[3.19] Test a list for identical elements

If you need to know if all the elements of a list are identical, try this function:

The function returns *true* if all the list elements are equal, and *false* otherwise. The basic idea is to use $\Delta 1 i st()$ to create a list of the differences between the elements, then compare that result to a list of zeros.

This function works if the list elements are numbers (including complex numbers) or strings, but does not work if the list elements are expressions. If the elements are all the same expression, <code>lstident()</code> returns <code>true</code>, but if the elements are not the same, <code>lstident()</code> returns itself. It is a little odd that this method works for lists of strings, since <code>newlist()</code> returns a list with all zero elements, but

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\Delta list("a","a","a") \qquad \qquad returns \qquad \{\emptyset,\emptyset\} and \Delta list("a","a","b") \qquad \qquad returns \qquad \{\emptyset,"b-a"\}
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Since "b-a" is a string, and strings test as 'not equal' to numbers, it works.

Note that the *when()* function is necessary, otherwise the expression will return a list of *true* and *false* elements, instead of a single *true* or *false*.