

Types simples

1 1 Types simples

1. Taper les expressions suivantes dans l'interprète **ocaml**. Vérifier le type inféré.

```
("two", true, 'y');;  
[("two", true, 2)];;  
((1, 2), List.length [(3, 4, 5)]);;  
[[1; 2]; [3; 4; 5]];;  
[[false]; []; [true]];;  
("andrew", String.length "andrew");;  
(["andrew" = "andrew"; "andrew" = "ben"], String.length "andrew", 0);;
```

2. Tester les déclarations suivantes.

```
let a = (5, 6);;  
let (c, d) = (2, ("xx", "yy"));;  
let (e, (f, g)) = (1, (2, 3));;  
let (l, m, n) = ("xx", (1, 2));;
```

3. Même question pour les déclarations suivantes :

```
let (p, _) = (12, 10);;  
let (_, _) = (12, 10);;  
let (r, r) = (12, 10);;  
  
let u = [1; 2; 3];;  
let w = 1 :: [2; 3];;  
let t = [4] @ [5; 6];;
```

4. Vérifier le type inféré pour les fonctions suivantes :

```
let fone (x: int) = [x; x; x];;  
let ftwo (x: int) = (x, x, x);;  
let fthree (x,y) = [(x ^ "b", y + 1)];;  
let ffour (x,y,z) = (x + (String.length y), x + z);;
```