

Computer Science & Engineering Department
I. I. T. Kharagpur

Principles of Programming Languages: CS40032
Elective

Assignment – 3: Haskell, Scheme and Lisp

Marks: 30

Solutions

Haskell

1. Func and Func1 are functions which takes multiple arguments. [1]

```
ghci> Func1 a b c (Func 2 5)
```

Explain the execution order of the following function. Hint: Curried Function

2. What is the position of (2,2) in [1]

```
[ (i,k-i) | k <- [0..], i <- [0..k] ]?
```

Remember that list positions start with 0

.

3. What is the output of the following [4]

a)

```
ghci> [x*y | x <- [1..5], y <- take 2 (cycle [1,2]) ]
```

b)

```
ghci> let lst = ["cat", "dog", "ant", "pen"]
ghci> map reverse lst
```

c)

```
ghci> let xxs = [[1,3,5,2,3,1,2,4,5],
                 [4..8],
                 [1,2,4,2,1,6,3,1,3,2,3,6]]
ghci> [ [ x | x <- xs, odd x ] | xs <- [1,7,4,8,2]:xxs]
```

d)

```
ghci> [3,2,1] > [2,10,200]
```

4. Write a function to insert an element in a list at desired index in Haskell using recursion.(Assume the desired index to be within the length of the list.) [2]

```
ghci> insertElement 'k' ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] 2 => "abkcd"
```

5. Write a function extractNonUppercase which extracts the uppercase letters from a string. extractNonUppercase "TYuiJ" would produce "TYJ". Mention the type of the function. [2]

Scheme

6. Find the output of the following statements. Explain the intermediate steps. [4]

a)

```
(car (cdr '(a b c d e f)))
```

b)

```
(let ((x 9))
  (* x
    (let ((x (/ x 3)))
      (+ x x))))
```

c)

```
(quote (quote cons))
```

d)

```
(map (lambda (ls) (cons 'a ls)) '((b c) (a) ()))
```

7. Write a Scheme function to compute the sum of the numbers in a list.
Return 0, if the list is empty. [2]
8. Write Scheme functions using lambda expressions and conditionals to implement: [4]
 - A) Counting the number of elements in a list.
For example (Counter '(a b c b a)) returns 5
 - B) Logical "AND" operator

Lisp

9. Write a LISP program using lambda expression for a function that takes a list and an integer as parameter and returns the list with the elements multiplied by that integer. [5]
10. Define a power function (Power x y implies x^y) using recursion constructs of LISP [5]