## TYPES / INPUTS / OUTPUTS

```
int of float | float of int | int of char ...
type action = | Avancer | Appel of string | Exemple of (int*int)
type monde = \{
       grille: (int list) list;
       etoiles: (int*int) list; }
Accéder aux champs de la structure : monde.grille / monde.etoiles ....
INPUTS:
       read int () | read line () | read float ()
OUTPUTS
       print char c | print float f | print int i | print string " | print endline
                                      LIST / ARRAY
val length : 'a list -> int
val iter: ('a -> unit) -> 'a list -> unit
val iteri : (int -> 'a -> unit) -> 'a list -> unit
val map : ('a -> 'b) -> 'a list -> 'b list
val fold_left : ('a -> 'b -> 'a) -> 'a -> 'b list -> 'a
val fold right : ('a -> 'b -> 'b) -> 'a list -> 'b -> 'b
val for_all : ('a -> bool) -> 'a list -> bool
val exists : ('a -> bool) -> 'a list -> bool
(uniquement LIST)
val nth : 'a list -> int -> 'a
       Return the n-th element of the given list. The first element (head of the
       list) is at position 0. Raise Failure "nth" if the list is too short.
      Raise Invalid_argument "List.nth" if n is negative.
val rev: 'a list -> 'a list
val concat/flatten : 'a list list -> 'a list | ex:[[1;2];[3];[5;4]]->[1;2;3;5;4]
val find : ('a -> bool) -> 'a list -> 'a
val filter : ('a -> bool) -> 'a list -> 'a list
val assoc : 'a -> ('a * 'b) list -> 'b
(uniquement ARRAY)
Accéder à une valeur:
                       tab.(i) | matrice.(i).(j)
val set : 'a array -> int -> 'a -> unit
val concat : 'a array list -> 'a array
val append : 'a array -> 'a array -> 'a array
val copy : 'a array -> 'a array
val to list : 'a array -> 'a list
val of list : 'a list -> 'a array
                                     STACK / QUEUE
let s = Stack.create () in
let q = Queue.create () in
val push : 'a -> 'a t -> unit
                                           ajoute un élément en tête
val pop : 'a \underline{t} \rightarrow 'a
                                          supprime un element en queue
val top : 'a \frac{1}{\underline{t}} -> 'a
                                           retourne le debut (de la stack/queue)
val clear : \bar{a} \pm -> unit
val copy: 'a \underline{t} \rightarrow 'a \underline{t} val is\_empty: 'a \underline{t} \rightarrow bool
```

val  $\frac{1}{1}$  ength : 'a  $\frac{1}{1}$  -> int

```
val iter : ('a -> unit) -> 'a \underline{t} -> unit val fold : ('b -> 'a -> 'b) -> 'b -> 'a \underline{t} -> 'b
                                               BTREE / GTREE
type 'a btree =
           | Empty
           | Node of 'a * 'a btree * 'a btree
Let rec taille abr = match abr with
                      \mid Empty -> 0
                      | Node (x,g,d) \rightarrow 1 + taille g + taille d
Let rec hauteur abr = match abr with
                      \mid Empty -> 0
                      | Node (x,g,d) \rightarrow 1 + max (hauteur g) (hauteur d)
Let rec insert abr x = match abr with
                         | Empty -> Node (x, Empty, Empty)
                         | \text{Node } (x,g,d) -> \text{ if } x \le e
                                             then Node(e, insert g x, d)
                                             else Node(e, g, insert d x)
type ('a, 'b) gtree =
           | Empty
           | Node of 'a * ('b * ('a, 'b) gtree) list
let rec hauteur t =
           match t with
           | \text{Node} ( , []) -> 0
           | Node (,|) -> 1+(hauteur liste |)
     and hauteur liste l =
           match I with
           | [ ] -> 0
           |(c,a)::xs \rightarrow max (hauteur a) (hauteur liste xs)
let rec taille t =
           match t with
           | Node ( , []) -> 1
           | Node ( ,l) -> 1+(somme_taille l)
     and somme taille 1 =
           match 1 with
           | | | -> 0
           | x :: xs \rightarrow taille x + somme taille xs
```

```
Type 'a option =
| None
| Some of 'a
```