

Haskell #2

Due Date: Nov 29 @ 11:59 PM.

Total Points: 60 points

Directions: Using the source provided via Gitlab <https://gitlab.com/sanroy/fa23-cs3060-hw/>, complete the assignment below. The process for completing this assignment should be as follows:

1. You already forked the Repository “sanroy/fa23-cs3060-hw” to a repository “yourId/fa23-cs3060-hw” under your username. If not, do it now.
2. Get a copy of hw6 folder in “sanroy/fa23-cs3060-hw” repository as a hw6 folder in your repository “yourId/fa23-cs3060-hw”
3. Complete the assignment, committing changes to git. Each task code should be in a separate file. As an example, task1a.hs for Task 1a.
4. Push all commits to your Gitlab repository
5. If you have done yet done so, add TA and Roy as a member of your Gitlab repository

Tasks:

1. **Task #1: (25 points)** Write a Haskell function for each of the following. In your code, you need to specify the **input and output type** of each function.
 - (a) (10 points) Write a Haskell function *bar* which takes three integers x , y , z as input parameters and returns a tuple, (u, v) where u is the sum of all odd integers bigger than x and smaller than y , and v is the sum of all even integers bigger than y and smaller than z . You need to use *foldl* to compute the above sums. As an example, if x is 2, y is 20, and z is 40, then *bar* will compute $(3 + 5 + \dots + 19, 22 + 24 + \dots + 38)$. Note that x , y , z can be any integer, positive, zero, or negative. *Writing README carries 1 point.*
 - (b) (8 points) Write a Haskell function *digitCount* which takes an integer *num* as input, and counts how many digits (say $c1$) in *num* are odd (i.e., 1, 3, 5, 7, or 9) and how many digits (say $c2$) in *num* are even (i.e., 0, 2, 4, 6, or 8), and returns two counts $(c1, c2)$ as a single tuple. As an example, if *num* is 12364, then *digitCount* returns $(2, 3)$. As an example, if *num* is -136, then *digitCount* returns $(2, 1)$. *Writing README carries 1 point.*
 - (c) (7 points) Write a Haskell function *foo* which takes a list of numbers as input, and counts how many numbers have less than 5 digits and more than 2 digits, and returns the count. As an example, if input *list* is $[123, 56, -78812]$, then *foo* returns 1. *Writing README carries 1 point.*
2. **Task #2: (15 points)** Refer to the user-defined types Card and Hand in the textbook (cards-with-show.hs). Also, see the value and cardvalue function therein. Write a Haskell function for each of the following. In your code, you need to specify the **input and output type** of each function.
 - (a) (4 points) Write a function named *biggestCard* which takes three Cards and returns the highest value Card. If there is a tie, then any candidate Card can be returned.
 - (b) (4 points) Write a function named *sumValue* which takes a Hand and returns the sum of all values of cards in that Hand.
 - (c) (7 points) Write a function named *biggestHand* which takes a list of Hands and returns the Hand which has the highest average value. If there is a tie, then any candidate Hand can be returned.
Writing README carries 2 points.

3. **Task #3: (13 points)** Say we are interested in songs.

(a) (4 points) Assume that a book has three attributes: (i) title of the book which is a string, (ii) price of the book, which is a decimal number, and (iii) author name which is a string. Define a data type named `Book`. Write code to create the following books: ("Great day", 290.2, "PC") which we call `book1`, ("To kill a mocking bird", 310.4, "HL") which we call `book2`, ("Fermat enigma", 297.3, "MS") which we call `book3`.

(b) (4 points) Consider that you have a collection of books. Define a data type named `BookColln`. Write code to create an collection which has the above three books.

(c) (5 points) Write a function named `contains` which takes two parameters: a book `b` and a collection `x`. The function returns a boolean depending on whether collection `x` contains book `b`. In your code, you need to specify the **input and output type** of the function. Test the function to search `book2` in the collection that you created before. Your function should also work for any other book and another collection.

4. **Task #4: (7 points)** Read the attached haskell file, `process-story.hs`, which is supposed to report the number of words in `story1.txt` (also attached). Most of the code is written for you. You have to complete the code. Note that you have to use the given code to do this task.