

Programare Functionala 2022

Quiz-uri

PF-C01-Quiz 1

1. Cum se comenteaza o linie in Haskell?
a) -- b) /* */ c) // d) !
2. Ce valoare are x in $x = \text{let } x = 3 \text{ in } x * 5$?
a) 3 b) **15** c) 20 d) Eroare
3. Ce valoare are x in $x = \text{let } x = 3, y = 4 \text{ in } x * y$?
a) 3 b) 4 c) 12 d) **eroare**

PF-C01-Quiz 2

1. Ce tip are o functie foo care are doua argumente, primul argument de tip Char, iar al doilea argument de tip Bool, si intoarce un rezultat de tip Bool?
a) $\text{foo} : \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
b) $\text{foo} :: \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
c) **$\text{foo} :: \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$**
d) nu se poate defini
2. Ce tip are expresia $[\text{True}, 'a', \text{"FP"}]$?
a) $(\text{Bool}, \text{Char}, \text{Char})$
b) **eroare**
c) $[\text{Bool}, \text{Char}, [\text{Char}]]$
d) $[\text{Bool}, \text{Char}, \text{Char}]$
3. Ce tip are expresia $(\text{True}, 'a', \text{"FP"})$?
a) eroare
b) $(\text{Bool}, \text{Char}, \text{Char})$
c) **$(\text{Bool}, \text{Char}, [\text{Char}])$**
d) $[\text{Bool}, \text{Char} [\text{Char}]]$

PF-C02-Quiz 1

1. Ce tip are o functie foo care are doua argumente, o functie de la Char la Bool si, respectiv, un Char, si intoarce un Bool?
a) nu se poate defini
b) $\text{foo} : (\text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
c) $\text{foo} :: \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool} \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$
d) **$\text{foo} :: (\text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{Bool}$**

2. Ce valoare are $f\ 3$ in $f\ 5 = \text{let } x = 3 \text{ in } x + x$?
- a) 6
 - b) 5
 - c) **exceptie (nu se potriveste niciun caz din definitia lui f)**
 - d) 10
3. Ce valoare are $f\ 5$ in $f\ x = \text{let } x = 3 ; y = 4 \text{ in } x + y$?
- a) 9
 - b) **7**
 - c) 5
 - d) eroare

PF-C02-Quiz 2

1. Cum putem defini lista $[3,4,5,6]$?
- a) $3 : 4 : 5 : 6$
 - b) **$3 : 4 : 5 : 6 : []$**
 - c) $[3 .. 6]$
 - d) **$3 : 4 : 5 : [6]$**
2. Ce obtinem dupa instructiunile?
- ```
Prelude> xs = [1,2,3]
Prelude> ys = [11,12]
Prelude> zip xs ys
```
- a) nu se poate aplica functia zip
  - b)  **$[(1,11),(2,12)]$**
  - c)  $[1,2,3,11,12]$
  - d)  $[(1,11),(1,12),(2,11),(2,12),(3,11),(3,12)]$
3. Ce obtinem dupa instructiunile?
- ```
Prelude> let natural = [0..]
Prelude> natural !! 5
```
- a) 6
 - b) **5**
 - c) $[0,1,2,3,4]$
 - d) 4

PF-C03-Quiz 1

1. Fie $f\ x = x + x$ si $g\ x = x * x$. Ce valoare are expresia $g . f\ \$\ 3$?
- a) **36**
 - b) 18
 - c) eroare
 - d) 6
2. Ce obtinem dupa instructiunea $([1,2,3] ++)\ [4,5,6]$?

- a) eroare
- b) [1,2,3,4,5,6]**
- c) [4,5,6,1,2,3]
- d) "123456"

3. Ce obtinem dupa instructiunea reverse . take 3 [1 .. 10]?

- a) [10,9,8]
- b) [1,2,3]
- c) eroare**
- d) [3,2,1]

PF-C03-Quiz 2

1. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea map (+1) [1,2,3,4]?

- a) nu se poate aplica
- b) [2,3,4,5]**
- c) [4,3,2,1]
- d) [2,3,4]

2. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea map (1-) [1,2,3,4]?

- a) nu se poate aplica
- b) [2,3,4,5]
- c) [0,1,2,3]
- d) [0,-1,-2,-3]**

3. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea map toUpper "abcd"?

- a) nu se poate aplica
- b) "dcba"
- c) "ABCD"**
- d) "Abcd"

PF-C03-Quiz 3

1. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea length . filter (== 'a') "abracadabra"?

- a) 5
- b) "brcdbr"
- c) instructiune invalida**
- d) "aaaaa"

2. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea length . filter (== 'a') \$ "abracadabra"?

- a) 5**
- b) "brcdbr"
- c) instructiune invalida
- d) "aaaaa"

3. Ce se intampla dupa instructiunea filter (\x -> (rem x 2) == 0) [1..10]?

- a) [2,4,6,8,10]**
- b) [1,3,5,7,9]

- c) 5
- d) instructiune invalida

PF-C04-Quiz 1

1. Fie functia $\text{foo1} :: (\text{Int}, \text{Char}, \text{String}) \rightarrow \text{String}$. Ce tip are functia curry foo1?
a) nu se poate aplica functia curry peste foo1
b) $\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{String} \rightarrow \text{String}$
c) $\text{Int} \rightarrow (\text{Char} \rightarrow \text{String}) \rightarrow \text{String}$
d) $(\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{String}) \rightarrow \text{String}$
2. Fie functia $\text{foo2} :: (\text{Int}, (\text{Char}, \text{String})) \rightarrow \text{String}$. Ce tip are functia curry foo2?
a) nu se poate aplica functia curry peste foo2
b) $\text{Int} \rightarrow (\text{Char}, \text{String}) \rightarrow \text{String}$
c) $\text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{String} \rightarrow \text{String}$
d) $(\text{Int}, \text{Char}) \rightarrow \text{String} \rightarrow \text{String}$
3. Fie functia $\text{foo3} :: \text{Int} \rightarrow \text{Char} \rightarrow \text{String}$. Ce tip are functia uncurry foo3?
a) nu se poate aplica functia uncurry peste foo3
b) $\text{Int} \rightarrow (\text{Char} \rightarrow \text{String})$
c) functia uncurry nu are niciun efect asupra lui foo3
d) $(\text{Int}, \text{Char}) \rightarrow \text{String}$

PF-C04-Quiz 2

1. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea $\text{foldr } (++) \text{ ["woot", "WOOT", "woot"]}$?
a) "wootWOOTwoot"
b) instructiune invalida
c) ["woot", "WOOT", "woot"]
d) "woot,WOOT,woot"
2. Ce se obtine dupa urmatoarea instructiune $\text{foldr } (\&\&) \text{ True } [\text{False}, \text{True}]$?
a) instructiune invalida
b) False
c) True
d) [True, False, True]
3. Ce se obtine dupa urmatoarea instructiune $\text{foldr } (\backslash x y \rightarrow \text{concat } [("(" , x , "+" , y , ")"])$ "0"
["1", "2", "3", "4", "5"]?
a) instructiune invalida
b) "(1+(2+(3+(4+(5+0)))))"
c) "1+2+3+4+5+0"
d) ["(", "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", ")"]

PF-C04-Quiz 3

1. Ce se obtine dupa urmatoarea instructiune foldl (^) 2 [1..3]?

- a) 1
- b) 64**
- c) instructiune invalida
- d) 8

2. Ce se obtine dupa urmatoarea instructiune foldr (^) 2 [1..3]?

- a) 1**
- b) 64
- c) instructiune invalida
- d) 8

3. Ce se obtine dupa urmatoarea instructiune foldr (:) [] [1..3]?

- a) []
- b) instructiune invalida
- c) [1,2,3]**
- d) [3,2,1]

4. Ce se obtine dupa urmatoarea instructiune foldl (flip (:)) [] [1..3]?

- a) [1,2,3]
- b) instructiune invalida
- c) [3,2,1]**
- d) []

PF-C05-Quiz 1

Fie tipul de date:

data Doggies a =

 Husky a

 | Mastiff a

1. Ce este Doggies?

- a) constructor de tip**
- b) constructor de date
- c) tip de date produs
- d) niciunul din raspunsurile de mai sus

2. Ce tip are Mastiff "Scooby Doo"?

- a) Doggies
- b) [Char]
- c) Doggies [Char]**
- d) Doggies Mastiff

3. Ce tip are Husky (10 :: Integer)?

- a) Doggies
- b) Doggies Integer**

- c) Integer
- d) Doggies Husky

PF-C06-Quiz 1

1. Clasa Eq
 - a) include toate tipurile din Haskell
 - b) coincide cu clasa Ord
 - c) face testarea egalitatii posibila**
 - d) include doar tipuri numerice
2. Sa presupunem ca clasa de tipuri Ord are operatorul >. Ce tip are >?
 - a) Ord a => a -> a -> Bool**
 - b) Ord a => Int -> Bool
 - c) Ord a => a -> Char
 - d) Ord a => Char -> [Char]

3. Ce puteti sa spuneti despre codul de mai jos?

```
data Mood = Blah
          | Woot deriving Show
```

```
settleDown x = if x == Woot
               then Blah
               else x
```

- a) codul este corect
- b) codul nu este corect deoarece nu exista o instanta a clasei Num pentru tipul Mood
- c) codul nu este corect deoarece nu exista o instanta a clasei Ord pentru tipul Mood
- d) codul nu este corect deoarece nu exista o instanta a clasei Eq pentru tipul Mood**

PF-C07- Quiz 1

1. Care este prototipul functiei fmap din clasa Functor f?
 - a) fmap :: (a -> b) -> f a -> f b**
 - b) fmap :: (a -> b) -> fa
 - c) fmap :: ((a -> b) -> f a) -> f b
 - d) fmap :: (a -> b) -> f a -> f a
2. Stim ca const :: a -> b -> a. Fie replaceWithP = const 'p'. Ce se obtine dupa replaceWithP 1000?
 - a) 1000
 - b) 'p'**
 - c) "pppp"
 - d) instructiune invalida
3. Stim ca const :: a -> b -> a. Fie replaceWithP = const 'p'. Ce se obtine dupa replaceWithP (Just 10)?
 - a) Just 10
 - b) 'p'**

- c) Just 'p'
 - d) instructiune invalida
4. Stim ca `const :: a -> b -> a`. Fie `replaceWithP = const 'p'`. Ce se obtine dupa `fmap replaceWithP (Just 10)`?
- a) Just 10
 - b) 'p'
 - c) Just 'p'**
 - d) instructiune invalida

PF-C07- Quiz 2

1. Ce intoarce `pure 1 :: Maybe Int`?
- a) instructiune incorecta
 - b) Right 1
 - c) Nothing
 - d) Just 1**
2. Ce tip are `Just (++ "Hello") <*> Just "world!"`?
- a) instructiune incorecta
 - b) Maybe [Char]**
 - c) String
 - d) [Char]
3. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea `Just (++ "Hello") <*> Just "world!"`?
- a) instructiune incorecta
 - b) Just "Hello world!"
 - c) "Hello world!"
 - d) Just "world!Hello "**

PF-C09- Quiz 1

1. Fie tipul newtype `X = X Int`. Care din urmatoarele instance ale clasei `Semigroup` sunt legale?
- a) instance Semigroup X where**

$$X\ a \triangleleft X\ b = X\ (a + b)$$
 - b) instance Semigroup X where

$$X\ a \triangleleft X\ b = X\ (a - b)$$
 - c) instance Semigroup X where

$$X\ a \triangleleft X\ b = X\ (abs(a + b))$$
 - d) instance Semigroup X where**

$$X\ a \triangleleft X\ b = X\ a$$

Scaderea nu este asociativa deoarece $(a - b) - c$ nu este egal cu $a - (b - c)$. Termenii $((abs\ (a + b)) + c)$ si $(a + (abs\ (b + c)))$ pot fi diferiti, de ex. pentru $a = 0$, $b = -1$ si $c = 1$.

2. Care din urmatoarele structuri este un monoid?

- a) Tipul Integer, functia max si elementul neutru 0
- b) Tipul Bool, functia (||) si elementul neutru False**
- c) Tipul Bool, functia (||) si elementul neutru True
- d) Tipul Integer, functia $(\lambda b \rightarrow (a + b) \text{ `div` } 2)$ si elementul neutru 0

3. Care este prototipul functiei foldMap din clasa Foldable t?

- a) `foldMap :: Monoid m => t m -> m`
- b) `foldMap :: (a -> b -> b) -> b -> t a -> b`
- c) `foldMap :: Monoid m => (a -> m) -> t a -> m`**
- d) `foldMap :: (a -> m) -> t a -> m`