Development 8 - Exercises Unit 2

For these exercises use the polymorphic definition of List<a> using discriminated unions seen in class:

```
type List<a> = {
  kind: "empty"
  kind: "cons"
  head: a
  tail: List <a>
Exercise 1:
Implement a function
let last = \langle a \rangle(1: List\langle a \rangle): a
that returns the last element of a list.
Exercise 2:
Implement a function
let rev = <a>(1: List<a>): List<a>
that creates a list with the elements of 1 in reverse order.
Exercise 3:
Implement a function
let append = <a>(11: List<a>) => (12: List<a>):
```

that adds all the elements of 12 after those in 11.

Exercise 4:

Implement a function

```
let nth = \langle a \rangle(n: number) \Rightarrow (1: List\langle a \rangle): a
```

that returns the element in position n in 1.

Exercise 5:

Implement a function

```
let palindrome = <a>(1: List<a>): boolean
```

that checks if a list is palindrome. A list is palindrome if it is equal to its inverse.

Exercise 6:

Implement a function

```
let compress = <a>(1: List<a>): List<a>
```

that removes consecutive occurrences of the same element in the list. For example compress [a;a;a;b;b;c;c;b] = [a;b;c;b].

Exercise 7:

Implement a function

```
let caesarCypher = (l: List<string>) => (shift: number):
List<string>
```

The Caesar's cypher take a text, represented as a list of characters (note that Typescript does not support the type char so you can use a list of string with only one character), and shifts all the letters (so only if the character is an alphabetical character) in it up by the number of position specified by shift. If the letter goes past z it restarts from a. You can assume that all the text is in lower-case letter. For instance:

```
shift("c")(5) = h
shift("y")(5) = d
```

The ASCII code for a specific character in a string can be obtained by using the method charCodeAt that takes as input the position of the character of the string you want to get the ASCII code of. For instance:

```
"Caesar".charCodeAt(2) = 101
```

Advanced: Try to support also upper-case letters in the text.