

Lecture 8

data List ^a
 = Nil
 | Cons a (List a)

GADT style:

data List a where
 Nil :: List a
 Cons :: a → List a → List a

A data constructor starts with a capital letter, and creates data. eg. Nil, Cons.

data [] a
 = []
 | (:) a [a]

data [] a where
 [] :: [a]
 (:) :: a → [a] → [a]

Note: $[] a = [a]$ at the type level.

Note: ~~(:) a [a]~~ $(:) x xs = x : xs$

Cons x xs

↑ ↑

a [a]

[a]

↑ ↑

a [a]

[a]

↑ ↑

a [a]

[a]

data Maybe a where

Nothing :: Maybe a

Just :: a → Maybe a

head :: [a] → a

head [] = error "head empty!"

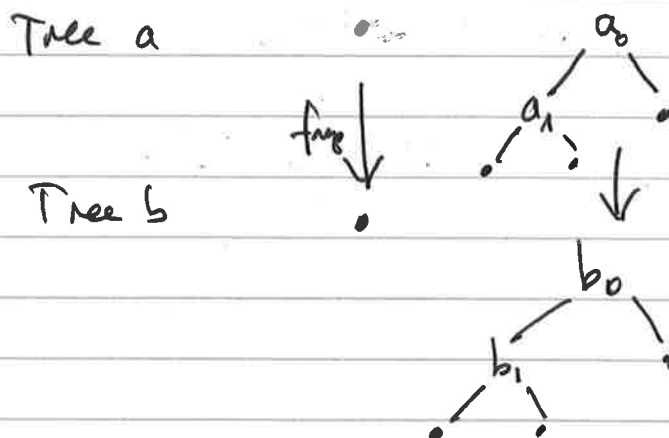
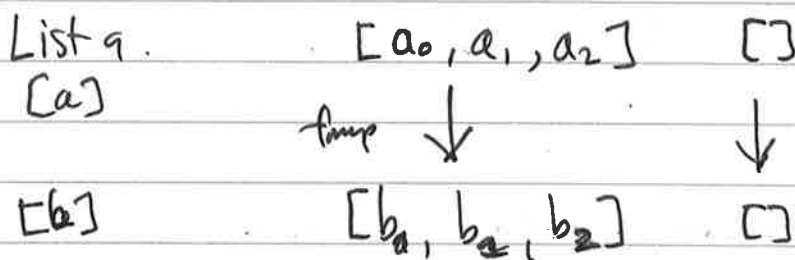
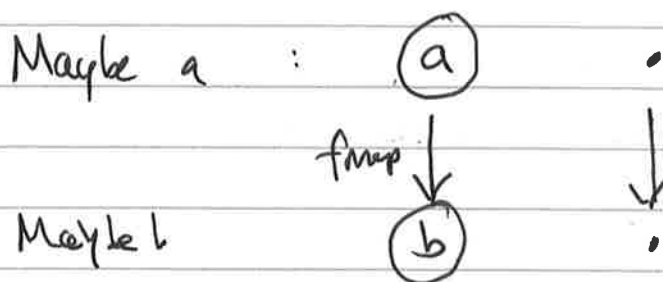
head (x:xs) = x

headMay :: [a] → Maybe a

headMay [] = Nothing.

headMay (x:xs) = Just x

maximum :: [Integer] → ^{Maybe}Integer



$fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{Maybe } a \rightarrow \text{Maybe } b$
 $fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b]$
 $fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{Tree } a \rightarrow \text{Tree } b$

class Functor f where

$fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow f a \rightarrow f b$

instance Functor Maybe where

$fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow Maybe a \rightarrow Maybe b$

$fmap f Nothing = Nothing$

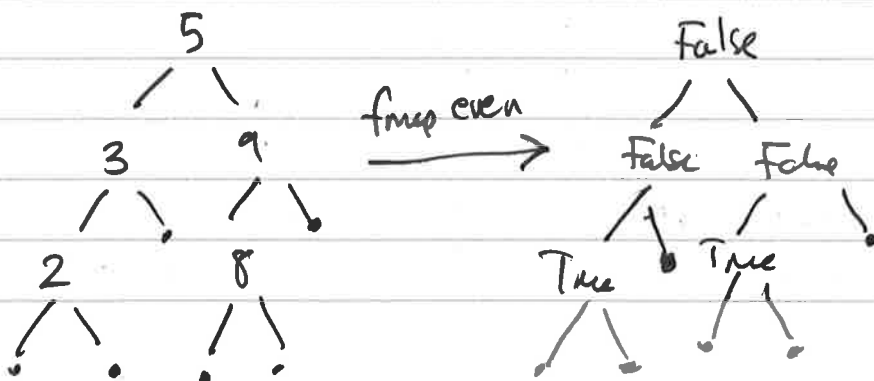
$fmap f (Just x) = Just (f x)$

instance Functor Tree where

$fmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow Tree a \rightarrow Tree b$

$fmap f Tip = Tip$

$fmap f (Node l x r) =$
 $Node (fmap f l)$
 $(f x)$
 $(fmap f r)$



Folding arbitrary structure.

$\text{foldr} :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow \underline{[a]} \rightarrow b$

Maybe $a \rightarrow b$

Tree $a \rightarrow b$

$[] :: [a]$

$(:) :: a \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$

$\text{foldr} :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow b$

$\text{foldr} (:) [] xs = xs$

$\text{foldr} \text{ cons nil } xs = \dots$

Nothing $:: \text{Maybe } a$

Just $:: a \rightarrow \text{Maybe } a$

$\text{foldMaybe} :: b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow \text{Maybe } a \rightarrow b$

$\text{foldMaybe} \text{ nothing just Nothing} = \text{nothing}$

$\text{foldMaybe} \underbrace{\text{nothing}}_b \underbrace{\text{just}}_{a \rightarrow b} (\underbrace{\text{Just } x}_a) = \underbrace{\text{just } x}_b$

Example

~~$\text{foldMaybe} :: \text{Maybe Int} \rightarrow \text{Maybe Bool}$~~

Example

isPositive :: Integer \rightarrow Maybe Bool.

isPositive x

| x < 0 = Just False

| x == 0 = Nothing

| x > 0 = Just True.

examplePos :: Maybe Bool \rightarrow Integer

examplePos Nothing = 0

examplePos (Just True) = 5

examplePos (Just False) = -5

examplePos :: Maybe Bool \rightarrow Integer

examplePos x = foldMaybe nothing just x

where

nothing = 0

just True = 5

just False = -5.

Tip :: Tree a

Node :: Tree a \rightarrow a \rightarrow Tree a \rightarrow Tree a

foldTree :: b \rightarrow (b \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow Tree a \rightarrow b

foldTree tip node Tip = tip

foldTree tip node (Node l x r)

$\begin{array}{c} \uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \uparrow \\ \text{Tree a} \quad \text{a} \quad \text{Tree a} \\ = \text{node } (\text{foldTree tip node } l) \ x \ (\text{foldTree tip node } r) \end{array}$

