

1. Execute the following Arithmetic Operations at Prelude prompt. Carefully note down the outputs

```
Ajay kumar@Ajaykumar-PC MINGW64 ~  
$ ghci  
GHCi, version 9.2.8: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help  
ghci> 2+3  
5  
ghci> 2-3  
-1  
ghci> 2+(-3)  
-1  
ghci> 2*3  
6  
ghci> 2/3  
0.6666666666666666  
ghci> 3/2  
1.5  
ghci> (40*100)-3000+50/5  
1010.0  
ghci> (40*100-3000+50)/5  
210.0  
ghci> sqrt(36)/sqrt(36)+sqrt(25)  
6.0  
ghci> 2^3  
8  
ghci> 2**3  
8.0  
ghci> 2**3+2^3  
16.0  
ghci> sin(90)  
0.8939966636005579  
ghci> asin(90)  
NaN  
ghci> asin(pi/4)  
0.9033391107665127  
ghci> asin(pi/6)  
0.5510695830994463  
ghci> acos(pi/6)  
1.0197267436954502  
ghci> asinh(pi/4)  
0.7212254887267799  
ghci> acosh(pi/2)  
1.0232274785475506  
ghci> acosh(pi/4)  
NaN  
ghci> acosh(pi/2)+acosh(pi/4)  
NaN  
ghci> acosh(pi/2)+atanh(pi/4)+2**3  
10.082533649370793  
ghci> 
```

2. Execute the following Logical and Comparison Operations at Prelude prompt. Carefully note down the outputs.

```
Ajay kumar@Ajaykumar-PC MINGW64 ~  
$ ghci  
GHCi, version 9.2.8: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help  
ghci> True && True  
True  
ghci> True && False  
False  
ghci> False && True  
False  
ghci> False && False  
False  
ghci> True || True  
True  
ghci> True || False  
True  
ghci> False || True  
True  
ghci> False || False  
False  
ghci> not(True)  
False  
ghci> not(False)  
True  
ghci> 100>3  
True  
ghci> 1000<3  
False  
ghci> 100 == 100  
True  
ghci> 100 /= 100  
False  
ghci> not(100 /= 100)  
True  
ghci> not(100 /= 100) && True  
True  
ghci> not(100 /= 100) && (100 > 3)  
True  
ghci> not(100 /= 100) && (100 > 3) || (2 == 3)  
True  
ghci> not(not(100 /= 100) && (100 > 3) || (2 == 3))  
False  
ghci>  
Leaving GHCi.
```

3. Write a program in Haskell to display “Hello SFIT”.

Code:

```
{- Name: Ajaykumar Nadar  
File:helloWorld.hs  
Description: Hello World Program  
-}
```

```
main::IO()  
main=putStrLn "Hello World"
```

Output:

```
Ajay kumar@Ajaykumar-PC MINGW64 ~/Desktop/SEIT/PCPF/Lab/Exp_3  
$ ghci helloWorld.hs  
GHCi, version 9.2.8: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/  :? for help  
[1 of 1] Compiling Main                ( helloWorld.hs, interpreted )  
Ok, one module loaded.  
ghci> main  
Hello World  
ghci> █
```

4. Write a program in Haskell to add and subtract two integer numbers.

Code:

```
module Add_nums(main) where
  num1 :: Int
  num2 :: Int
  num1 = 2
  num2 = 3
  num3 = num1 + num2

  main :: IO()
  main =
    print num3
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> runghc "c:\Users\Ajay
5
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> █
```

Code:

```
module Add_nums(main) where
  num1 :: Int
  num2 :: Int
  num1 = 2
  num2 = 3
  num3 = num1 - num2

  main :: IO()
  main =
    print num3
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> runghc "c:\Users\Aj
-1
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> █
```

2. Write a program in Haskell to add, subtract, multiply two fractional numbers. Take the numbers from the users.

Code:

```
import Text.Read (readMaybe)

add :: Float -> Float -> Float
add x y = x + y

subtractt :: Float -> Float -> Float
subtractt x y = x - y

multiply :: Float -> Float -> Float
multiply x y = x * y

main :: IO ()
main = do
    putStrLn "Enter the first number: "
    num1Str <- getLine
    let num1Float = readMaybe num1Str :: Maybe Float

    putStrLn "Enter the second number: "
    num2Str <- getLine
    let num2Float = readMaybe num2Str :: Maybe Float

    case (num1Float, num2Float) of
        (Just n1, Just n2) -> do
            let addition = add n1 n2
                subtraction = subtractt n1 n2
                multiplication = multiply n1 n2

            putStrLn ("Sum: " ++ show addition)
            putStrLn ("Difference: " ++ show subtraction)
            putStrLn ("Product: " ++ show multiplication)

        _ -> putStrLn "Invalid input"
```

Output:

```
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> runghc "c:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3\Main.hs"
Enter the first number:
4
Enter the second number:
3
Sum: 7.0
Difference: 1.0
Product: 12.0
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> █
```

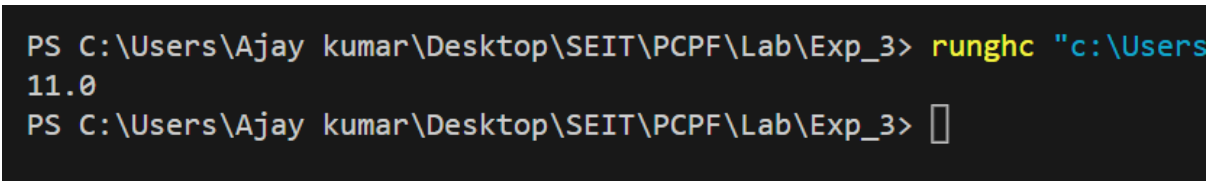
3. Write a program in Haskell to evaluate the mathematical operations $\sqrt{36} + \sqrt{25}$

Code:

```
main :: IO()

main = do
    let result = sqrt(36) + sqrt(25)
    print result
```

Output:



```
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> runghc "c:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3\main.hs"
11.0
PS C:\Users\Ajay kumar\Desktop\SEIT\PCPF\Lab\Exp_3> 
```