## Model subject

- I. Grile
- 1. Pentru a instantia clasa Eq trebuie sa implementam urmatoarele functii:
- a) ==
- b) eq
- c) ==, /=, >, >=
- d) eq, not
- 2. Ce constrangeri de tipuri trebuie sa adaugam la functia f pentru ca urmatorul cod sa fie corect?

data MyData a b = MyData a b b

```
f :: MyData a b -> MyData a b -> Bool
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- a) codul este deja corect;
- b) Eq a
- c) Eq a, Eq b
- c) Eq a, Ord a
- 3. Se defineste:

data MyData a b = MyData a b b

Care instanta de mai jos este corecta?

a) instance Functor (MyData a) where

fmap 
$$f(MyData x y z) = MyData x (f y) (f z)$$

b) instance Functor (MyData a) where

fmap 
$$f(MyData x y z) = MyData (f x) (f y) (f z)$$

c) instance Functor (MyData a b) where

fmap 
$$f(MyData x y z) = MyData x (f y) (f z)$$

d) instance Functor (MyData a b) where

fmap 
$$f(MyData x y z) = MyData (f x) (f y) (f z)$$

4. Se defineste

data MyData a b = Data1 a | Data2 b

Care instanta de mai jos este corecta?

a) instance Functor (MyData a) where

fmap 
$$f(Data1 x) = Data1 x$$

fmap 
$$f(Data2 x) = Data2 (f x)$$

b) instance Functor (MyData a) where

fmap 
$$f(Data1 x) = Data1 (f x)$$

fmap 
$$f(Data2 x) = Data2 (f x)$$

c) instance Functor (MyData a b) where

fmap 
$$f(Data1 x) = Data1 (f x)$$

fmap 
$$f(Data2 x) = Data2 (f x)$$

d) instance Functor (MyData a b) where

fmap 
$$f(Data1 x) = Data1 x$$

fmap 
$$f(Data2 x) = f(Data2 x)$$

5. Care instanta Monoid de mai jos este *corecta*? newtype MyBool = MyBool Bool

deriving (Eq. Show)

a) instance Semigroup MyBool where

 $MyBool x \Leftrightarrow MyBool y = MyBool (x && y)$ 

instance Monoid MyBool where

mempty = MyBool True

b) instance Monoid MyBool where

$$MyBool x \Leftrightarrow MyBool y = MyBool (x && y)$$

mempty = MyBool True

c) instance Semigroup MyBool where

$$MyBool x \Leftrightarrow MyBool y = MyBool (x \parallel y)$$

instance Monoid MyBool where

mempty = MyBool True

- d) nu se poate face instanta Monoid pentru tipul MyBool.
- 6. Care instanta Monoid de mai jos este *corecta*?

newtype MyInt = MyInt Int

deriving (Eq. Show)

a) instance Semigroup MyInt where

MyInt 
$$x \Leftrightarrow$$
 MyInt  $y =$  MyInt ( $x + y + 1$ )

instance Monoid MyInt where

mempty = MyInt(-1)

b) instance Semigroup MyInt where

MyInt 
$$x \Leftrightarrow MyInt y = MyInt (x + y + 1)$$

instance Monoid MyInt where

mempty = MyInt 0

c) instance Semigroup MyInt where

$$MyInt x \Leftrightarrow MyInt y = MyInt (x + y + 1)$$

mempty = MyInt(-1)

- d) nu se poate face instanta Monoid pentru tipul MyInt
- 7. Se defineste:

data MyData a b = MyData a b b

Care instanta de mai jos este corecta?

a) instance Foldable (MyData a) where

foldMap f (MyData x y z) = f y  $\Leftrightarrow$  f z

b) instance Foldable (MyData a) where foldMap f (MyData x y z) = f z

c) instance Foldable (MyData a b) where

foldMap f (MyData x y z) = f y  $\Leftrightarrow$  f z

d) instance Foldable (MyData a) where

foldMap f (MyData x y z) = f x  $\Leftrightarrow$  f y  $\Leftrightarrow$  f z

## 8. Se defineste:

data MyData a b = Data1 a | Data2 b

Care instanta de mai jos este corecta?

a) instance Foldable (MyData a) where

foldMap f (Data1 x) = mempty

```
foldMap f (Data2 x) = f x
```

b) instance Foldable (MyData a) where

foldMap f (Data1 x) = f x

foldMap f (Data2 x) = f x

c) instance Foldable (MyData a) where

foldMap f (Data1 x) = Data1 x

foldMap f (Data2 x) = f x

d) instance Foldable (MyData a b) where

foldMap f (Data1 x) = Data1 x

foldMap f (Data2 x) = f x

- 9. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea [ (+1),  $(^2)$  ] <\*> [ 1, 2, 3, 4]?
- a) [2,3,4,5,1,4,9,16]
- b) instructiune invalida
- c) [2,3,4,5]
- d) [1,4,9,16]
- 10. Ce se obtine dupa instructiunea (+10) < \*> [1..5]?
- a) instructiune invalida
- b) [11, 12,13,14,15]
- c) [10,20,30,40,50]
- d) [1,2,3,4,5]

## II. Liste

1. Sa se scrie o functie care primeste ca argumente doua siruri de caractere, si afiseaza cel mai lung prefix comun.

f "sirulnr1" "sirdoi" = "sir"

2. Sa se scrie o functie care pentru doua liste, x si y, calculeaza suma produselor xi^2 \* yi^2 cu xi din x si yi din y. Daca listele au lungimi diferite, functia va arunca o eroare.

$$f[1,2,3,4][5,6,7,8] == (1^2 * 5^2) + (2^2 * 6^2) + (3^2 * 7^2)$$

## III. Tipuri de date

Se dau urmatoarele tipuri de date:

data PairInt = P Int Int deriving Show

data MyList = L [PairInt] deriving Show

data Exp = I Int | Add Exp Exp | Mul Exp Exp deriving Show

class MyClass m where

 $toExp :: m \rightarrow Exp$ 

MyList reprezinta lista de perechi, unde o pereche este reprezentata de tipul PairInt. Exp reprezinta expresii formate din numere intregi si operatiile de adunare si inmultire.

a) Sa se scrie o instanta a clasei MyClass pentru tipul MyList astfel incat functia toExp sa transforme o lista de perechi astfel: o pereche devine adunare intre cele doua elemente, iar intre elementele listei se aplica operatia de inmultire. Pentru lista vida puteti considera ca expresia corespunzatoare este I 1.

Ex: toExp(L[P12, P23, P53]) == Mul(Add(I1)(I2))(Mul(Add(I2)(I3))(Mul(Add(I5)(I3))(I1)))

b) Sa se scrie o functie eval :: MyList -> Int care are ca parametru o lista de tipul MyList, transforma lista in expresie si apoi evalueaza expresia rezultata.