## What has the highest association precedence?



What does ' mean in Haskell?

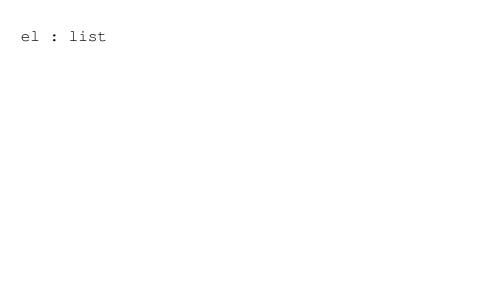
Nothing in particular. It's a legal identifier character often used at the end of an identifier to indicate a strictly evaluated

function or a slightly modified function.

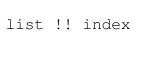
What is a function with no parameters called?

## A definition, or a name.

Give the cons syntax.



How do you index a list?



What is null?

A method for checking if a list is empty.

It should be preferred over:

```
list == []
```

Unlike in Scala, lists of an ordinal type can be ...

... compared with ordering operators like < and >.

Check for membership in a list.

elem el list

However, it's usually called in infix form.

How can you make a list range in decreasing order?

## The step must be given explicitly:

[20, 19..1]

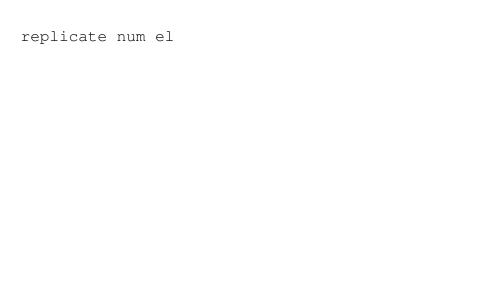
## Why should floating point numbers generally not be used in ranges?

Results are unintuitive, e.g., exceeding the "upper bound".

Name three ways to create infinite lists.

- Ranges with no upper bound, or with no lower bound.
- -cycle list
- -repeat el

What's the finite version of repeat?



fst and snd only work on ...

... 2-tuples.