

State & StateT Monads (9A)

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Based on

[Haskell in 5 steps](https://wiki.haskell.org/Haskell_in_5_steps)

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State Monad

execState

:: State s a **state-passing computation to execute**
-> s **initial value**
-> s **final state**

Evaluate a state computation with the given initial state and return the final state, discarding the final value.

execState m s = snd (runState m s)

mapState :: ((a, s) -> (b, s)) -> State s a -> State s b

Map both the return value and final state of a computation using the given function.

runState (mapState f m) = f . runState m

withState :: (s -> s) -> State s a -> State s a

withState f m executes action m on a state modified by applying f.

withState f m = modify f >> m

<https://hackage.haskell.org/package/mtl-2.2.2/docs/Control-Monad-State-Lazy.html>

StateT Monad Transformer

```
newtype StateT s (m :: * -> *) a
```

A state transformer monad parameterized by:

s - The state.

m - The inner monad.

The return function leaves the state unchanged,
while `>>=` uses the final state of the first computation
as the initial state of the second.

Constructors

```
StateT (s -> m (a, s))
```

<https://hackage.haskell.org/package/mtl-2.2.2/docs/Control-Monad-State-Lazy.html>

StateT Monad Transformer

```
runStateT :: StateT s m a -> s -> m (a, s)
```

```
evalStateT :: Monad m => StateT s m a -> s -> m a
```

Evaluate a state computation with the given initial state and return the final value, discarding the final state.

```
evalStateT m s = liftM fst (runStateT m s)
```

```
execStateT :: Monad m => StateT s m a -> s -> m s
```

Evaluate a state computation with the given initial state and return the final state, discarding the final value.

```
execStateT m s = liftM snd (runStateT m s)
```

<https://hackage.haskell.org/package/mtl-2.2.2/docs/Control-Monad-State-Lazy.html>

StateT Monad Transformer

```
mapStateT :: (m (a, s) -> n (b, s)) -> StateT s m a -> StateT s n b
```

Map both the return value and final state of a computation using the given function.

```
runStateT (mapStateT f m) = f . runStateT m
```

```
withStateT :: (s -> s) -> StateT s m a -> StateT s m a
```

withStateT f m executes action m on a state modified by applying f.

```
withStateT f m = modify f >> m
```

<https://hackage.haskell.org/package/mtl-2.2.2/docs/Control-Monad-State-Lazy.html>

References

- [1] <ftp://ftp.geoinfo.tuwien.ac.at/navratil/HaskellTutorial.pdf>
- [2] <https://www.umiacs.umd.edu/~hal/docs/daume02yaht.pdf>