

Advanced Programming

Martijn Vogelaar 1047391
Gianni Monteban 1047546

February 2, 2021

Exercise 5. Assuming `mat` to be defined as in the previous example, what results do you expect from the following expressions:

`([3,0,5], []) [[]]`

`dim(3)`
`shape<3,0,5>`
`<>`

`([3,0,5], [])[[1]]`

`dim(2)`
`shape(0,5)`
`<>`

`([3,0,5], [])[[1,0]]`

error, acces at non existing part

`mat[reshape([2,0], [])]`

can't be printed ??

Exercise 6. What results do you expect from the following expressions:

`min(reshape([3,0,5], []), 42)`

`dim(3)`
`shape([3,0,5])`
`<>`

`reshape([3,0,5], []) + reshape([3,0,5], [])`

`dim(3)`
`shape([3,0,5])`
`<>`

`reshape([1,1], [1]) + reshape([1], [1])`

error since the shapes are different

Exercise 7. Which of the following expressions can be reformulated in terms of `take`, `++`, and the basic operations defined in the previous parts?

`drop (v, a)`

impossible, `drop` is exactly opposite of `take`.

`tile (v, o, a)`

impossible, due to the offset it is impossible to just take the middle part of an array.

`shift ([n], e, a)`

`shift ([m,n], e, a)`

`rotate ([n], a)`

`rotate ([m,n], a)`

Can we define the general versions of `shift` and `rotate` as well?

Exercise 8. All operations introduced in this part apply to all elements of the array they are applied to. Given the array operations introduced so far, can you specify row-wise or column-wise summations for matrices? Try to specify these operations for a 2 by 3 matrix first.