# Pattern Matching Wot's... Uh the Deal?

Stack Builders

0.1.0

### Praise for pattern matching

The patch will not be noticeable if the pattern is skilfully matched.

—Idabelle McGlauflin, Handicraft for Girls

Sd Booleans

data Bool = False | True

Sd Lists

data [] a = [] | a : [a]

undefined :: a
undefined = undefined

const1 :: a -> Int
const1 x = 1

```
null1 :: [a] -> Bool
null1 [] = True
null1 (_:_) = False
```

```
null2 :: [a] -> Bool
null2 [] = True
null2 _ = False
```

### Examples

► If ['a', 'b'] is matched against ['x',undefined], then

•

▶ If ['a', 'b'] is matched against [undefined, 'x'], then

- ▶ If ['a','b'] is matched against ['x',undefined], then
  - 'a' fails to match against 'x', andthe result is a failed match.
- ▶ If ['a','b'] is matched against [undefined,'x'], then
  - ► attempting to match 'a' against undefined causes the match to *diverge*.

$$> (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ ) -> 0)$$
 undefined

$$> (\ (x,y) \rightarrow 0)$$
 undefined

```
> (\ ~(x,y) -> 0) undefined
0
> (\ (x,y) -> 0) undefined
undefined
```

```
> (\ ~[x] -> 0) []
0
> (\ ~[x] -> x) []
undefined
```

```
> (\ \ \text{x}, \text{x}, \text{x}, \text{a}, \text{b})] \rightarrow \text{x}) [(0,1), \text{undefined}]
```

```
> (\ \ \text{x}, (a,b)] \rightarrow x) [(0,1),undefined]
```

```
> (\ ~[x,~(a,b)] -> x) [(0,1),undefined]
(0,1)
> (\ ~[x, (a,b)] -> x) [(0,1),undefined]
undefined
```

#### Example

```
\rightarrow (\ (x:xs) -> x:x:xs) undefined
```

 $> (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ ) -> x:x:xs)$  undefined

```
> (\ (x:xs) -> x:x:xs) undefined
undefined
> (\ ~(x:xs) -> x:x:xs) undefined
undefined:undefined:undefined
```

- > take1 undefined []
- > take1 0 undefined

```
> take1 undefined []
undefined
> take1 0 undefined
[]
```

- > take2 undefined []
- > take2 0 undefined

```
> take2 undefined []
[]
> take2 0 undefined
undefined
```

```
> take1 undefined []
undefined
> take1 0 undefined
[]

> take2 undefined []
[]
> take2 0 undefined
undefined
```

```
> take1' undefined []
undefined
> take1' 0 undefined
undefined
```

```
take2' :: Int -> [a] -> [a]
take2' n [] = seq n []
take2' n _ | n <= 0 = []
take2' n (x:xs) = x : take2' (n - 1) xs
```

```
> take2' undefined []
undefined
> take2' 0 undefined
undefined
```

### **Bibliography**

Hudak, Paul, John Peterson, and Joseph H. Fasel (1999).

A Gentle Introduction to Haskell 98.

https://www.haskell.org/tutorial/

Marlow, Simon, editor (2010). Haskell 2010 Language Report.

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