Table of Contents

Tuple

Tuple is a fixed-size collection of elements of different types. It is a lightwe ight data structure that can be used to store multiple values in a single variab le. This sub-package introduces utils for binary tuples.

Usage

Create

Create a new tuple using the tuple literal syntax.

```
1
2    test {
3      let tuple2 = (1, 2)
4      let tuple3 = (1, 2, 3)
5      inspect((tuple2, tuple3), content="((1, 2), (1, 2, 3))")
6    }
```

Access

You can access the elements of the tuple using pattern match or dot access.

```
1
2    test {
3      let tuple = (1, 2)
4      assert_eq(tuple.0, 1)
5      assert_eq(tuple.1, 2)
6      let (a, b) = tuple
7      assert_eq(a, 1)
8      assert_eq(b, 2)
9    }
```

Transformation

You can transform the tuple using the matrix functions combined with then.

```
1
2    test {
3      let tuple = (1, 2)
4      let tuple2 = ((pair : (Int, Int)) => (pair.0 + 1, pair.1))(tuple)
5      inspect(tuple2, content="(2, 2)")
6      let tuple3 = tuple |> then(pair => (pair.0, pair.1 + 1))
7      inspect(tuple3, content="(1, 3)")
8      let mapped = tuple |> then(pair => (pair.0 + 1, pair.1 - 1))
9      inspect(mapped, content="(2, 1)")
10   }
```