

## Higher-order functions in practice

This activity gives you a chance to work with the higher order functions `map`, `filter` and `reduce` (or `foldr`) and to define some HoFs for yourself.

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### Using higher-order functions

Define the functions `doubleAll`, `evens` and `product` using the higher-order functions `lists:map`, `lists:filter` and `lists:foldr`.

```
doubleAll([]) -> [];
doubleAll([X|Xs]) ->
    [ 2*X | doubleAll(Xs) ].

evens([]) ->
    [];
evens([X|Xs]) when X rem 2 == 0 ->
    [X | evens(Xs) ];
evens([_|Xs]) ->
    evens(Xs).

product([]) -> 1;
product([X|Xs]) -> X * product(Xs).
```

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### Zippping

- Define a function `zip/2` that “zips together” pairs of elements from two lists like this:

```
zip([1,3,5,7], [2,4]) = [ {1,2}, {3,4} ]
```

where you can see that the elements from the longer list are lost.

- Define a function `zip_with/3` that “zips together” pairs of elements from two lists using the function in the first argument like this:

```
zip_with(fun (X,Y) -> X+Y end, [1,3,5,7], [2,4]) = [ 3, 7 ]
```

- Re-define the function `zip_with/3` using `zip` and `lists:map`.
  - Re-define `zip/2` using `zip_with/3`.
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