

```
func start()
  id_$24; -- identifier expression beginning with a letter

  @id123; -- identifier expression beginning with at-sign

  5 -- numeric literal

  ; -- expressions are separated by commas

  "string"; -- string literal

  add[2, 3]; -- function call with expressions in comma-separated list in square brackets

  5 / 1; -- divide binary arithmetic operator

  4 * 6; -- times binary arithmetic operator

  3 - 2; -- minus binary arithmetic operator

  5 if 3 < 2 else 4; -- example of conditional expression

  5.4; -- numerical literal with optional fractional part

  5**2; -- numerical literal with optional exponent part

  (5+2) * 3 == 21 -- parentheses group subexpressions (no equality check explained in language but
  -- we used it to show off a different feature)

end
```

```
func add(x, y)

  x + y -- plus binary arithmetic operator

end
```

```
func negate(x)

  -x -- unary prefix negation

end
```

```
func factorial(x)

  x! -- unary postfix factorial

end
```

```
func precedence()
```

```
    3 if -3!*2+15 == 3 else "no" -- shows the precedence of operators and checks that it works  
    -- correctly, printing the actual answer if the precedence works as explained.
```

```
end
```

“this shows off a single quote: \' in this language and a double quote: \". This breaks the string into a new line \n I am not sure what this delimiter does but here it is \\ Here is the hex-code for white?: \u{FFFFFF}”