

- Mark your completed exercises in the OLAT course of the PS.
- You can use a template .hs-file that is provided on the proseminar page.
- Upload your modified .hs-file of Exercise 2 in OLAT.
- Your .hs-file should be compilable with ghci.

**Exercise 1** *Haskell setup, no points*

Setup a working Haskell environment on your computer and get familiar with `ghci`. To do this follow these steps:

1. Install Haskell, e.g., via `ghcup`.<sup>1</sup>
  2. Run `ghci` in a terminal and evaluate the expression `(5 + 2) * 3`.
  3. Find and install a suitable text editor for your system to write and edit .hs files.<sup>2</sup> You can try one of the following free editors:
    - Atom<sup>3</sup> (Windows, macOS, Linux)
    - Notepad++<sup>4</sup> (Windows)
    - Gedit<sup>5</sup> (Windows, macOS, Linux)
  4. Copy or enter the following code in your text editor and save it to a file called `myProgram.hs`. Be aware to use standard double-quotes (`"`), but neither two single-quotes (`'`) nor fancy-looking double-quotes (`“` or `”`).
- ```
hello :: String -> String
hello xs = "Hello " ++ xs
```
5. Load the file in `ghci` with the command `ghci myProgram.hs`
  6. Evaluate the expression `hello "World"`
  7. Make yourself familiar with `ghci`, in particular try the following commands:
    - `:? – help`
    - `:load name.hs` or `:l name.hs` – load Haskell script `name.hs`
    - `:reload` or `:r` – reload current Haskell script
    - `:edit` or `:e` – edit current Haskell script
    - `:set editor someEditor` – set `someEditor` as preferred editor

Further investigate what happens if you type `h` and then the tabulator key, or `hel` and then the tabulator key.

You can find links to introductory material about `ghci`, the command line, etc. on the lecture homepage.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup><https://www.haskell.org/ghcup/>

<sup>2</sup>Word processors like Microsoft Word, Apple pages, ... are not text editors.

<sup>3</sup><https://atom.io/>

<sup>4</sup><https://notepad-plus-plus.org/>

<sup>5</sup><https://wiki.gnome.org/Apps/Gedit>

<sup>6</sup>[http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/teaching/ws21/fp/ghc\\_setup.php](http://cl-informatik.uibk.ac.at/teaching/ws21/fp/ghc_setup.php)

## Solution 1

After the proseminar everyone should have access to a working Haskell-environment and be able to run ghci.

### Exercise 2 *Writing simple functions*

5 p.

1. Define a function `milesToKilometers m = ...` to convert miles into kilometers. (1 point)
2. Define a function `volume r = ...` to compute the volume of a sphere with radius `r`. (1 point)
3. Define a function `average x y = ...` that computes the average of two numbers `x` and `y`. (1 point)
4. Is `average (average x y) z` the average of three numbers `x`, `y` and `z`? (1 point)
5. Define a function `averageVolume r1 r2 = ...` that computes the average volume of two spheres having radius `r1` and `r2`, respectively. (1 point)

## Solution 2

```
milesToKilometers m = 1.609344 * m
```

```
-- use predefined "pi", or replace "pi" by numerical value 3.141592653589793
```

```
volume r = 4 / 3 * pi * r^3
```

```
average x y = (x + y) / 2
```

```
{-
  average (average x y) z =
    ((x+y) / 2 + z) / 2 =
    x/4 + y/4 + z/2
  which is not the same as the correct average
  x/3 + y/3 + z/3
-}
```

```
-- just reuse the previous functions
```

```
averageVolume r1 r2 = average (volume r1) (volume r2)
```