Answer the questions in the spaces provided on the question sheets. If you run out of room for an answer, continue on a separate sheet of paper.

1. Write a Haskell function to add the first n odd numbers of a list, using only the following functions: sum, filter, even, not and take. The function signatures are given below.

sum :: Integral a => [a] -> a

filter :: (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a] even :: Integral a => a -> Bool

not :: Bool -> Bool

take :: Integral -> [a] -> [a]

2. Consider the following functions:

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
. $f(x) = x^2$

$$g: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{R}. \ g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$g: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{R}. \ g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$$

 $h: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{Z}. \ h(x) = \lceil x \rceil$

What will be the definition of the following function compositions

(a) $(f \circ g)$

Solution:
$$(f \circ g) : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{R}$$
. $(f \circ g)(x) = (\frac{x}{2})^2 = \frac{x^2}{4}$

(b) $(f \circ h)$

Solution:
$$(f \circ h) : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
. $(f \circ g)(x) = (\lceil x \rceil)^2$

(c) $(h \circ g \circ h \circ f)$

Solution:
$$(h \circ g \circ h \circ f) : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{Z}. \ (h \circ g \circ h \circ f) = \lceil \frac{\lceil x^2 \rceil}{2} \rceil$$

Use your definitions to evaluate the following function compositions:

(d) $(f \circ g)(1)$

Solution:
$$(f \circ g)(0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

(e) $(f \circ h)(3.5)$

Solution:
$$(f \circ h)(3.5) = 16$$

(f) $(h \circ g \circ h \circ f)(\sqrt{3})$

Solution:
$$(h \circ g \circ h \circ f)(\sqrt{3}) = 2$$

For each of the following functions, indicate whether the function has a well-defined inverse. If the inverse is well-defined, give the input/output relationship.

(g) f

Solution: *f* is not onto, thus is not bijective, thus is not invertible.

(h) g

Solution: *g* is not onto, thus is not bijective, thus is not invertible.

(i) $(g \circ f)$

Solution: f and g cannot be composed, since the domain of g is not a subset of the target of f, thus is not invertible.