```
U14Q8S4EM: ```handle: Maybe Int -> Int
handle maybeInt =
  case maybeInt of
     Just int ->
       int + 5
     Nothing ->
       20
U14Q8S4EM: But maybe thats not what you meant.
U5QJW0DDE: i don't see a type varaible in your case statement
U5QJW0DDE: The "Int" in "Maybe Int" is a type given to the type variable declared in Maybe
U14Q8S4EM: ``` handle: Maybe Int -> Int
handle maybeInt =
  case maybelnt of
     Just 5 ->
       12
     everythingElse ->
       20
U5QJW0DDE: types are capitalized, your Just int uses "int" as a regular variable
U14Q8S4EM: By type variable, you mean a lower case word like used in the type signature?
U5QJW0DDE: yeah
U5QJW0DDE: all variables are lowercase; if used in a signature, that variable is a type variable; if used in a definition,
it's a regular variable, holding data
U14Q8S4EM: Yeah, in that case I can think of 0 declaring a variable, 1 specifying the type signature, and 2 that case
statement stuff
U14Q8S4EM: Or also```
handle: Model -> CustomType
handle { customType } =
U5QJW0DDE: you can't use type variables in a case, at least not that I've ever seen
U5QJW0DDE: your case example is not using type variables
U14Q8S4EM: In my second case example I use `everythingElse`?
U14Q8S4EM: `everythingElse: Maybe Int`
U5QJW0DDE: that's just catching any value other than the Just 5, right? it's not specifying the type variable for Maybe,
which is an Int
U663M2MB7: Does <a href="http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/NoRedInk/elm-decode-pipeline/3.0.0/">http://package.elm-lang.org/packages/NoRedInk/elm-decode-pipeline/3.0.0/</a> support decoding
json with lists containing more objects?
U4F64AKQV : <@U5QJW0DDE> How would you describe a type variable in your own words? The terminology can be
a bit vaque.
U5QJW0DDE: i don't think it's vague, it's a standard term in FP
U5QJW0DDE: `type alias Rect a = ` ` { x : a }`
U5QJW0DDE: a is a type variable
U4F64AKQV : Ah, a parameterized type?
U5QJW0DDE: well, all the Elm docs I've been reading, and a few Haskell ones, refer to the "a" in my example as a
"type variable"
U4F64AKQV: You could definitely use one in a function signature
U4F64AKQV: `length: List a -> Int` for example.
U5QJW0DDE: that's true
U4F64AKQV : Is that what you were asking about?
U4F64AKQV: Or `identity: a -> a` is another good example.
U5QJW0DDE: suppose you wish to match against different type values of a in this example: "type Tex a
  = AA a
  | B
```

U5QJW0DDE: this does not compile, but can you match for different types in Tex?

U4F64AKQV : As far as I know, it does not work that way.

U5QJW0DDE: so you'd have to specify what type of Tex the function fort accepts? i.e. `fort: Text Int -> Int` U4F64AKQV: Yes, you always need to specify something. It can be an explicit type like `Int` or it could be another type variable like `a`. The thing is that you can't really tailor the implementation based on that type variable as far as I'm aware. The type variable there is meant to provide a layer of generalization for when you want the same operation to be applicable for all types.

U4F64AKQV: I would recommend making separate functions if you need different behavior for different types.

U5QJW0DDE: ok

U39DE7RQ9: <@U663M2MB7> yes it does. You can decode what ever structure

U5QJW0DDE: it's rather interesting to me that you can use variables in Elm code before they are actually defined U663M2MB7: <@U39DE7RQ9> do I attach a separate decoder for the objects in the list below the top element or is there something else here? reading the docs does not really make this clear to me