

# Functions in Haskell

## EECS 368 Homework

Due: Monday 30th April, 10am (start of class)

Qixiang Liu

**Create the instructed functions. INCLUDE THEIR TYPES. Create helper functions as needed.**

1. Write a Haskell function `zip4` which takes 4 arbitrary lists and zips them together.

```
zip4 :: [a] -> [b] -> [c] -> [d] -> [(a,b,c,d)]
zip4 [] _ _ _ = []
zip4 _ [] _ _ = []
zip4 _ _ [] _ = []
zip4 _ _ _ [] = []
zip4 (x:xs) (y:ys) (z:zs) (u : us) = (x,y,z,u) : zip4 xs ys zs us
```

2. Write your own non-recursive `length'` function that uses `map`.

```
length' :: [a] -> Int
length' = sum.map (\_ -> 1)
```

3. Write a function: `nths` which takes a list and an `Int` and returns every `n`th element.

Examples:

```
a.nths ['a','b','c','d','e','f'] 1
    ['a','b','c','d','e','f']
b.nths ['a','b','c','d','e','f'] 2
    ['b','d','f']
c.nths ['a','b','c','d','e','f'] 3
    ['c','f']
```

```
nths :: Eq a => [a] -> Int -> [a]
nths xs n = if rest == []
            then []
            else head rest : nths (tail rest) n
            where rest = drop (n-1) xs
```

4. Write a function `allPairs` that takes two lists and pairs all elements of the first with all elements of the second. Examples:

```
a.allPairs [1] ['a']
    [(1,'a')]
b.allPairs [1] ['a'..'b']
    [(1,'a'),(1,'b')]
c.allPairs [1] ['a'..'c']
    [(1,'a'),(1,'b'),(1,'c')]
d.allPairs [1..2] ['a'..'c']
    [(1,'a'),(1,'b'),(1,'c'),(2,'a'),(2,'b'),(2,'c')]
```

```
allPairs :: [a] -> [b] -> [(a,b)]
allPairs xs ys = [(x,y) | x <- xs, y <- ys]
```

