```
(* ----- *)
2
3
   hd([])= hd mean head of the list, which means it gives first element of the list
          .But [] is an empty list so error
4
5
   Correction: Add some elements in list like hd([1,2,3])
6
   explode(["toto"])=string to list of chars, but here toto is in a list
7
   Correction:do explode("toto") ans will be ["t","o","t","o"]
8
9
   implode("a", "b") = List of chars concats to a string, but here we dont have a list
10
11
   Correction:do implode(["a","b"]) and output is "ab"
12
13
   ["t]::["o","p"]=typo correction ["t] should be ["t"]
   Correction: "t" :: ["o", "p"]; to add "t" as the head of the list ["o", "p"]
14
15
16
   (* ----- *)
17
18
19
   The lists [3,4] and [3,4,5] are both lists of integers. So they are of same type
20
   (3,4) and (3,4,5) are tuples which have fixed no.of elements
   (3,4) has the type int * int (a pair of two integers)
21
   (3,4,5) has the type int * int * int (a tuple of three integers)
22
   so they are not of same type.
23
24
   (* ----- *)
25
26
27
   fun new_fact n = new_if(n = 0,1,n*new_fact(n-1));
   The reason new_fact does not compute the factorial correctly is because Standard ML uses eager
28
   evaluation.
   In eager evaluation, all arguments to a function are evaluated before the function itself is
   executed.
30
   (* ----- *)
31
32
33
   val {a=_,b=x,c=_} = {a=3,b=0,c=false};
   val [\_,\_,x,\_,\_] = [\sim 2, \sim 1, 0, 1, 2];
34
   val [( _, _), (x, _)] = [(3,1), (0,9)];
35
36
   (* ----- *)
37
38
39
   fun power of two n = if n=1 then true
40
                     else if n<=0 orelse n mod 2 <>0 then false
41
                     else power_of_two (n div 2);
42
   (* ----- *)
43
44
45
   fun f(x, y, z, t) =
46
     if x = y then z + 1
```

```
47
    else if x > y then z
48
    else y + t;
   The type of the function is fn : int * int * int * int -> int
49
50
   (* ----- *)
51
52
   fun even 0=true|even n=odd(n-1)
53
   and odd 0=false|odd n=even(n-1)
54
55
   (* ----- *)
56
57
58
   val x=2 and y=x+1;
59
   Results an error, because x in y=x+1 is not yet defined
60
61
   val x=1;local val x=2 in val y=x+1 end; val z=x+1;
62
   Results y=3 and z=2;
63
   let val x=1 in let val x=2 and y=x in x+y end end;
64
   Results x+y=3
65
66
67
   (* ----- *)
68
   val x=1 and y=2 and z=3;
69
70
   Results x=1, y=2, z=3
71
   let val x=x+1 and z=x+4 in x+z end;
72
   Results x=2; z=5 so x+z=7
73
74
75 let val t=x+1 in let val x=x+1 in x end end;
76
   t=2;x=2;
77
   (* ----- *)
78
79
   fun insert (n,[])=[n]
80
81
         | insert (n,x::xs)=
82
         if n<=x then n::x::xs</pre>
         else x::insert(n,xs);
83
84
   (* ----- *)
85
86
   fun interclass ([],ys)=ys
87
     interclass (xs,[])=xs
88
89
     |interclass(x::xs,y::ys)=
         if x<=y then x::interclass(xs,y::ys)</pre>
90
91
         else y::interclass(x::xs,ys);
92
93
   (* ----- *)
94
95
   fun insert (x,[])=[x]
         | insert (x,y::ys)=
96
```

```
97
           if x<=y then x::y::ys</pre>
98
           else y::insert(x,ys);
    fun insertion_sort []=[]
99
100
       insertion_sort(x::xs)=insert(x,insertion_sort xs);
101
    (* ----- *)
102
103
    fun iteration(cond,process,data)=
104
105
           if cond data then data
106
           else iteration(cond, process, process data);
107
    fun is_sorted []=true
108
       |is_sorted [_]=true
109
       is_sorted (x::y::ys) =
110
         if x<=y then is_sorted(y::ys)</pre>
111
         else false;
    fun bubble xs =
112
113
       let
114
           fun bubble_once[] =[]
              |bubble_once[x]=[x]
115
              |bubble_once (x::y::ys) =
116
117
                 if x>y then y::bubble_once(x::ys)
                 else x::bubble_once(y::ys)
118
119
        in
120
           iteration (is sorted, bubble once, xs)
121
       end;
122
    (* ----- *)
123
124
125
    fun subsets []=[[]]
       |subsets(x::xs)=
126
127
       let
128
           val restSubsets=subsets xs
129
           val xSubsets=List.map(fn subset=>x::subset) restSubsets
130
       in
131
           restSubsets @ xSubsets
132
       end;
133
    (* ----- *)
134
135
136
    fun C f g x = f(g,x);
    Type fn: ('a * 'b -> 'c) -> 'a -> 'b -> 'c
137
138
    (* ----- *)
139
140
141
    fun G(cond,[])=[]
       |G(cond,x::xs)| = if cond x then x::G(cond,xs)
142
143
       else G(cond,xs);
144
    fun is_even n=n mod 2=0;
    val even_num=G(is_even,[1,2,3,4,5,6]);
145
146
```

```
147
    fun conc (s1:string,s2:string):string=s1^s2;
    fun F[]=""
148
    |F(s::[])=s
149
150
    F(s::ss)=conc(s,F ss);
151
    val conc_str=F["a","b","c","d"];
152
153
    fun fold F nil y=y
154
    | fold F(x::1)y=F(x,(fold F l y));
    Type is : (val fold = fn : ('a * 'b -> 'b) -> 'a list -> 'b -> 'b)
155
156
157
    (* ----- *)
158
159
    fun f(x,nil)=nil
160
      f(x,a::aa)=if(x,aa) then a::f(x,aa) else f(x,aa);
161
162
    'a=T_x * T_{nil} it says list is empty and 'a consists of T_x the type of x
                  and T_{nil} is type of nil
163
164
    'a=T_x*T_{a::aa} says T_x is the type of x and T_{a::aa} is type of non empty list
165
    'b=T_{nil} says the result of the function is nil the return type 'b is nil
166
    T_{x(a)}=bool says applying function x on a mus be of type bool
167
168
    Type: val f = fn : ('a -> bool) * 'a list -> 'a list
169
170
    (* ----- *)
171
172
173
    datatype COORDS=Coords of real*real*real;
174
    fun distance (Coords(a1,a2,a3),Coords(b1,b2,b3))=
175
           Math.sqrt((b1-a1)*(b1-a1)+(b2-a2)*(b2-a2)+(b3-a3)*(b3-a3));
176
    val coord1=Coords(1.0,3.0,4.0);
    val coord2=Coords(5.0,2.0,7.0);
177
    val dist=distance(coord1,coord2);
178
179
    (* ----- *)
180
181
182
    datatype PERSON = Person of{
183
       name:string,
184
       fname:string,
185
       age:int,
       datebirth:int*int*int
186
187
    };
188
189
    (* ----- *)
190
191 val i= ref 10;
192 i := !i + 1;
193 val res=i;
194 | i := !i - 1;
195 val res=i;
196 i := 20;
```

```
val res=i;
197
198
199
    (* ----- *)
200
201
    fun afficher i = print (Int.toString i ^ "\n");
202
    fun whileloop (i:int ref)=
       if !i>10 then()
203
204
       else(
205
           afficher(!i);
206
          i := !i+1;
207
          whileloop i
208
       );
209
    val i=ref 1;
    whileloop i;
210
211
    (* ----- *)
212
213
214
    exception NegFact of int;
215
    fun fact n=
216
           if n<0 then raise NegFact n
           else if n=0 then 1
217
218
           else let
219
              fun fact 0 = 1
                 |fact n=n*fact(n-1);
220
221
           in
222
              fact n
223
           end;
224
225
226
227
228
229
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\"; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml }

Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019]

[opening Task_2.sml]

val power_of_two = fn : int -> bool

- power_of_two 24;

val it = false : bool

- power_of_two 16;

val it = true : bool
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\" ; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml }
Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019]
[opening Task_2.sml]
val even = fn : int -> bool
val odd = fn : int -> bool
- even 13;
val it = false : bool
- odd 12;
val it = false : bool
- even 10;
val it = true : bool
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\" ; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml } Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019] [opening Task_2.sml] val insert = fn : int * int list -> int list - insert (3,[1,4,5,6]); val it = [1,3,4,5,6] : int list
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\"; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml }
Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019]
[opening Task_2.sml]
val interclass = fn : int list * int list -> int list
- interclass([1,3,5],[2,4,6]);
val it = [1,2,3,4,5,6] : int list
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\"; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml } Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019] [opening Task_2.sml] val insert = fn : int * int list -> int list val insertion_sort = fn : int list -> int list -> int list - insertion_sort [3,6,7,2,1]; val it = [1,2,3,6,7] : int list
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\"; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml }
Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019]
[opening Task_2.sml]
val iteration = fn : ('a -> bool) * ('a -> 'a) * 'a -> 'a
val is_sorted = fn : int list -> bool
val bubble = fn : int list -> int list
- bubble [4,2,5,1];
val it = [1,2,4,5] : int list
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\"; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml }
Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019]

[opening Task_2.sml]
[autoloading]
[library $SMLNJ-BASIS/basis.cm is stable]
[library $SMLNJ-BASIS/(basis.cm):basis-common.cm is stable]
[autoloading done]
val subsets = fn : 'a list -> 'a list list
- subsets[1,2,3];
val it = [[],[3],[2],[2,3],[1],[1,3],[1,2],[1,2,3]] : int list list
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\"; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml } Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019] [opening Task_2.sml] datatype COORDS = Coords of real * real * real [autoloading] [library $SMLNJ-BASIS/basis.cm is stable] [library $SMLNJ-BASIS/(basis.cm):basis-common.cm is stable] [autoloading done] val distance = fn : COORDS * COORDS -> real val coord1 = Coords (1.0,3.0,4.0) : COORDS val coord2 = Coords (5.0,2.0,7.0) : COORDS val dist = 5.09901951359 : real
```

```
PS D:\TDP LAB\SML> cd "d:\TDP LAB\SML\" ; if ($?) { sml Task_2.sml } Standard ML of New Jersey (32-bit) v110.96 [built: Fri Dec 13 15:22:22 2019] [opening Task_2.sml] val i = ref 10 : int ref val it = () : unit val res = ref 11 : int ref val it = () : unit val res = ref 10 : int ref val it = () : unit val res = ref 20 : int ref
```

```
val whileloop = fn : int ref -> unit
val i = ref 1 : int ref

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
val it = () : unit
```

val afficher = fn : int -> unit