Some answers of Haskell 5 Higher Order.

一、Page 37:

~~uncurry :: (a→b→c) → (a,b) →c .~~

~~($) :: x~~

1. uncurry :: (x → y→z) → (x,y) → z

 ($) :: (a→b) →a→b

 So: uncurry ($) :: (a→b, a) →b.

 The same as (:) (.)

2. write two times of uncurry

二、Page 30

2. zipwith ($) [sum, product] [[1,2],[3,4]]

 ⟹ [3, 12]

 Replace $ with:

 map (sum, product) [[1,2],[3,4]]

 ⟹ [14].

3. id ($) $ can be regarded as
 parameters!