Q1. What is the type of following variables?

- 1. ['a','b','c'] :: [Char]
- 2. ('a', 'b', 'c') :: (Char, Char, Char)
- 3. [(False, '0'), (True, '1')] :: [(Bool, Char)]
- 4. ([False, True], ['0', '1']) :: ([Bool], [Char])
- 5. [tail, init, reverse] :: [[a] -> [a]]
- 6. "Squid" ++ "clam" :: [Char]
- 7. [True, False, True, True] :: [Bool]
- 8. [True, False, 'a'] \rightarrow Type error
- 9. (True, False, 'a') :: (Bool, Bool, Char)

Q2. Type of the following functions:

- 1. second xs = head (tail xs)
 - a. [a] -> a
- 2. swap (x,y) = (y,x)
 - a. swap :: $(t1, t) \rightarrow (t, t1)$
- 3. pair x y = (x,y)
 - a. pair :: $t \rightarrow t1 \rightarrow (t, t1)$
- 4. double x = x*2
 - a. double :: Num $a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow a$

Q3. Write a Haskell function to find the cube of a Double. What is the type of this function?

Q4. Function to find the sum of three doubles

dsum :: Double -> Double -> Double dsum
$$x y z = x + y + z$$

Q5. Function to reverse a list

Q6. Function to do the following:

1. Return head of a list

$$chead :: [a] \mathbin{-{\hspace{-.2em}>}} a$$

chead
$$(x:s) = x$$

2. Return tail of a list

3. Return the length of a list

4. Return sum of a list

Q7. Function that returns one greater than the input value

$$add1 \ a = 1 + a$$

Q8. Function that always returns 0

always
$$x = 0$$