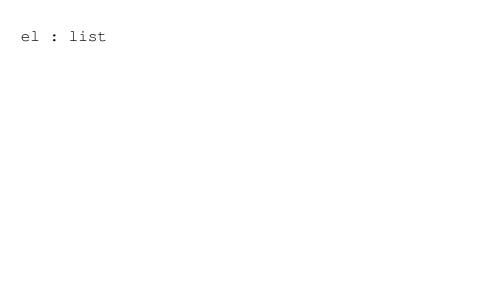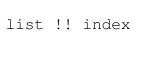Function application.

Nothing in particular. It's a legal identifier character often used at the end of an identifier to indicate a strictly evaluated function or a slightly modified function.

A *definition*, or a *name*.

```
el : list
```

```
list !! index
```

A method for checking if a list is empty.

It should be preferred over:
```
list == []
```

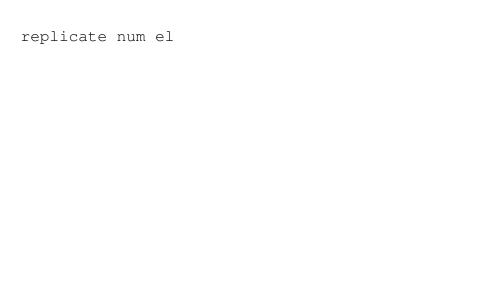... compared with ordering operators like $<$ and $>$.

```
elem el list
```

However, it's usually called in infix form.

The step must be given explicitly:

```
[20, 19..1]
```

Results are unintuitive, e.g., exceeding the "upper bound".

- Ranges with no upper bound, or with no lower bound.
- `cycle list`
- `repeat el`

```
replicate num el
```

... 2-tuples.