USING AND WRITING THE MAP FUNCTION (30/30 points)

The idea of this exercise is to use the principle of the `map` function to implement algorithms that transform data structures using higher-order functions.

1. Using the function `map` from the module `List`, write a function `wrap : 'a list -> 'a list list` that transforms a `list` of elements `'a` into a list of singleton lists.
   For instance, `wrap [1;2;3]` is equal to `[[1];[2];[3]]`
2. Consider the definition of the type `tree` given in the prelude. It represents binary trees carrying data items, on its internal nodes, and on its leaves.
   Write a function `tree_map : ('a -> 'b) -> 'a tree -> 'b tree` such that `tree_map f t` yields a tree of the same structure as `t`, but with all its data values `x` replaced by `f x`
   For example, suppose a function `string_of_int : int -> string`, that takes an integer and generates the string that represent this integer. Applied to `tree_map` and a tree of integers (i.e. of type `int tree`), it would yield a tree of strings (i.e. of type `string tree`).

THE GIVEN PRELUDE

```
type 'a tree =
    Node of 'a tree * 'a * 'a tree
  | Leaf of 'a;;
```

YOUR OCAML ENVIRONMENT

```
1  let wrap l =
2    List.map (function x -> [x]) l
3  ;;
4
5
6  let rec tree_map f = function
7    | Leaf a -> Leaf (f(a))
8    | Node (l, a, r) -> Node (tree_map f l, (f(a)), tree_map f r)
9  ;;
10
```

Evaluate >

Switch >>

Typecheck

Reset Templ

Full-screen

Check & Sa

Exercise complete (click for details) 30 pts

v Exercise 1: wrap — Completed, 10 pts

Found `wrap` with compatible type.
Computing `wrap [-2; -5; -4; -2; 1; -5; -4; -5; -5]`
Correct value `[[-2]; [-5]; [-4]; [-2]; [1]; [-5]; [-4]; [-5]; [-5]]` 1 pt
Computing `wrap [-1; 1; -1; 0; 4; 2; 3; -1]`
Correct value `[[-1]; [1]; [-1]; [0]; [4]; [2]; [3]; [-1]]` 1 pt
Computing `wrap [-2; -1; -3; 3; -5; 3; 2; 1]`
Correct value `[[-2]; [-1]; [-3]; [3]; [-5]; [3]; [2]; [1]]` 1 pt
Computing `wrap [-4; -4]`
Correct value `[[-4]; [-4]]` 1 pt
Computing `wrap [-1; 4; 1; 0]`
Correct value `[[-1]; [4]; [1]; [0]]` 1 pt

Computing `wrap ["ba-#ba , be "; "# baOCamlOCaml"; "be-, OCaml "]`

Correct value `[["ba-#ba , be "]; ["# baOCamlOCaml"]; ["be-, OCaml "]]` 1 pt

Computing
```
wrap
  ["", "bebe"; "OCP////#baOCPOCaml"; "--4456"; ", 4456-4456//, ";
   "-OCP 4456OCPba"; ""; "  #// "]
```

Correct value 1 pt
```
[[""]; ["bebe"]; ["OCP////#baOCPOCaml"]; ["--4456"]; [", 4456-4456//, "];
 ["-OCP 4456OCPba"]; [""]; ["  #// "]]
```

Computing `wrap ["//4456"; "4456OCamlOCP////"; "OCP#OCP, -OCP"; ", "]`

Correct value `[["//4456"]; ["4456OCamlOCP////"]; ["OCP#OCP, -OCP"]; [", "]]` 1 pt

Computing `wrap ["OCP"; "# OCaml"; "//babe4456"]`

Correct value `[["OCP"]; ["# OCaml"]; ["//babe4456"]]` 1 pt

v Exercise 2: `tree_map` Completed, 20 pts

Found `tree_map` with compatible type.

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf 4)`

Correct value `(Leaf 46)` 1 pt

Computing
```
tree_map
  <fun>
  (Node (Node (Node (Leaf (-3), 1, Leaf 1), -5, Leaf (-3)), -2,
    Node (Leaf (-3), 4, Leaf (-3))))
```

Correct value 1 pt
```
(Node (Node (Node (Leaf 6, 2, Leaf 2), 8, Leaf 6), 5,
  Node (Leaf 6, -1, Leaf 6)))
```

Computing
```
tree_map
  <fun>
  (Node
    (Node
      (Node (Leaf (-4), -1,
        Node
         (Node (Leaf (-3), 2,
           Node (Node (Leaf 3, 1, Node (Leaf (-2), -2, Leaf (-5))), 4,
            Leaf (-1))),
         3, Node (Leaf 4, -4, Leaf 4))),
       -5, Leaf (-5)),
     -2, Leaf (-4)))
```

Correct value 1 pt
```
(Node
  (Node
    (Node (Leaf (-8), -2,
      Node
       (Node (Leaf (-6), 4,
         Node (Node (Leaf 6, 2, Node (Leaf (-4), -4, Leaf (-10))), 8,
          Leaf (-2))),
        6, Node (Leaf 8, -8, Leaf 8))),
     -10, Leaf (-10)),
   -4, Leaf (-8)))
```

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf (-4))`

Correct value `(Leaf 7)` 1 pt

Computing
```
tree_map
  <fun>
  (Node (Leaf (-4), 3,
    Node (Node (Leaf 0, -4, Node (Node (Leaf 1, -5, Leaf (-5)), 0, Leaf 2)),
     -4, Leaf 2)))
```

Correct value 1 pt
```
(Node (Leaf 38, 45,
  Node (Node (Leaf 42, 38, Node (Node (Leaf 43, 37, Leaf 37), 42, Leaf 44)),
   38, Leaf 44)))
```

Computing
```
tree_map
  <fun>
  (Node (Leaf 2, 0,
    Node (Leaf 4, -2, Node (Node (Leaf (-1), -1, Leaf (-2)), -1, Leaf 0))))
```

Correct value 1 pt
```
(Node (Leaf 4, 0,
  Node (Leaf 8, -4, Node (Node (Leaf (-2), -2, Leaf (-4)), -2, Leaf 0))))
```

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Node (Leaf 1, 4, Node (Leaf 2, -2, Leaf (-5))))`

Correct value `(Node (Leaf 43, 46, Node (Leaf 44, 40, Leaf 37)))` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf 4)`

Correct value `(Leaf (-1))` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf 3)`

Correct value `(Leaf 6)` 1 pt

Computing

Found `tree_map` with compatible type.

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf (-1))`

Correct value `(Leaf true)` 1 pt

Computing
```
tree_map
  <fun>
  (Node (Node (Node (Leaf 2, 3, Leaf 1), -5, Leaf 0), 0, Leaf 1))
```
Correct value 1 pt
```
(Node (Node (Node (Leaf true, false, Leaf true), true, Leaf true), true,
  Leaf true))
```
Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf 4)`

Correct value `(Leaf false)` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf (-2))`

Correct value `(Leaf true)` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf 2)`

Correct value `(Leaf true)` 1 pt

Computing
```
tree_map
  <fun>
  (Node (Leaf 2, -5, Node (Node (Leaf (-4), 4, Leaf 1), 1, Leaf 4)))
```
Correct value 1 pt
```
(Node (Leaf false, false,
  Node (Node (Leaf false, false, Leaf false), false, Leaf false)))
```
Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf (-1))`

Correct value `(Leaf false)` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Node (Leaf (-1), 2, Leaf 3))`

Correct value `(Node (Leaf false, false, Leaf false))` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf 2)`

Correct value `(Leaf false)` 1 pt

Computing `tree_map <fun> (Leaf (-5))`

Correct value `(Leaf true)` 1 pt