Welcome to utop version 2.0.2 (using OCaml version 4.06.0)!

Type #utop_help for help about using utop.

```
utop # 1 + 2 ;;
-: int = 3
utop # 1 + 2 +
3 + 4 ;;
-: int = 10
utop # 1 * 3 ;:
-: int = 3
utop # 2 * 3;
-: int = 6
utop # 5 < 3 ;;
- : bool = false
utop # "Hello" ;;
- : string = "Hello"
utop # "hello " ^ " class ! " ;;
- : string = "hello class ! "
utop # 'c' ;;
- : char = 'c'
utop # 1.0 + 3.14 ;;
Error: This expression has type float but an expression was expected of type
utop # 1.0 +. 3.14 ;;
- : float = 4.140000000000000057
utop # <u>1.0</u> / 3.0 ;;
Error: This expression has type float but an expression was expected of type
   int
utop # 1.0 /. 3.0 ;;
-: float = 0.3333333333333333335
utop # 3.14 ;;
-: float = 3.14
```

```
utop # 1.0;;
-: float = 1.
utop # op + ;;
Error: Syntax error
utop # op (+) ;;
Error: Unbound value op
utop # (+);;
- : int -> int -> int = <fun>
utop # float of int ;;
- : int -> float = <fun>
utop # 3.14 + 5 ;;
Error: This expression has type float but an expression was expected of type
   int
utop # 4 / 0 ;;
utop # Char.uppercase ascii ;;
- : char -> char = <fun>
utop # Char.uppercase ;;
Characters 0-14:
Warning 3: deprecated: Char uppercase
Use Char.uppercase ascii instead.
Characters 0-14:
Warning 3: deprecated: Char.uppercase
Use Char.uppercase ascii instead.
- : char -> char = <fun>
utop # let x = 4 in x + x::
-: int = 8
utop # let x = 7;;
val x : int = 7
utop \# x + 7 ::
-: int = 14
utop # let x = 4;;
val x : int = 4
utop \# x + 5 ::
-: int = 9
```

```
utop # let x = "hello" ;;
val x : string = "hello"
utop # let x = 5 in let y = 6 in x + y;
-: int = 11
utop # let inc = fun x \rightarrow x + 1;
utop # inc 5 ;;
-: int = 6
utop # inc (inc 6) ;;
-: int = 8
utop # let circle_area = fun r -> 3.1415 *. r *. r ;;
utop # circle area 4.5 ;;
utop # circle area 4 ;;
Error: This expression has type int but an expression was expected of type
utop # let useless = fun r -> r ;;
utop # let inc x = x + 1;
val inc : int -> int = <fun>
utop # let add x y = x + y;
val add : int -> int -> int = <fun>
utop # add 4 ;;
- : int -> int = <fun>
utop # let inc = add 1 ;;
val inc : int -> int = <fun>
utop # inc 5 ;;
-: int = 6
utop # (add 3) 4 ;;
-: int = 7
utop # add (3 4) ;;
Error: This expression has type int
  This is not a function; it cannot be applied.
```

```
utop # add 3 ;;
- : int -> int = <fun>
utop # let foo = add 5 ;;
val foo : int -> int = <fun>
utop # foo 5 ;;
-: int = 10
utop # foo 56 ;;
-: int = 61
utop # (add 1) 3 ;;
-: int = 4
utop # List.map inc [1;2;3] ;;
-: int list = [2; 3; 4]
utop # List.map (add 1) [1;2;3] ;;
-: int list = [2; 3; 4]
utop # List.map (add 7) [1;2;3] ;;
-: int list = [8; 9; 10]
utop # List.map (fun x \rightarrow x + 3 * 5) [1;2;3] ;;
utop # inc ;;
- : int -> int = <fun>
utop # float of int ;;
- : int -> float = <fun>
utop # float of int 4 ;;
-: float = 4.
utop # let rec power n x = if n = 0 then x else x*. power (n-1) x ;;
utop # power 3 3.0 ;;
utop # let rec power n x = if n = 0 then x else power (n-1) (x*.x);
utop # power 3 3.0 ;;
- : float = 6561.
utop # let rec power n x = if n = 0 then 1.0 else x*. power (n-1) x ;;
val power : int -> float -> float = <fun>
```

```
utop # power 3 3.0 ;;
-: float = 27.
utop # let cube = power 3 ;;
val cube : float -> float = <fun>
utop # cube 4.5 ;;
-: float = 91.125
utop # let add3 x y z =
  let add2 a b = a + b
  in add2 (add2 x y) z) ;;
Error: Syntax error
utop # let add3 x y z =
  let add2 a b = a + b
  in add2 (add2 x y) z ;;
                      -----{ counter: 0 }-
val add3 : int -> int -> int -> int = <fun>
-( 16:52:59 )-< command 65 >----
utop # let add3 =
 let add2 a b = a + b
 in fun x ->
    fun v ->
     fun z \rightarrow add2 (add2 x y) z ;;
val add3 : int -> int -> int -> int = <fun>
utop # let a = 4 in a + 6 ;;
-: int = 10
utop # add2 ;;
Error: Unbound value add2
Hint: Did you mean add or add3?
utop # add3 1 2 3 ;;
-: int = 6
utop # ((add3 1) 2) 3 ;;
-: int = 6
utop # add3 ;;
utop # let add3 : int -> int -> int -> int =
let add2 a b = a + b
 in fun x ->
    fun y ->
     fun z \rightarrow add2 (add2 x y) z ;;
val add3 : int -> int -> int -> int = <fun>
-( 16:58:10 )-< command 72 >----
                            _____{ counter: 0 }-
```

```
utop # let add3 : int -> (int -> int)) =
  let add2 a b = a + b
  in fun x ->
        fun y ->
           fun z \rightarrow add2 (add2 x y) z ;;
val add3 : int -> int -> int -> int = <fun>
                                                        ____{ counter: 0 }_
-( 16:58:48 )-< command 73 >----
utop # ((add3 1) 2) 3 ;;
-: int = 6
-( 16:59:16 )-< command 74 >----
                                                        ____{ counter: 0 }_
utop # ((add3 1) 2) ;;
- : int -> int = <fun>
                                                      _____{ counter: 0 }_
-( 16:59:21 )-< command 75 >----
utop # let foo = ((add3 1) 2);;
val foo : int -> int = <fun>
-( 17:07:34 )-< command 76 >---
                                                      _____{ counter: 0 }-
utop # foo 3 ;;
-: int = 6
-( 17:07:43 )-< command 77 >----
                                                        ____{ counter: 0 }_
utop #
 Arg | Array | ArrayLabels | Assert_failure | Bigarray | Buffer | Bytes | BytesLabels | Callb |
```