end of line	This is a comment.	
Nestable	/ This is a comment. /	
2.2 Documentation comment		

#### 2.2 Documentation comment

Until end of line	/ This is a comment.
Nestable	// This is a comment. //

#### 2.3 Tokens

Case-sensitive	x =/= X.
kebab-case-variables	avogadro's-number := 6.022e23.
Upper-Kebab-Types	type 2D-Point := { x: Z, y: Z. }.

## 2.4 Variable assignment/declaration

#### 2.5 Grouping

Expressions empty? (filter even? xs)

```
-- explicit (brace style)
                                x := {
                                    y := 3,
                                    println "if then else expr",
                                    if \{z := y + 2, z < 6.\}
                                    then { y. }
                                    else { (y * 3) + 2. }.
                                }.
Statements
                                -- implicit (indentation style)
                                x :=
                                    y := 3,
                                    println "if then else expr",
                                    if z := y + 2, z < 6
                                    then y
                                    else (y * 3) + 2.
```

## 2.6 Comparisons

Deep Equality	$\pi$ = $\pi$ , 3 =/= 4, 3 $\neq$ 4.
	x > y, y < x.
Comparison	a <= b, b >= a.
	$\mathtt{n}  \geq  \mathtt{m}$ , $\mathtt{m}  \leq  \mathtt{n}$ .
Ordering (inferior, equal, or superior)	compare "abc" "bac" LT
Extreme values	min [1, 2, 3], max 1 2 3.

## 3 Functions

## 3.1 Function calls

Parametrized	f a b, a.f(b) equivalent
No parameters	f.
Partial application (given 1 <sup>st</sup> )	<pre>map filter(even?) nested-list, filter(2 &gt;) xs binary infix</pre>
(given 2 <sup>nd</sup> )	<pre>map filter(,xs) [even?, div-by-3?], filter(&gt; 2) xs.</pre>

#### 3.2 Function definitions

```
index: [String], Nat -> String,
                index xs i := \{ \dots \}.
Typed
                 -- inline
                            index: (xs: [String], i: \mathbb{N}) -> String := ...
Inferred
                index xs i := \{ \dots \}.
                \x. { x + x. }, -- braces optional
                \mathtt{f} \ := \ \lambda \mathtt{x} \, . \ \lambda \mathtt{y} \, . \ \mathtt{x} \ + \ \mathtt{y} \, ,
Anonymous
                f := \lambda x y. x + y. -- equivalent
                print-double: ...Num -> ().
                print-double ...xs := {
                      println
                            (map
Var args
                                 (String \circ (\lambdax. x + x))
                            ).join ", ".
                }.
```

#### 3.3 Composition

```
(f o g) x,
-- or
(f o g) x.
```

## 4 Control Flow

#### 4.1 Sequencing

```
print x, print (x * 2), print (x \times 4).
```

#### 4.2 If ... then ...

## References

[Pixel, 2008] Pixel (2008). Syntax across languages. https://rigaux.org. Accessed: 2020-04-20.