Module Title: Informatics 1 — Functional Programming (afternoon sitting) Exam Diet (Dec/April/Aug): December 2016 Brief notes on answers:

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-- Full credit is given for fully correct answers.
-- Partial credit may be given for partly correct answers.
-- Additional partial credit is given if there is indication of testing,
-- either using examples or quickcheck, as shown below.
import Test.QuickCheck( quickCheck,
                        Arbitrary( arbitrary ),
                        oneof, elements, sized, (==>), Property )
import Control.Monad -- defines liftM, liftM3, used below
import Data.List
import Data.Char
-- Question 1
-- 1a
f :: [Int] -> String -> Int
f ns cs = product [n \mid (n,c) \leftarrow zip ns cs, c == 'y']
test1a =
  f [3,5,2,4,1] "yynyn" == 60 &&
  f [10,20,30,40,50] "abcd" == 1 &&
  f [] "baby" == 1 &&
  f [4,3,2,1] "aye" == 3
-- 1b
g :: [Int] -> String -> Int
g [] _ = 1
g _ "" = 1
g(n:ns)('y':cs) = n * g ns cs
g(n:ns)(_:cs) = g ns cs
test1b =
  g [3,5,2,4,1] "yynyn" == 60 &&
  g [10,20,30,40,50] "abcd" == 1 &&
  g [] "baby" == 1 &&
  g [4,3,2,1] "aye" == 3
prop1 :: [Int] -> String -> Bool
prop1 ns cs = f ns cs == g ns cs
-- Question 2
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-- 2a
p :: String -> Int
p cs = sum [ if even (digitToInt c) then digitToInt c else 0
                                           | c <- cs, isDigit c ]</pre>
test2a =
  p "Functional" == 0 &&
  p "3.157/3 > 19" == 0 &&
  p "42+12=54" == 12 &&
  p "1234567890" == 20
-- 2b
q :: String -> Int
q = 0
q (c:cs) | isDigit c && even (digitToInt c) = digitToInt c + q cs
         | otherwise
                                             = q cs
test2b =
  q "Functional" == 0 &&
  q "3.157/3 > 19" == 0 \&\&
  q "42+12=54" == 12 &&
  q "1234567890" == 20
-- 2c
r :: String -> Int
r cs = foldr (+) 0 (filter even (map digitToInt (filter isDigit cs)))
test2c =
  r "Functional" == 0 &&
  r "3.157/3 > 19" == 0 \&\&
  r "42+12=54" == 12 &&
  r "1234567890" == 20
prop2 :: String -> Bool
prop2 cs = p cs == q cs && q cs == r cs
-- Question 3
data Move =
     Go Int
                      -- move the given distance in the current direction
   | Turn
                       -- reverse direction
   Dance
                       -- dance in place, without changing direction
  deriving (Eq,Show)
                     -- defines obvious == and show
data Command =
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Nil
                              -- do nothing
   | Command :#: Move
                              -- do a command followed by a move
  deriving Eq
                              -- defines obvious ==
instance Show Command where -- defines show :: Command -> String
  show Nil = "Nil"
  show (com :#: mov) = show com ++ " :#: " ++ show mov
type Position = Int
data Direction = L | R
                              -- defines obvious == and show
  deriving (Eq,Show)
type State = (Position, Direction)
-- For QuickCheck
instance Arbitrary Move where
  arbitrary = sized expr
    where
      expr n | n <= 0 = elements [Turn, Dance]
             | otherwise = liftM (Go) arbitrary
instance Arbitrary Command where
  arbitrary = sized expr
    where
      expr n | n <= 0 = oneof [elements [Nil]]</pre>
             | otherwise = oneof [ liftM2 (:#:) subform arbitrary
                                 1
             where
               subform = expr (n-1)
instance Arbitrary Direction where
  arbitrary = elements [L,R]
-- 3a
state :: Move -> State -> State
state (Go d) (n,L) = (n - d, L)
state (Go d) (n,R) = (n + d, R)
state Turn (c,L) = (c, R)
state Turn (c,R) = (c, L)
state Dance p = p
test3a =
  state (Go 3) (0,R) == (3,R) \&\&
  state (Go 3) (0,L) == (-3,L) \&\&
  state Turn (-2,L) == (-2,R) \&\&
  state Dance (4,R) == (4,R)
```

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-- 3b
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trace :: Command -> State -> [State]
trace Nil s = [s]
trace (com :#: mov) s = t ++ [state mov (last t)]
    where t = trace com s
test3b =
 trace (Nil) (3,R)
               == [(3,R)] \&\&
 trace (Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Turn :#: Go 4) (0,L)
               == [(0,L),(-3,L),(-3,R),(1,R)] \&\&
 trace (Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Turn :#: Dance :#: Turn) (0,R)
               == [(0,R),(3,R),(3,L),(3,L),(3,R)] \&\&
 trace (Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Turn :#: Go 2 :#: Go 1 :#: Turn :#: Go 4) (4,L)
               == [(4,L),(1,L),(1,R),(3,R),(4,R),(4,L),(0,L)]
-- 3c
furtherpos :: State -> [State] -> Bool
furtherpos (p,s) ss = and [abs p > abs q | (q,_) <- ss]
dancify :: Command -> Command
dancify Nil = Nil
dancify (com :#: Dance) = (dancify com) :#: Dance
dancify (com :#: m) | furtherpos (state m (last t)) t
                                      = (dancify com) :#: m :#: Dance
                    | otherwise
                                      = (dancify com) :#: m
         where t = trace com (0,R)
test3c =
 dancify Nil
         == Nil &&
 dancify (Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Turn :#: Go 4)
         == Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Dance :#: Turn :#: Go 4 &&
 dancify (Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Turn :#: Dance :#: Turn)
         == Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Dance :#: Turn :#: Dance :#: Turn &&
 dancify (Nil: #: Go 3: #: Turn: #: Go 2: #: Go 1: #: Turn: #: Go 4)
         == Nil :#: Go 3 :#: Dance :#: Turn :#: Go 2 :#: Go 1
                                             :#: Turn :#: Go 4 :#: Dance
```