

1 Basic Datatypes

Expressions, when evaluated, reduce to values. Every value has a type.

Pipe `—` means or. `data Bool = False — True ->` Data declaration.

Typeclass Num: Integral: Int, Integer Fractional: Float, Double (twice bit), Rational (carrying 2 int, arbitrarily precise but not efficient as Scientific), Scientific (using scientific notation, store as Integer, expose Int)

Numbers are polymorphic under the surface, and the compiler doesn't assign them a concrete type until it is forced to.

Scope is a way to refer to where a named binding to an expression is valid. `(a,b) = (,) a b`

A typeclasses is a set of operations defined with respect to a polymorphic type. A type alias `type Name = String`

Polymorphism is either *parametric* or *constrained*.