6. This question is about defining and using folding from the left in functional programming. (a) Define the Haskell function, foldl :: $(a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow a$ [5]for folding from the left. (b) Using foldl define the Haskell function length :: [a] -> Int which returns the length of a list. For example, length "abc" evaluates to З. (c) Using fold1 define the Haskell function reverse :: [a] -> [a] which reverses the order of the items in a finite list. For example, reverse "abc" evaluates to "cba". (d) Using fold1 define the Haskell function map :: (a -> b) ->[a] -> [b] such that map f 1 applies f to each item in 1. For example, map (* 2) [1,3,5] evaluates to [2,6,10].