General Instruction

- Allowed submission file type for the questions: PDF only
- I recommend that you type your answers to exercise questions by using a word processor (Microsoft word, LibreOffice writer, LATEX, etc.).
- This is **not** a group assignment.
- Submit your work via BeachBoard (Not email or in class).
- 1. (5 points) The myfoldr and mylengthr are defined in Haskell as follows:

```
myfoldr :: (a -> b -> b) -> b -> [a] -> b
myfoldr f acc [] = acc
myfoldr f acc (x:xs) = f x (myfoldr f acc xs)

mylengthr :: [a] -> Int
mylengthr = myfoldr (\_ n -> 1 + n) 0
```

Show the evaluation steps of mylengthr $[1,2,3] \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow 3$.

2. The myfoldl is defined in Haskell as follows:

```
myfoldl :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow a

myfoldl f acc [] = acc

myfoldl f acc (x:xs) = myfoldl f (f acc x) xs
```

- (a) (5 points) Write a function called mylengthl using myfoldl. The mylengthl should output the length of a given list.
- (b) (5 points) Show the evaluation steps of mylengthl [1,2,3] => ... => 3.
- 3. The reverse of a list can be computed by using the folding left function.
 - (a) (5 points) Write a function called myreverse using myfoldl. The myreverse should output the reverse of a given list.
 - (b) (5 points) Show the evaluation steps of myreverse [1,2,3] => ... => [3,2,1].