# Informatics 1A <br> Functional Programming Lecture 9 

# Algebraic Data Types 

Don Sannella
University of Edinburgh

## Part I

## Algebraic types

## Everything is an algebraic type

```
data Bool = False | True
data Season = Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall
data Shape = Circle Float | Rectangle Float Float
data List a = Nil | Cons a (List a)
data Nat = Zero | Succ Nat
data Exp = Lit Int | Add Exp Exp | Mul Exp Exp
data Tree a = Empty | Leaf a | Branch (Tree a) (Tree a)
data Maybe a = Nothing | Just a
data Pair a b = Pair a b
data Either a b = Left a | Right b
```


## Part II

## Boolean

## Boolean

```
import Prelude
    hiding (Bool(True, False), (&&), (||), not)
data Bool = False | True
    deriving (Eq, Show)
not :: Bool -> Bool
not False = True
not True = False
(&&) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
False && q = False
True && q = q
(||) :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
False || q = q
True || q = True
```


## Boolean - eq and show

```
eqBool :: Bool -> Bool -> Bool
eqBool False False = True
eqBool False True = False
eqBool True False = False
eqBool True True = True
showBool :: Bool -> String
showBool False = "False"
showBool True = "True"
```


## Part III

## Seasons

## Seasons

```
data Season = Winter | Spring | Summer | Fall
    deriving (Eq, Show)
next :: Season -> Season
next Winter = Spring
next Spring = Summer
next Summer = Fall
next Fall = Winter
```


## Seasons-eq and show

```
eqSeason :: Season -> Season -> Bool
eqSeason Winter Winter = True
eqSeason Spring Spring = True
eqSeason Summer Summer = True
eqSeason Fall Fall = True
eqSeason x y = False
showSeason :: Season -> String
showSeason Winter = "Winter"
showSeason Spring = "Spring"
showSeason Summer = "Summer"
showSeason Fall = "Fall"
```


## Seasons and integers

```
toInt :: Season -> Int
toInt Winter = 0
toInt Spring = 1
toInt Summer = 2
toInt Fall=3
fromInt :: Int -> Season
fromInt 0 = Winter
fromInt 1 = Spring
fromInt 2 = Summer
fromInt 3 = Fall
next' :: Season -> Season
next' x = fromInt ((toInt x + 1) 'mod' 4)
eqSeason' :: Season -> Season -> Bool
eqSeason' x y = (toInt x == toInt y)
```

Part IV

Shape

## Shape

```
type Radius = Float
type Width = Float
type Height = Float
data Shape = Circle Radius
        | Rect Width Height
    deriving (Eq, Show)
area :: Shape -> Float
area (Circle r) = pi * r^2
area (Rect w h) = w * h
```


## Shape-eq and show

```
eqShape :: Shape -> Shape -> Bool
eqShape (Circle r) (Circle r') = (r == r')
eqShape (Rect w h) (Rect w' h') = (w == w') && (h == h')
eqShape x y = False
showShape :: Shape -> String
showShape (Circle r) = "Circle " ++ showF r
showShape (Rect w h) = "Rect " ++ showF w ++ " " ++ showF h
showF :: Float -> String
showF x | x >= 0 = show }\textrm{x
    | otherwise = "(" ++ show x ++ ")"
```


## Shape-tests and selectors

```
isCircle :: Shape -> Bool
isCircle (Circle r) = True
isCircle (Rect w h) = False
isRect :: Shape -> Bool
isRect (Circle r) = False
isRect (Rect w h) = True
radius :: Shape -> Float
radius (Circle r) = r
width :: Shape -> Float
width (Rect w h) = w
height :: Shape -> Float
height (Rect w h) = h
```


## Shape-pattern matching

```
area :: Shape -> Float
area (Circle r) = pi * r^2
area (Rect w h) = w * h
area' :: Shape -> Float
area' s =
    if isCircle s then
        let
            r = radius s
        in
            pi * r^2
    else if isRect s then
        let
            w = width s
            h = height s
        in
            w * h
    else error "impossible"
```


## Part V

## Lists

## Lists

import Prelude hiding ( (++), map, filter)

```
data List a = Nil
        | Cons a (List a)
    deriving (Eq, Show)
```

(++) : : List a $->$ List a $->$ List a
Nil $++\mathrm{ys}=\mathrm{ys}$
(Cons $x \mathrm{xs}$ ) $++\mathrm{ys}=$ Cons x (xs ++ys )
map : : (a $->$ b) $->$ List $a->$ List b
$\operatorname{map} \mathrm{Nil}=\mathrm{Nil}$
$\operatorname{map} \mathrm{f}(\operatorname{Cons} \mathrm{x} x \mathrm{~s})=\operatorname{Cons}(\mathrm{f} x)(\operatorname{map} \mathrm{f} x$ )
filter :: (a -> Bool) -> List a -> List a
filter p Nil $=$ Nil
filter $p$ (Cons $x$ xs) $\quad=$ Cons $x$ (filter $p x s)$
otherwise $=$ filter $p$ xs

## Part VI

## Natural numbers

## Defining arithmetic by recursion (wrong)

```
import Prelude hiding ((+), (*), (^))
(+) :: Int -> Int -> Int
m+0=m
m+n=(m+(n-1))+1
(*) :: Int -> Int -> Int
m* 0 = 0
m n n (m * (n-1)) + m
(^) :: Int -> Int -> Int
m^ 0 = 1
m^n = (m^ (n-1)) * m
```


## Defining arithmetic by recursion (right)

```
import Prelude hiding ((+), (*), (^))
data Nat = Zero
        | Succ Nat
    deriving (Eq, Show)
(+) :: Nat -> Nat -> Nat
Zero + n = n
(Succ m) + n = Succ (m + n)
(*) :: Nat -> Nat -> Nat
Zero * n = Zero
(Succ m) * n = (m * n) + n
(^) :: Nat -> Nat -> Nat
m ^ Zero = Succ Zero
m^ (Succ n) = (m^n n) * m
```

