

Ask me anything

0 questions

0 upvotes

In: Shape shape = new Square(); what is the static type of: shape ?

0
Object

12
Shape

0
Square

In: Shape shape = new Square(); what is the dynamic type of: shape ?

0
Object

1
Shape

16
Square

In: Shape shape = new Square(); what is the static type of: (Square) shape ?

1
Object

2
Shape

12
Square

In: Shape shape = new Square(); what is the dynamic type of: (Square) shape ?

1
Object

1
Shape

15
Square

In: Shape shape = new Square(); what is the static type of: (Object) shape ?

16
Object

0
Shape

1
Square

In: Shape shape = new Square(); what is the dynamic type of: (Object) shape ?

0
Object

0
Shape

15
Square

Types in Haskell Demo

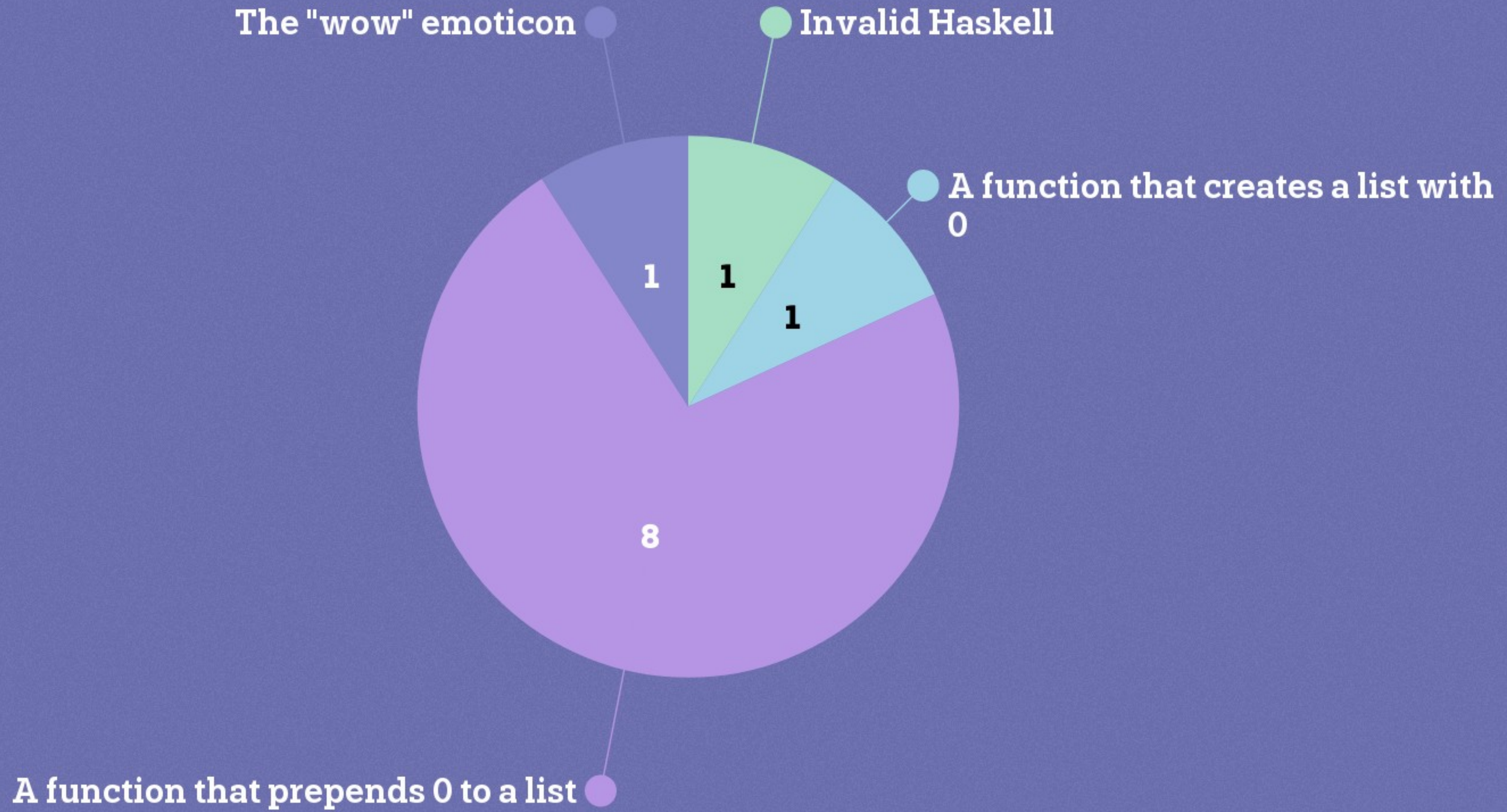


Can you define a tree data type in Haskell that could hold either integers or strings? If so, how? If not, why not?

yes in very wrong haskell type notation:
`t node = (a, node, node)`

Use a datatype with 2 constructors, one for int and one for string. Similar to the temperature in degrees/fahrenheit

What is this? (0:)



Demo — Exploring (0:)



What is the type of ("+"++) ?

[char] -> [char]

"+"

[char] -> [char]

[Char] -> [Char]

[Char] -> [Char]

a function that prepends "+" to a String

[Char] -> [Char]

How does parametric polymorphism (map) differ from overloading (==) ?

map is universal polymorphism while overloading needs to be done for each individual type

parametric polymorphism: function which takes several different arguments, overloading: many different function which look the same, but take different types

Last chance for questions