Programmering og Problemløsning

3.1: Præcedens, association og virkefelter

Nøglekoncepter

- Fortolker vs. oversætter
- Talsystemer (decimal, binær, octal, hexadecimal)

- Heltal, flydende tal, tegn, strenge
- Typer og operatorer

Type	int	float	char	string	float	float
Tre	3	3.0	' 3'	"3"	3e0	3.0e0

Operatorer og præcedens

Operatorer og typer

```
3 + 4

3.0 + 4.0

3 + 4.0

5 / 2

5 % 2

2 * (5 / 2) + 5 % 2

2.0 ** 3.0

pown 2 3

"hej " + "med " + "dig"
```

Præcedens og association

Operator	Associativity	Description
+ <expr>, -<expr>, ~~~<expr></expr></expr></expr>	Left	Unary identity, negation, and bitwise negation operator
f <expr></expr>	Left	Function application
<expr> ** <expr></expr></expr>	Right	Exponent
<pre><expr> * <expr>, <expr> / <expr>, <expr> % <expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></pre>	Left	Multiplication, division and remainder
<expr> + <expr>, <expr> - <expr></expr></expr></expr></expr>	Left	Addition and subtraction binary operators
<expr> ^^^ <expr></expr></expr>	Right	bitwise exclusive or
<pre><expr> < <expr>, <expr> <= <expr>, <expr> > <expr>, <expr> >= <expr>, <expr> = <expr>, <expr> <<expr> <<expr>, <expr> <<expr>, <expr> <<<< <expr>, <expr> <<expr>, <expr> <= <expr>, <expr> <= <expr <= <expr< td=""><td>Left</td><td>Comparison operators, bitwise shift, and bitwise 'and' and 'or'.</td></expr<></expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr </expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></expr></pre>	Left	Comparison operators, bitwise shift, and bitwise 'and' and 'or'.
<expr> && <expr></expr></expr>	Left	Boolean and
<expr> <expr></expr></expr>	Left	Boolean or

Operatorer og præcedens

Operatorer og typer	Præcendens og association	Typecasting	Unære operatorer
3 + 4	exp 0.0	float 3	2 - 3
3.0 + 4.0	exp 1.0	int 3.2	-3
<u>3 + 4.0</u>	exp 0.0 + 1.0	int 3.6	char (int 'c' + -int 'a' + int 'A')
5 / 2	2.0 **(3.0 ** 4.0)	int (3.2 + 0.5) = 3	<pre>char (int 'c' -int 'a' + int 'A')</pre>
5 % 2	(2.0 / 3.0)/ 4.0	int (3.6 + 0.5) = 4	
2 * (5 / 2) + 5 % 2		int 'a'	
2.0 ** 3.0		int 'A'	
pown 2 3		char 65	
"hej " + "med " + "dig"		char (int 'c' - int 'a' + int 'A')	

String slicing, boolske værdier og operatorer

Slicing	Boolske værdier og operatorer	Sammenligninger
<u>"abcdefghijkl".[1]</u> = 'b'	true = 1	3 < 4
<pre>"abcdefghijkl".[14] = "bcde"</pre>	false = 0	3 > 4
<u>"abcdefghijkl".[4]</u> = "abcde"	a && b	3 <> 4
<u>"abcdefghijkl".[4]</u> = "efghijkl"	a b	3 = 4
<u>"abcdefghijkl".Length</u> = 12	not a	not 3 = 4
<u>"abcdefghijkl".[011]</u> = "abcdefghijkl"		not (3 = 4)

Bindinger af værdier

verbose syntax

let name = "World" in do printfn "Hello %A" name

Lightweight syntax

let name = "World"
do printfn "Hello %A" name

Optional 'do'

let name = "World"
printfn "Hello %A" name

Sekvenser

let name = "World" in do printfn "Hello %A" name; do printfn "Goodbye %A" name

Nøgleord kan ikke bruges som navne

Type	Keyword
Regular	abstract, and, as, assert, base, begin, class, default, delegate, do,
	done, downcast, downto, elif, else, end, exception, extern, false,
	finally, for, fun, function, global, if, in, inherit, inline, interface,
	internal, lazy, let, match, member, module, mutable, namespace, new,
	null, of, open, or, override, private, public, rec, return, sig, static,
	struct, then, to, true, try, type, upcast, use, val, void, when, while,
	with, and yield.
Reserved	atomic, break, checked, component, const, constraint, constructor,
	continue, eager, fixed, fori, functor, include, measure, method, mixin,
	object, parallel, params, process, protected, pure, recursive, sealed,
	tailcall, trait, virtual, and volatile.
Symbolic	let!, use!, do!, yield!, return!, , ->, <-, ., :, (,), [,], [<, >], [,], {,
	}, ', #, :?>, :?, :>,, ::, :=, ;;, ;, =, _, ?, ??, (*), <0, @>, <00, and @@>.
Reserved symbolic	~ and `

Table 6.1: Table of (possibly future) keywords and symbolic keywords in F#.

Virkefelter (scope)

Navne (i yderste virkefelt) kan ikke overskrives

```
let name = "World"
let name = "lor."
do printfn "Hello %s" name
```

Virkefelter via parenteser

```
let greeting = "Hello"
let name = "Jon"
do printfn "%s %s" greeting name
(
let name = "Anders"
do printfn "%s %s" greeting name
)
do printfn "%s %s" greeting name
```