Empty Words and Sentences!

This is an empty word.

It must be given double quotes, to make it "visible".

Empty words are the identity of the `word` function, much like zero is the identity of `+`. Thus, empty words seem to disappear when you call `word` on them with non-empty words.

> (word "" 'bc)
bc

You'll still see the empty words when you use `sentence`, though.

> (sentence "" 'a 'bc)
("" a bc)

How can you tell when a word or sentence is empty? Simply call the predicate `empty`?

`empty`? work? It returns true if the input is a word with no characters or a sentence with no words and false otherwise.

I don't see any characters, so you must be empty! #!

No words here! This sentence is empty! #!

I see a word in this sentence, so it's not empty! #!

Not empty! #!

My stomach is empty, though...

> (empty? alfred)
#!

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