

CSE114A - lecture 13!

- last time - environments
- this time - local bindings for variables using let-expressions

let-expressions

- in Haskell

- in our own toy language

- * - this time - handle more values than just ints
 - Booleans
 - ...

Anatomy of a let-expression is

let <identifier> = <expr>

in <body>

↑
also an expression

A let-expression's value is the value of its body, taking into account the newly bound variable.

Relationship between let-expressions and lambda calc expressions:

$$\boxed{\text{let } x = e \text{ in } b} = \boxed{(\lambda x \rightarrow \underline{b}) \underline{e}}$$

These are the same!