Beware that the cons pattern won't match ...

... the empty list.

Crash the program with a message.

```
error "message"
```

Prove that the comma in list literals is just
syntactic sugar for a cons chain.

In pattern matching you can use comma or cons.

Give a name to the expression being matched by a pattern.

As in Scala:

```
name @ pattern
```

How are guards added to the parameter
patterns?

Watch out! ...

```
pattern
    | condition1 = value1
    ...
    | conditionN = valueN
```

... there's no = before the first guard.

The last guard is often ...

... `otherwise`, **being defined as** `True`.