

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, []) — Empty queue case
deQueue (x:xs) = (Just x, xs)

— 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
```

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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

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