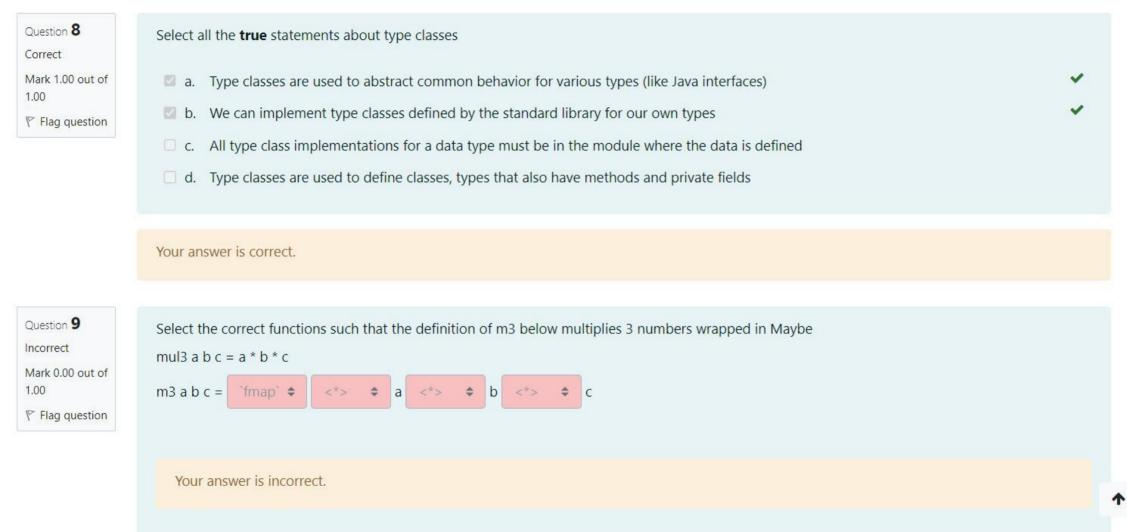


Question 6 Incorrect	Select all the true statements about the bottom value:		
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00 ▼ Flag question	 a. The compiler won't compile (i.e. will show an error) programs that contain the bottom value b. The bottom value can be assigned to any type c. In Haskell, undefined is the bottom value 	×	
	d. In Haskell, Nothing is the bottom value		
	Your answer is incorrect.		
Question 7 Incorrect Mark 0.00 out of 1.00 Flag question	The following list comprehension: [(x, y) x <- ['a', 'b']; y <- [1, 2]]		
	 a. Returns [('a',1),('a',2),('b',1),('b',2)] b. Fails to combile because x and y have different types 	×	
	 c. Fails to combile because the syntax is invalid d. Returns [('a', 1), ('b', 2)] 		
	Your answer is incorrect.		1



```
Question 10
Partially correct
```

Mark 0.50 out of

1.00

P Flag question

All True 💠 🗶

All True 💠 🗸

The result of the following expressions is:

Your answer is partially correct.

You have correctly selected 1.

instance Semigroup All where

instance Monoid All where

mempty = All True

 $(All a) \leftrightarrow (All b) = All (a && b)$

foldl (<>) mempty (map (\x -> All (x `mod` 2 == 0)) [1, 2, 3])

fold1 ($\langle \rangle$) mempty (map ($\langle x \rangle All (x >= 2)$) [2, 3, 4])

Given the following code:

newtype All = All Bool