# Defining Parker's Concatenation

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### 1 Implementation

First, we wish to determine how many digits there are in a number. This will indicate how many times we should multiply a by ten.

Digits is defines as:

```
digits(x) = 1 + \lfloor \log_{10} x \rfloor
```

```
digits :: (Integral a) => a -> a
digits i = succ . floor . log10 . fromIntegral $ i
  Temporary:
pconcat :: Integral a => a -> a -> a
pconcat a b = undefined
```

# Appendix: Main function

```
main = putStrLn $ show (6 'pconcat' 1)
```

# Appendix: $\log_{10}$

This one gets weird. In order to get decent accuracy for  $\log_{10}$ , we need to define double precision of  $\ln 10$  elsewhere, then use it. See http://stackoverflow.com/a/11293064/6626414.

```
ln10 ::  Double ln10 = log 10
```

Now we have to **explicitly** define  $\log_{10}$  as being defined on Double.

```
log10 :: Double -> Double log10 y = log y / ln10
```