```
1.1.
a)
Code:
#!/usr/bin/env stack
-- stack --install-ghc runghc
allEven :: [Int] -> Bool
allEven [] = True
allEven(x:xs) = ((x \mod 2) == 0) \&\& allEven(xs)
main = do
    print (allEven [1,3,5,8,6])
    print (allEven [2])
    print (allEven[2,4,6,0])
Output:
False
True
True
b)
Code:
#!/usr/bin/env stack
-- stack --install-ghc runghc
f :: [Int] -> [Int]
f(x) = zipWith(*) [0..length(x)] x
main = do
    print (f[3,5,7])
    print (f[])
    print (f[1])
Output:
[0,5,14]
[]
[0]
```

```
a)
Code:
#!/usr/bin/env stack
-- stack --install-ghc runghc
-- | comment
quadsolns :: Float -> Float -> [Float]
quadsolns a b c =
     if ((b * b) - (4 * a * c)) < 0
      then []
     else
       [(-b + sqrt((b * b) - (4 * a * c)))/(2*a), (-b - sqrt((b * b) - (4 * a * c)))/(2*a)]
main = do
    print (quadsolns 1 2 (-4))
    print (quadsolns 1 4 10)
    print (quadsolns 2 (-5) 3)
Output:
[1.236068,-3.236068]
[1.5, 1.0]
b) Roots are 1.5 and 1
1.3.
a)
Code:
#!/usr/bin/env stack
-- stack --install-ghc runghc
-- | comment
isPrime :: Int -> Bool
isPrime 1 = False
isPrime x = x > 1 \&\& length(filter(==0) (map (x `mod`) [2..(x-1)])) == 0
main = do
    print (isPrime 3)
    print (isPrime 7)
    print (isPrime 8)
    print (isPrime (-2))
    print (isPrime 1)
    print (filter(isPrime) [1..30])
    let allPrimes = filter(isPrime) [1..]
    print "Done!"
```

1.2.

## **Output:**

True

True

False

False

False

[2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29]

"Done!"

- b) [2,3,5,7,11,13,17,19,23,29]
- c) let allPrimes = filter(isPrime) [1..]
- d) Haskell has lazy evaluation. As long as I never do anything with allPrimes, it'll never evaluate it, so it won't get in an infinite loop.