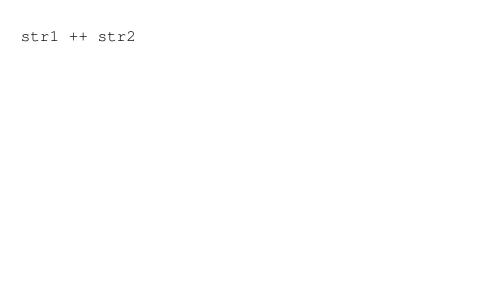
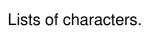
Seven Languages in Seven Weeks

Haskell

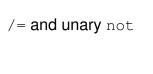
Concatenate strings.



What are strings, really?



How is negation done?



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  ${\tt if}$  expression.

Like in Java, Boolean types are ...



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.