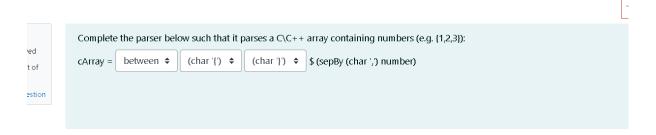
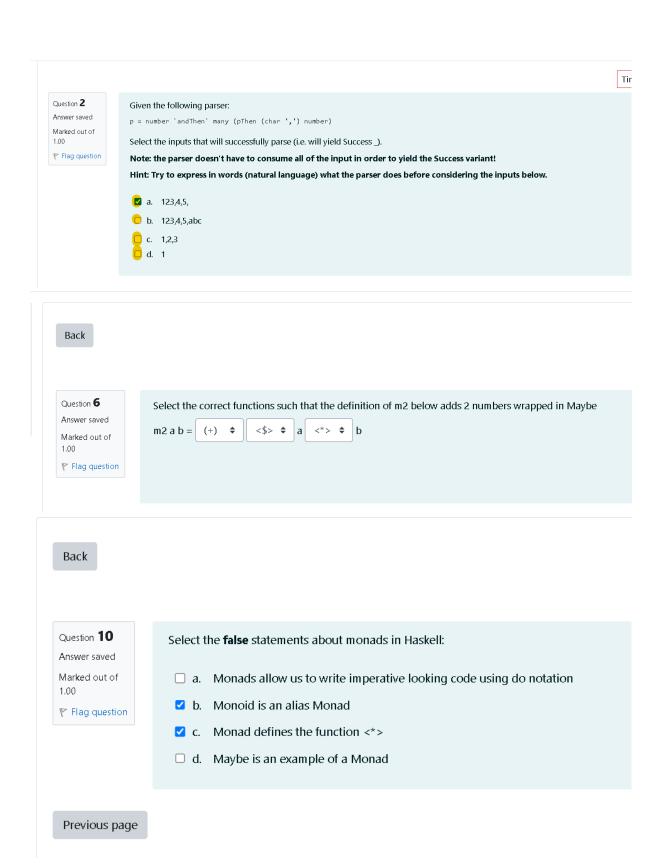


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Question 9
Answer saved
Marked out of
1.00
F Flag question

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

fn = do
 [src, dst] <- getArgs
 contents <- readFile src
 writeFile dst contents

O a. getArgs >>= \[src,dst] -> readFile src >>> writeFile dst

o b. getArgs >>= \[src,dst] -> readFile src >>= writeFile dst

○ d. getArgs >>= readFile >>= writeFile

○ c. getArgs >> \[src,dst] -> readFile src >> writeFile dst

Clear my choice

Question **7**

Answer saved

Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Select the **false** statements about monads in Haskell:

✓ a. Monad defines the function <\$>

□ b. Monad is a type class

c. Int is an example of Monad

☐ d. Maybe is an example of a Monad

Back Question **5** Select all the **false** statements about Input/Output in Haskell Answer saved Marked out of ☐ a. Haskell's *main* function has the signature *main* :: *IO* () 1.00 $\hfill \Box$ b. To obtain a line from the standard input, we can write ▼ Flag question name <- getLine putStrLn name ✓ c. To read data from a file we use the read function d. do notation can be only used with the IO monad Previous page Back Question 8 Select the true statements about monads in Haskell: Answer saved

Marked out of

▼ Flag question

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

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