Nejdůležitější funkce

- $all::(a \rightarrow Bool) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow Bool$ all even [2,4,6] = Trueall even [1,4,6] = False \Rightarrow and (map f |x|)
- and::[Bool]→Bool and [False, True, True] = Falsestačí jednou False
- $\bullet \ any::(a{\rightarrow}Bool){\rightarrow}[a]{\rightarrow}Bool$ any even [1,3,4] = True \Rightarrow or (map f |x|)
- concat:: $[[a]] \rightarrow [a]$ concat [[6],[4]] = [6,4] $\Rightarrow concat [x] \Leftrightarrow foldr (++) [] [x]$
- \bullet const::a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a $const \ x \ y = x$
- $\operatorname{curry}::((a,b) \rightarrow c) \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c$ curry f x y = f(x,y)
- cycle:: $[a] \rightarrow [b]$ $cycle\ [1,2] = [1,2,1,2,...]$
- $\bullet \ div:: Integer {\rightarrow} Integer {\rightarrow} Integer \\$ $div \ 9 \ 2 = 4$ celočíselne dělení
- drop::Int \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a] $drop \ 2 \ [3,8,9] = [9]$
- dropWhile::($\mathbf{a} \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}$) \rightarrow [\mathbf{a}] \rightarrow [\mathbf{a}] init [...a,b,c] = [...a,b]drop While odd [1,3,2,4] =[2,4]
- elem::Eq $a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow Bool$ $elem \ 1 \ /1,2,6/ = True$ elem 1/2,9,8/ = False
- even::Integer→Bool Vraci *True* pro sudá čísla
- filter:: $(a \rightarrow Bool) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$ filter odd [1,1,2] = [1,1]

- $\bullet \ \, {\rm flip} {::} (a {\rightarrow} b {\rightarrow} c) {\rightarrow} b {\rightarrow} a {\rightarrow} c$ flip f x y = f y x
- $foldr::(a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow b$ $foldr:: (*) \ 3 \ [1,2,3] = 18$ Výpočet: (1 * (2 * (3 * 3)))
- $foldr1::(a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow a$ $foldr1 \ (*) \ [2,3,4] = 24$
- foldl:: $(a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow a$ foldl(+)[2,3,4] = 24Výpočet: (((3+1)+2)+3)
- foldl1:: $(a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow a$ foldl1 (+) [1,2,3] = 6
- fst::(a,b)→a fst(a,b) = a
- \bullet gcd::Integer \rightarrow Integer \rightarrow Integer gcd x y = největší společný $d\check{e}litel$
- head::[a]→a head [x...] = xhead [] není definováno
- id::a→a id x = x
- init:: $[a] \rightarrow [a]$
- iterate:: $(a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [a]$ (3+) 2 = [2,5,8,11,...]
- last::[a]→a $last \ [...a,b,c] = [c]$
- \bullet lcm::Integer \rightarrow Integer \rightarrow Integer nejmenší společný násobek
- length::[a]→Int length / = 0

- map:: $(a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b]$ map square [1,3,5] = [1,9,25]
- max::ord $a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$ $max \ 9 \ 8 = 9$ max 's' 'b' = 's'
- maximum::ord $a \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow a$ maximum [2,9,5,4] = 9
- min::ord $a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$ $min \ 7 \ 2 = 2$ min'a''m' = 'a'
- minimum::ord $a \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow a$ minimum [9,2,1,8] = 1
- $\bullet \ \ \mathbf{mod::Integer} {\rightarrow} \mathbf{Integer} {\rightarrow} \mathbf{Integer} {\rightarrow} \mathbf{Integer} {\leftarrow} \mathbf{Integer}$ $mod \ 9 \ 2 = 1$ Zbytek po celočíselnem dělení.
- not::Bool→Bool $not \ False = True$
- notElem::Eq $a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow Bool$ $notElem \ 1 \ [2,9,6] = True$ $notElem\ 1\ [9,8,1] = False$
- nul::[a]→Bool null // = True
- \bullet odd::Integer \rightarrow Bool vrací *True* pro lichá čísla.
- or::[Bool]→Bool or [False, False, True] = True
- product:: $[Integer] \rightarrow Integer$ product [1,2,3,4] = 24
- repeat:: $a \rightarrow [a]$ repeat 3 = [3, 3, ...]
- replicate::Int \rightarrow a \rightarrow [a] replicate $5 \ 3 = [3,3,3,3,3]$

- reverse:: $[a] \rightarrow [a]$ reverse [1,2,3] = [3,2,1]
- show::a -> String show 56 = "56"
- snd::(a,b)→b snd(1,2) = 2
- $signum::Integer \rightarrow Integer$ signum (-56) = -1signum (56) = 1
- sum:: $[Integer] \rightarrow Integer$ sum [1,2,3] = 6
- tail:: $[a] \rightarrow [a]$ tail [y,x...x] = [x...x]
- take::Int \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a] take 2 [3,4,5] = [3,4]
- takeWhile:: $(a \rightarrow Bool) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$ $take While \ odd/1, 2, 3, 4/ = [1, 3]$
- toLower::Char→Char toLower'M' = 'm'
- to Upper'd' = 'D'
- uncurry:: $(a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a,b) \rightarrow c$ uncurry f(x,y) = f x y
- $unzip::[(a,b)]\rightarrow([a],[b])$ unzip [('a',1), ('b',2)] = ("ab", [1,2])
- $zip::[a] \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow [(a,b)]$ zip "abc" [1,2,3] = [('a',1),('b',2),('c',3)]
- $zipWith::(a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow [c]$ zip With (*) [3,4] [5,6] = [15,24]
- $(,)::a\rightarrow b\rightarrow (a,b)$ (,) x y = (x,y)
- \bullet (!!)::[a] \rightarrow Int \rightarrow a [3,1,7] !! 2 = 7

• (:)::
$$\mathbf{a} \rightarrow [\mathbf{a}] \rightarrow [\mathbf{a}]$$

(:) 1 [2,3] = [1,2,3]

- $(++)::[a] \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$ (++) [1,2] [3,4] = [1,2,3,4]
- (||)::Bool \rightarrow Bool \rightarrow Bool

True || False = True

- (&&)::Bool \rightarrow Bool \rightarrow Bool True && False = False
- []::[a] prazdný seznam

Funkce pro stromy

- preorder Empty = [] preorder (Node v l r) = v:preorder l ++ preorder r
- postorder Empty = [] postorder (Node v l r) = postorder l ++ postorder r ++ [v]
- inorder Empty = [] inorder (Node v l r) = inorder l ++ [v] ++ inorder r

Monadické funkce

- return vrací svůj argument jako výsledek akce
- getLine načítá řádek ze standardního vstupu
- getChar načítá znak ze stand. vstupu
- putStr vypisuje argument na standardní výstup
- putStrLn totéž co putStr, ale pokračuje na novém řádku
- >>
- >>=