

4. Converta a função `vars` do exercício 2 numa função com variáveis em Haskell sem quaisquer combinadores *pointfree*.

```
In [1]: -- loading Cp.hs
:opt no-lint
:load ../src/Cp.hs
:set -XNPlusKPatterns
```

Resolução

Seja $\alpha = vars = \langle g \rangle, g = [singl, concat.p2], in = [Var, Op]$.

Temos então:

$$\alpha.[Var, Op] = [singl, concat.p2].(id + id \times map \alpha)$$

{ fusão-+ ; absorção-+ }

$$[\alpha.Var, \alpha.Op] = [singl.id, concat.p2.(id \times map \alpha)]$$

{ eq-+ ; natural-id }

$$\alpha.Var = singl$$

$$\alpha.Op = concat.p2.(id \times map \alpha)$$

{ pointwise; def-comp }

$$\alpha(Var\ v) = singl\ v$$

$$\alpha(Op\ (o, l)) = concat\ (p2\ (o, map\ \alpha\ l))$$

{ def. π_2 }

$$\alpha(Var\ v) = singl\ v$$

$$\alpha(Op\ (o, l)) = concat\ (map\ \alpha\ l)$$

```
In [2]: data Expr v o = Var v | Op (o, [Expr v o]) deriving (Show)

vars (Var v) = singl $ v
vars (Op (o,l)) = concat $ map vars l

:t vars
```

```
vars :: forall a o. Expr a o -> [a]
```

```
In [3]: x = Op ("+", [Var "a", Var "b", Op ("*", [Var "x", Var "y"])]])
vars x

["a", "b", "x", "y"]
```