





if bool then expr1 else expr2

The else clause is required, to ensure an interesting result for the whole ${\tt if}$ expression.



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

:set +t makes it permanent for that session.

The optional type declaration and the function declaration.

module MyMath where
my_max :: Integer -> Integer -> Integer
my_max x y = if x > y then x else y

- Multiple function definitions.

- Guards.

Delay the equals sign, splitting up the argument lists.

otherwise is an alias for true, often used as the last guard.

Tuples use round parens, lists use brackets.