

Unlike in Ruby, Scala ranges don't infer ...

... direction. The step is always positive 1.

What unexpected type provides `to`?

Char

Functional languages often use tuples in
place of what?

Classes. Scala idiomatically uses them to replace data-heavy classes.

How do you get the intersection between two
Sets?

```
scala> Set(1, 3) & Set(3, 4)
```

```
res11: scala.collection.immutable.Set[Int] = Set(3)
```


Give the signature of `List's sortWith` function.

```
def sort(lessThan: (A, A) => Boolean): List[A]
```

What's the difference between `/ : and
foldLeft?`

The order of arguments:

```
(1 /: list) {(product, factor) => product * factor}
```

```
list.foldLeft(1)((product, factor) => product * factor)
```

How does Scala allow XML searching?

- With an XPath-like language, replacing / and // with \ and \ \.
- Attributes can be searched for using an @ in the search string.
- "_" matches every node.