

GIML: Tutorial Three

1. Paste each of the following function definitions into ML and evaluate each a few values. Be sure that you can see

```
1 fun d(0)= "de"
2 | d(n)= "do"^d(n-1)^"da";
3
4 fun h(0)= 1
5 | h(n)= h(n-1)+h(n-1);
6
7 fun m(a,0) = 0
8 | m(a,b) = a+m(a,b-1);
9
10 fun f(0)= true
11 | f(n)= not(f(n-1));
12
13 fun g(0)= nil
14 | g(n)= 0::g(n-1);
15
16 fun l(0)= nil
17 | l(n)= n mod 10 :: l(n div 10);
18
19 fun j(0)= 0
20 | j(n)= (n mod 10) + j(n div 10);
```

```
- val d = fn : int -> string
val h = fn : int -> int
val m = fn : int * int -> int
val f = fn : int -> bool
val g = fn : int -> int list
val l = fn : int -> int list
val j = fn : int -> int
-
```

2. Each of the following functions can be defined in a similar way. An example has been given in each case:

```

1 fun sumto(0) = 0
2 | sumto(n) = n + sumto(n - 1);
3
4 fun listfrom(0) = nil
5 | listfrom(n) = n :: listfrom(n - 1);
6
7 fun strcpy(a, 0) = ""
8 | strcpy(a, nr) = a ^ strcpy(a, nr - 1);
9
10 fun power(nr, 0) = 1
11 | power(nr, pow) = nr * power(nr, pow - 1);
12
13 fun listcopy(ls, 0) = nil
14 | listcopy(ls, nr) = ls :: listcopy(ls, nr - 1
    );
15
16 fun sumEvens(0) = 0
17 | sumEvens(nr) = if nr mod 2 = 0 then nr +
    sumEvens(nr - 1)
18 else sumEvens(nr - 1);
19
20 fun listOdds(0) = nil
21 | listOdds(nr) = if nr mod 2 = 1 then nr ::
    listOdds(nr - 1)
22 else listOdds(nr - 1);
23

```

```

22 else listOdds(nr - 1);
23
24 fun nat(0) = "zero"
25 | nat(nr) = "succ(" ^ nat(nr - 1) ^ ")";
26
27 fun listto(0) = nil
28 | listto(nr) = listto(nr - 1) @ [nr];

```

```

-----
- val sumto = fn : int -> int
val listfrom = fn : int -> int list
val strcpy = fn : string * int -> string
val power = fn : int * int -> int
val listcopy = fn : 'a * int -> 'a list
val sumEvens = fn : int -> int
val listOdds = fn : int -> int list
val nat = fn : int -> string
val listto = fn : int -> int list
-

```