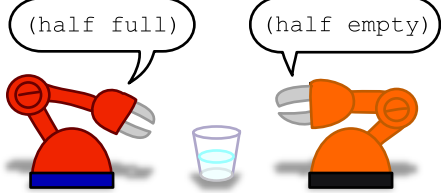


Empty Words and Sentences!

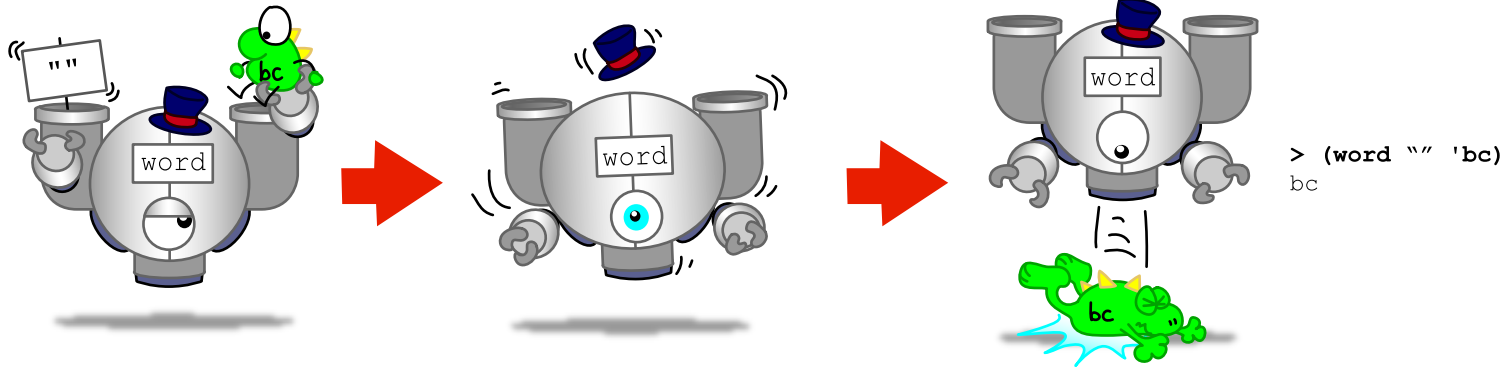


This is an empty word.

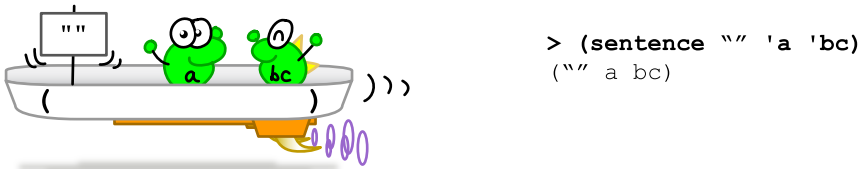
It must be given double quotes, to make it "visible".



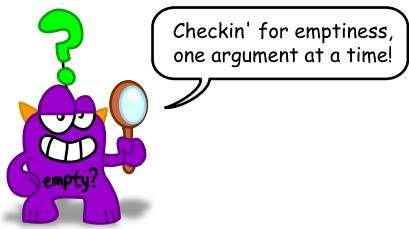
Empty words are the identity of the `word` function, much like zero is the identity of `+`. Thus, empty words seem to disappear when you call `word` on them with non-empty words.



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



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



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

`> (empty? alfred) #t!`
`> (empty? "") #f!`