Languages and Patterns

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Learning languages



A language drill tool for German

- Abstract grammatical model
- Generate sentences
- Pass to concrete English grammar model
 ⇒ speak or print
- Pass to concrete German grammar model
 - ⇒ use to check user's translation

Demo

Turkish

Turkish • 80 million native speakers

- Turkic over 35 languages
 - 170 million native speakers

Turkish grammar

- no articles
- no grammatical gender
- incredibly regular
- agglutinative
- vowel harmony
- evidentiality
- interesting history

It also sounds cool

Türkçe konuşabiliyorum.

Bambaşka

Çarşamba

Kırmızılı kız kızgın.

Şoförün tedbirlisi herkesin sevgilisi.

- Enayisin.
- Niçin enayiyim? / Niçin enayi imişim?

Agglutinative

Avrupal
Avrupalı
Avrupalılaş
Avrupalılaştır
Avrupalılaştırama
Avrupalılaştıramadıklar
Avrupalılaştıramadıklar
Avrupalılaştıramadıklarımız
Avrupalılaştıramadıklarımızdan
Avrupalılaştıramadıklarımızdanmış
Avrupalılaştıramadıklarımızdanmış
Avrupalılaştıramadıklarımızdanmış
Avrupalılaştıramadıklarımızdanmışsınız

European
Europeanise (intr.)
Europeanise (tr.)
Europeanise (tr.)
be unable to Europeanise
one unable to be Europeanised
those unable to be Europeanised
those who we could not Europeanise
of those who we could not Europeanise
(reportedly) of we could not Europeanise
you are (reportedly) of those we could not Europeanise
as if you were of those we could not Europeanise

Vowels

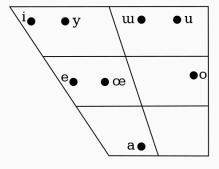


Table 1: Turkish vowels

	Front		Back	
	Unrounded	Rounded	Unrounded	Rounded
High	i /i/	ü ∕y/	ı /ɯ/	u /u/
Low	e /e/	ö/œ/	a /a/	o /o/

Table 2: Examples of case endings

	house	idea	sky	book	ball
Abs	ev	fikir	gök	kitap	top
Def. obj.	evi	fikri	gökü	kitabı	topu
Gen.	evin	fikrin	gökün	kitabın	topun
Dat.	eve	fikre	göke	kitaba	topa
Loc.	evde	fikirde	gökte	kitapta	topta
Abl.	evden	fikirden	gökten	kitaptan	toptan

 Table 3: Summary of case endings

Last vowel of absolute	e or i	ö or ü	a or ı	o or u
Definite objective	-(y)i	-(y)ü	-(y)ı	-(y)u
Genitive of	-(n)in	-(n)ün	-(n)ın	-(n)un
Dative to, for	-(:	y)e	-(y)a	
Locative in, on, at	-de		-da	
Ablative from, out of	-den		-dan	

 Table 4: Summary of case endings

Last vowel of absolute	F and U	F and R	B and U	B and R
Definite objective	-(y)i	-(y)ü	-(y)ı	-(y)u
Genitive of	-(n)in	-(n)ün	-(n)ın	-(n)un
Dative to, for	-(y)e		-(y)a	
Locative in, on, at	-de		-da	
Ablative from, out of	-den		-dan	

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
 v | backness v == Front &&
      rounding v == Unrounded -> append n "y" "i"
 v | backness v == Front &&
     rounding v == Rounded -> append n "y" "ü"
 v | backness v == Back &&
      rounding v == Unrounded -> append n "y" "1"
 v | backness v == Back &&
     rounding v == Rounded -> append n "y" "u"
```

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case (backness &&& rounding) (lastVowel n) (
    (Front, Unrounded) -> append n "y" "i"
    (Front, Rounded) -> append n "y" "ü"
    (Back, Unrounded) -> append n "y" "ı"
    (Back, Rounded) -> append n "y" "u"
```

```
pattern FrontVowel :: Vowel
pattern FrontVowel <- (backness -> Front)
pattern BackVowel :: Vowel
pattern BackVowel <- (backness -> Back)
pattern UnroundedVowel :: Vowel
pattern UnroundedVowel <- (rounding -> Unrounded)
pattern RoundedVowel :: Vowel
pattern RoundedVowel <- (rounding -> Rounded)
```

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case dup (lastVowel n) of
  (FrontVowel, UnroundedVowel) -> append n "y" "i"
  (FrontVowel, RoundedVowel) -> append n "y" "ü"
  (BackVowel, UnroundedVowel) -> append n "y" "i"
  (BackVowel, RoundedVowel) -> append n "y" "i"
```

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
  (dup -> (FrontV, UnroundedV)) -> append n "y" "i"
  (dup -> (FrontV, RoundedV)) -> append n "y" "ü"
  (dup -> (BackV, UnroundedV)) -> append n "y" "i"
  (dup -> (BackV, RoundedV)) -> append n "y" "u"
```

And patterns!

```
pattern (:&:) :: a -> a -> a
pattern (:&:) a b <- (dup -> (a,b))
```

Thank you Arnold deVos (who did this for Scala)

And patterns!

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
  FrontVowel :&: UnroundedVowel -> append n "y" "i"
  FrontVowel :&: RoundedVowel -> append n "y" "ü"
  BackVowel :&: UnroundedVowel -> append n "y" "i"
  BackVowel :&: RoundedVowel -> append n "y" "u"
```

```
{-# LANGUAGE LambdaCase #-}
{-# LANGUAGE PatternSynonyms #-}
{-# LANGUAGE ViewPatterns #-}
module AndPatterns where
pattern DivBy3 :: Integral i => i
pattern DivBy3 <- ((`mod` 3) -> 0)
pattern DivBy5 :: Integral i => i
pattern DivBy5 <- ((`mod` 5) -> 0)
pattern DivBv7 :: Integral i => i
pattern DivBy7 <- ((`mod` 7) -> 0)
pattern (:&:) :: a -> a -> a
pattern (:&:) i j <- (x -> (x,x) -> (i,j))
fizzbuzzBop :: Int -> String
fizzbuzzBop = \case
 DivBy3 :&: DivBy5 :&: DivBy7 -> "fizzbuzzbop"
 DivBy3 :&: DivBy5 -> "fizzbuzz"
 DivBy3 :&: DivBy7
                          -> "fizzbop"
 DivBy5 :&: DivBy7 -> "buzzbop"
 DivBv3
                             -> "fizz"
                             -> "buzz"
 DivBy5
 DivBy7
                             -> "bop"
                             -> show i
```



Can I have some ORs?

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
 Ve -> append n "y" "i"
 Vi -> append n "y" "i"
 Vö -> append n "y" "ü"
 Vü -> append n "y" "ü"
 Va -> append n "y" "1"
 V1 -> append n "y" "1"
 Vo -> append n "y" "u"
  Vu -> append n "y" "u"
```

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
  v | v == Ve || v == Vi -> append n "y" "i"
  v | v == Vö || v == Vü -> append n "y" "ü"
  v | v == Va || v == Vı -> append n "y" "ı"
  v | v == Vo || v == Vu -> append n "y" "u"
```

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
  Ve | Vi -> append n "y" "i"
  Vö | Vü -> append n "y" "ü"
  Va | Vı -> append n "y" "ı"
  Vo | Vu -> append n "y" "u"
```

Not yet legal Haskell, but see the OrPatterns language proposal.

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
  [o| Ve | Vi |] -> append n "y" "i"
  [o| Vö | Vü |] -> append n "y" "i"
  [o| Va | Vı |] -> append n "y" "ı"
  [o| Vo | Vu |] -> append n "y" "u"
```

This uses the quasiquoter from the or-patterns package.

Newsflash! (Nov 22)

```
declineObj :: String -> String
declineObj n = case lastVowel n of
  one of Ve, Vi -> append n "y" "i"
  one of Vö, Vü -> append n "y" "ü"
  one of Va, Vı -> append n "y" "ı"
  one of Vo, Vu -> append n "y" "u"
```

The OrPatterns proposal has at long last been accepted! But:

- with a different syntax (may change again)
- pattterns that bind a variable not currently supported

The case for And and Or patterns

Benefits to And and Or patterns

- no more exponential explosion of cases
- less duplication
- improved readability
- logic more closely matches specification, especially if in tabular form, so discrepencies easier to spot
- less tempting to use a catch-all case
- \Rightarrow lower cost and/or defect rate

Demo