Sequence Basics

Example 1 : Sequence Types

Sequence types define collections of ordered elements:

seq $\mathbb{N}$
seq $\mathbb{Z}$
iseq $\mathbb{N}$

Example 2 : Sequence Literals (Unicode)

Sequences can be written with Unicode angle brackets:

$\langle \rangle$
$\langle a \rangle$
$\langle a, b, c \rangle$
$\langle 1, 2, 3, 4 \rangle$

Example 3 : Sequence Literals (ASCII)

ASCII angle brackets are also supported:

$\langle \rangle$
$\langle a \rangle$
$\langle a, b, c \rangle$
$\langle 1, 2, 3, 4 \rangle$

Example 4 : Sequences elem Expressions

Sequences can appear in various contexts:

$s \in$ seq $\mathbb{N}$
$\#\langle \rangle$
$\#\langle a, b, c, d \rangle$