Iterating in Erlang

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Accumulation vs Iteration

Accumulation is a special type of iteration that involves collecting a result by repeatedly applying an operation to a sequence of elements.

- You typically need to use an accumulator variable. This variable is initialized to a starting value and updates as you process each element.
- We repeatedly apply function (operation) to elements.

`lists:foldl` and accumulation

`lists:foldl` is a high order function used for "folding" or accumulating elements in a list from left to right. A function (operation) is applied to each element and accumulates as it traverses the list.

The basic syntax is this:

```
lists:foldl(function, accumulator, list)
```