## CPSC 449: Assignment 4

## Fall 2020

See the D2L site for due date/time.

- 1. [20%] A *polynomial in one variable* (or "polynomial" in short) is defined inductively as follows:
  - a constant of type Int is a polynomial,
  - *the* variable is a polynomial,
  - if P and Q are polynomials, then P+Q is a polynomial, and
  - if P and Q are polynomials, then  $P \times Q$  is a polynomial.

Except for the above there is no other polynomial. Recall that such a polynomial can be represented by the algebraic type below:

A function f of type Int->Int is the **denotation**<sup>1</sup> of a Poly P iff f is a single-argument function that evaluates P at the argument. For example,  $(\\mathbf{x} \rightarrow \mathbf{x} + \mathbf{x})$  is the denotation of (PAdd PVar PVar). Develop a **denotational compiler** for Poly:

such that (compilePoly P) returns the denotation of P. The function compilePoly must be primitively recursive. An implementation that violates this requirement is considered a *non-solution*!

2. [25%] [Thompson] exercise 11.34. Use the following definition of the function concat:

You may also use the axiom (map++) on page 261 (under Exercise 11.31).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For the mathematically minded, we assume that function equality is defined in an extensional manner, as described in §11.6 of [**Thompson**].

- 3. [30%] Complete the implementation of the **Expr** parser as presented in the lecture slides. Your code should be based on **parser.hs**, which has been posted at the course web site. **Important:** You are not allowed to modify the code that is already given in **parser.hs**. Specifically, you need to provide the implementation for the following functions:
  - isOp and charToOp (see [Thompson] exercise 17.12)
  - makeExpr
  - optional and neList (see [Thompson] exercise 17.10)
  - stringToExpr (see [Thompson] exercise 17.14)
- 4. [25%] [**Thompson**] exercise 17.25.