

# exercises

## State Monads

### Exercise 1:

Give the example of a stack in slide deck, write a similar program to manage a Queue structure. A Queue can be seen as a List of elements. The main functions of a Queue are

1. **enQueue** (an element is added to the end of the list - similar to **push** in stack)
2. **deQueue** (an element is returned from the top of the list - similar to **pop** in stack)

Write a short program to test the operation of the queue (similar to the example for the stack)

### Solution 1:

```
type Queue a = [a]

— Add an element to the end of the queue
enQueue :: a -> Queue a -> Queue a
enQueue x q = q ++ [x]

— Remove an element from the front of the queue
deQueue :: Queue a -> (Maybe a, Queue a)
deQueue []      = (Nothing, [])
deQueue (x:xs) = (Just x, xs) — Empty queue case

— Function to display the queue
printQueue :: Show a => Queue a -> IO ()
printQueue q = putStrLn $ "Queue:-" ++ show q

— Test program
main :: IO ()
main = do
    — Start with an empty queue
    let q0 = [] :: Queue Int
    printQueue q0

    — Enqueue some elements
    let q1 = enQueue 10 q0
    let q2 = enQueue 20 q1
```

```
let q3 = enQueue 30 q2
printQueue q3

-- Dequeue an element
let (e1, q4) = deQueue q3
putStrLn $ "Dequeued: " ++ show e1
printQueue q4

-- Dequeue another element
let (e2, q5) = deQueue q4
putStrLn $ "Dequeued: " ++ show e2
printQueue q5
```