

Introduction

Haskell \rightarrow purely functional programming language. In imperative langs., a comp. is given a seq. of tasks which it executes. While executing these tasks, it can change state, meaning, a variable $a = 5$, can be changed to a different value, at a different point in the execution of the program.



In purely functional programming, we don't tell the computer what to do as such but rather we tell it what stuff is. i.e. The factorial of a no. is the product of all no.s from 1 to that no., or the sum of a list of a numbers is the first no. plus the sum of all other no.s and so on.



we express things in form of functions.



We can't also set a variable to something and then set it to something else, meaning functions have no side effects. The only thing that a function can do is to calculate something and return it as a result.



if a fn. is called with same parameters, it is guaranteed to return the same result always.



called referential transparency

↓
This allows us to easily deduce (and prove) that a fn. is correct and then build more complex fns. by gluing simple functions together.

↓
In Haskell, programs can be thought of as a series of transformations on data. Due to its lazy nature, Haskell won't execute fns. and calculate things until it's really forced to show us a result.

↓
Statically typed i.e. when we compile our program, the compiler knows which piece of code is of what type.

↓
Type inference i.e. we don't explicitly have to label every piece of code with a type because the type system can intelligently figure it out. Type inference also allows our code to be more general.

.) What we need to dive in: text editor & Haskell Compiler

↓
GHC

(takes .hs script & compiles it)

↓
GHCi → interactive mode.

any fns. written in an external file can be loaded using
:l myFunctions. →

The functions library file should be
in the same file where ghei was invoked

prospective workflow: defining some functions in a .hs file,
loading it up and messing around with them and then
changing the .hs file, loading it again and so on.