

Concatenate strings.

```
str1 ++ str2
```

What are strings, really?

Lists of characters.

How is negation done?

\neq and unary not

Give the conditional syntax.

What is unusual about Haskell conditionals?

```
if bool then expr1 else expr2
```

The `else` clause is required, to ensure an interesting result for the whole `if` expression.

Like in Java, Boolean types are ...

... strict.

Find the type of an expression

Make `ghci` print all types.

`:t expr` shows a value's type in `ghci`.

`:set +t` makes it permanent for that session.