1 Prelude

1.1 Standard types and classes

1.1.1 Folds and traversals

```
-- [Int] -> Int
sum = foldl (+) 0
-- [Int] -> Int
product = foldl (*) 1
-- [Int] -> Int
maximum [x] = x
maximum (x:xs) = max x (maximum xs)
-- [Int] -> Int
minimum [x] = x
minimum (x:xs) = min x (minimum xs)
```

1.2 List operations

```
-- [a] -> [a] -> [a]
(++) [] ys = ys
(++) (x:xs) ys = x : xs ++ ys
-- [a] -> Int -> a
(x:_) !! 0 = x
(_:xs) !! n = xs !! (n-1)
-- (a -> b) -> [a] -> [b]
map _ [] = []
map f (x:xs) = f x : map f xs
-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
filter p [] = []
filter p (x:xs)
 | p x = x : filter p xs
 | otherwise = filter p xs
-- [a] -> a
head (x:_) = x
-- [a] -> [a]
tail (_:xs) = xs
-- [a] -> a
last [x] = x
last (_:xs) = last xs
-- [a] -> [a]
init [x] = []
init (x:xs) = x : init xs
-- t a -> Bool
null = foldr (\_ _ -> False) True
-- t a -> Int
length = foldl' (\c _ -> c+1) 0
-- [a] -> [a]
reverse = foldl (flip (:)) []
```

1.2.1 Special folds

```
-- [Bool] -> Bool
and = foldr (&&) True
-- [Bool] -> Bool
or = foldr (||) False
-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> Bool
any p xs = or (map p xs)
-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> Bool
any p xs = or (map p xs)
-- [[a]] -> [a]
concat = foldr (++) []
```

```
-- (a -> [b]) -> [a] -> [b]
concatMap f = foldr ((++) . f) []
```

1.2.2 Building lists with scans

```
-- (b -> a -> b) -> b -> [a] -> [b]
scan1 = s'
 where
   -- (b -> a -> b) -> b -> [a] -> [b]
    s' f q ls = q : (case ls of
     [] -> []
     x:xs \rightarrow s' f (f q x) xs)
-- (a -> a -> a) -> [a] -> [a]
scanl1 _ [] = []
scanl1 f (x:xs) = scanl f x xs
-- (a -> b -> b) -> b -> [a] -> [b]
scanr _ q0 [] = [q0]
scanr f q0 (x:xs) = f x q : qs
 where qs@(q:_) = scanr f q0 xs
-- (a -> a -> a) -> [a] -> [a]
scanr1 _ [] = []
scanr1 _ [x] = [x]
scanr1 f (x:xs) = f x q : qs
 where qs@(q:_) = scanr1 f xs
```

1.2.3 Building infinite lists

```
-- (a -> a) -> a -> [a]
iterate f x = x : iterate f (f x)
repeat x = xs where xs = x : xs
-- Int -> a -> [a]
replicate n x = take n (repeat x)
-- [a] -> [a]
cycle xs = xs' where xs' = xs ++ xs'
```

1.2.4 Sublists

```
-- Int -> [a] -> [a]
take n - | n \le 0 = []
take _ []
                = []
take n (x:xs) = x : take (n-1) xs
-- Int -> [a] -> [a]
drop n xs | n \le 0 = xs
drop _ []
                = []
drop n (_:xs)
                = drop (n-1) xs
-- Int -> [a] -> ([a], [a])
splitAt n xs = (take n xs, drop n xs)
-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
takeWhile _ [] = []
takeWhile p (x:xs)
 \mid p x = x : takeWhile p xs
  | otherwise = []
-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [a]
dropWhile _ [] = []
dropWhile p xs@(x:xs')
 | p x = dropWhile p xs'
  | otherwise = xs
-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> ([a], [a])
span _ [] = ([], [])
span p xs@(x:xs')
  | p x = (x:ys, zs)
 otherwise = ([], xs)
   where (ys, zs) = span p xs'
```

-- (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> ([a], [a])

break p = span (not . p)

1.2.5 Searching lists

```
-- (Foldable t, Eq a) => a -> t a -> Bool
notElem x = not . elem x
-- (Eq a) => a -> [(a, b)] -> Maybe b
lookup key [] = Nothing
lookup key ((x, y):xys)
  | key == x = Just y
    | otherwise = lookup key xys
```

1.2.6 Zipping and unzipping lists

```
-- [a] -> [b] -> [(a, b)]
zip [] bs = []
zip as [] = []
zip (a:as) (b:bs) = (a, b) : zip as bs
-- (a -> b -> c) -> [a] -> [b] -> [c]
zipWith f [] bs = []
zipWith f as [] = []
zipWith f (a:as) (b:bs) =
 f a b : zipWith f as bs
-- [(a, b)] -> ([a], [b])
unzip = foldr f ([], [])
 where
    f (a, b) ~(as, bs) = (a:as, b:bs)
```

See also: zip3, zipWith3 and unzip3.

1.2.7 Functions on strings -- String -> [String]

```
lines "" = []
lines s = cons (case break (== '\n') s of
  (1, s') \rightarrow (1, case s' of
   []
         -> []
    :s'' -> lines s''))
  where
    cons ^{\sim}(h, t) = h : t
-- [String] -> String
unlines = concatMap (++ "\n")
-- String -> [String]
words s = case dropWhile Char.isSpace s of
 "" -> []
  s' -> w : words s''
   where (w, s'') = break Char.isSpace s'
-- [String] -> String
unwords [] = ""
unwords ws = foldr1 (\w s -> w ++ '':s) ws
```

2 Data.List

2.1 Special lists

2.1.1 Set operations

```
-- (Eq a) => [a] -> [a]
nub = nubBy (==)
nubBy p []
              = []
nubBy p (x:xs) = x :
 nubBy p (filter (\ y \rightarrow not (p x y)) xs)
```

2.1.2 Ordered lists

```
-- (Ord a) => [a] -> [a]
sort [] = []
sort (x:xs) =
let large = sort $ filter (> x) xs
   small = sort $ filter (<= x) xs</pre>
 in small ++ ([x]:large)
```

In this document almost entire Haskell Prelude is given. Many of the definitions are written with clarity rather than efficiency in mind!