```
(++) : {a : Type} → List a → List a → List a

[] ++ ys = ys

(x :: xs) ++ ys = x :: (xs ++ ys)
```

1. Define the Idris function (!!) for extracting the nth element from a list (use zero for first element).

```
data Nat : Type where
   Z : Nat
   S : Nat → Nat
```

For CS 581:All functions in Idris should be total!

```
sum : (b : Bool) \rightarrow Single b \rightarrow Nat

sum True x = x

sum False [] = 0

sum False (x::xs) = x + sum False xs
```

2. Implement the function inc for incrementing values of type Single b.

```
inc : (b : Bool) → Single b → Single b
inc True x = x+1
inc False [] = []
inc False (x::xs) = x+1::inc False xs
```

4. Define the Idris functions eqnat and eqlist for comparing two natural numbers and two lists of values.

```
eqNat: Nat \rightarrow Nat \rightarrow Bool
eqNat Z Z = True
eqNat (S n) (S m) = eqNat n m
eqNat _ = False
```

```
data Nat : Type where
   Z : Nat
   S : Nat → Nat
```

5. Define the Idris function eqvect for comparing two vectors of values.

```
eqVect : Eq a => Vect n a → Vect n a → Bool
eqVect [] = True
eqVect (x::xs) (y::ys) = x==y && eqVect xs ys
```

Types make 3rd case impossible and thus unnecessary

```
data Vect : Nat → Type → Type where
  Nil : Vect Z a
  (::) : a → Vect n a → Vect (S n) a
```

6. Define the functions head and tail for vectors.

```
head : Vect (S n) a \rightarrow a
head (x :: _) = x

Types make empty vector impossible

tail : Vect (S n) a \rightarrow Vect n a
tail (_ :: xs) = xs
```

7. Define a type for matrices with n rows and m columns using nested vectors.

Width

Height

```
Vect n (Vect m a)

Type Definition

Matrix: Nat → Nat → Type → Type

Matrix n m a = Vect n (Vect m a)
```

8. Define the functions firstRow and firstCol for matrices.

```
firstRow : Matrix (S n) m a → Vect m a
firstCol : Matrix n (S m) a → Vect n a
firstCol xss = map head xss
firstCol [] = []
firstCol (xs::xss) = head xs::firstCol xss
```