Not yet answered

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Flag question

Select the true statements about monads in Haskell:

- a. Int is an example of a Monad
- b. Monad is an alias for Monoid
- c. [a] (List) is an example of a Monad
- d. Monad defines the function >>=

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Select all the false statements about Input/Output in Haskell

☑ a. To obtain a line from the standard input, we can write

```
do
  name <- getLine
  putStrLn name</pre>
```

- b. Haskell's main function has the signature main :: IO ()
- c. To read data from a file we use the read function readFile sau readLn
- d. do notation can be only used with the IO monad

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Flag question

```
Given the following combinator:
```

```
rep :: Int -> Parser a -> Parser [a]
rep 0 p = succeed []
rep n p = pMap (\((a, as) -> a:as) $ andThen p (rep (n-1) p)
```

That applies a given parser a fixed number of times and returns the results in a list.

Select the parser definition that would yield:

```
Success ("ab","3")
```

for the following input:

ab123

i.e. runParser p input == result

## Hint: Try to find a pattern in the input and connect that with the output before considering the parser definitions below!

- a. p = pThen (pThen lower lower) (pThen digit digit)
- b.  $p = pMap ((a, b) \rightarrow a ++ b)$  and Then (rep 2 lower) (rep 2 digit)
- c. p = pMap fst \$ andThen (rep 2 lower) (rep 2 digit)
- d. p = pThen (rep 2 lower) (rep 2 digit)

Which of the following names would best describe the following parser:

```
satisfies (`elem` ['0'..'9'])
```

- a. upper
- b. lower
- oc. digit
- Od. char

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g question

Select the function signature that best represents a parser

- a. String -> a
- b. String -> Result ParseError (a, String)
- c. [Int] -> Result Int a
- d. String -> Result ParseError a

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Select the function that is the equivalent of the following function written in do notation

```
fn = do
   putStrLn "Line to reverse"
   line <- getLine
   putStrLn (reverse line)</pre>
```

- a. putStrln "Line to reverse" >> getLine >>= \line -> putStrln (reverse line)
- D. putStrln "Line to reverse" >>= getLine >>= \line -> putStrln (reverse line)
- Oc. putStrln "Line to reverse" >> getLine >> \line -> putStrln (reverse line)
- d. putStrLn "Line to reverse" >>= getLine >>= putStrLn (reverse line)

Not yet answered

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Flag question

Given the following combinator:

```
rep :: Int -> Parser a -> Parser [a]
rep 0 p = succeed []
rep n p = pMap (\((a, as) -> a:as) $ andThen p (rep (n-1) p)
```

That applies a given parser a fixed number of times and returns the results in a list.

Select the parser definition that would yield:

```
Success ("123","")
```

for the following input:

AA1BB2CC3

i.e. runParser p input == result

Hint: Try to find a pattern in the input and connect that with the output before considering the parser definitions below!

- a. p = rep 3 (andThen (rep 2 upper) digit)
- b. p = rep 3 (pThen (pThen upper upper) digit)
- c. p = rep 3 (andThen (pThen upper upper) digit)
- d. p = andThen s (andThen s s) where ld = (pThen (pThen upper upper) digit)

