

```
fun append (xs,ys) =  
  if xs=[]  
  then ys  
  else (hd xs)::append(tl xs,ys)  
  
fun map (f,xs) =  
  case xs of  
    [] => []  
  | x::xs' => (f x)::(map(f,xs'))  
  
val a = map (increment, [4,8,12,16])  
val b = map (hd, [[8,6],[7,5],[3,0,9]])
```

Programming Languages

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2013

A Longer Example

Now

- Put together much of what we have learned to define and use a small class for rational numbers
 - Called **MyRational** because Ruby 1.9 has great built-in support for fractions using a class **Rational**
- Will also use several new and useful expression forms
 - Ruby is too big to show everything; see the documentation
- Way our class works: Keeps fractions in reduced form with a positive denominator
 - Like an ML-module example earlier in course