```
fun append (xs,ys) =
    if xs=[]
    then ys
    else (hd xs)::append(tl xs,ys)

fun map (f,xs) =
    case xs of
    [] => []
    | x::xs' => (f x)::(map(f,xs'))

val a = map (increment, [4,8,12,16])
val b = map (hd, [[8,6],[7,5],[3,0,9]])
```

Programming Languages Dan Grossman 2013

ML Rules for Expressions (Seen So Far)

A very simple ML program

This program has integers, variables, addition, if-expressions, lessthan, subtraction, and calling a pre-defined function

```
(* My first ML program *)
val x = 34;
val y = 17;
val z = (x + y) + (y + 2);
val q = z + 1;
val abs of z = if z < 0 then 0 - z else z;
val abs of z simpler = abs z
```

Expressions

· We have seen many kinds of expressions:

```
34 true false x e1+e2 e1<e2 if e1 then e2 else e3
```

- Can get arbitrarily large since any subexpression can contain subsubexpressions, etc.
- · Every kind of expression has
 - 1. Syntax
 - Type-checking rules
 - Produces a type or fails (with a bad error message ②)
 - Types so far: int bool unit
 - Evaluation rules (used only on things that type-check)
 - Produces a value (or exception or infinite-loop)

Variables

- Syntax:
 sequence of letters, digits, _, not starting with digit
- Type-checking:
 Look up type in current static environment
 - If not there, fail
- Evaluation:
 Look up value in current dynamic environment

Addition

- · Syntax:
 - e1 + e2 where e1 and e2 are expressions
- · Type-checking:

```
If e1 and e2 have type int,
then e1 + e2 has type int
```

· Evaluation:

If e1 evaluates to v1 and e2 evaluates to v2,

then e1 + e2 evaluates to sum of v1 and v2

Values

- All values are expressions
- Not all expressions are values
- Every value "evaluates to itself" in "zero steps"
- Examples:
 - **34**, **17**, **42** have type int
 - true, false have type bool
 - () has type unit

A slightly tougher one

What are the syntax, typing rules, and evaluation rules for conditional expressions?

Let's write it out...

Now you try one

Syntax, type-checking rules, and evaluation rules for less-than comparisons?