# Haskell — Definition of higher-order functions (1)

P90677\_en

This problem explores the definition of high-order functions on lists. Implement the followinf functions that work as the original Haskell functions without using the original function eachself (i.e., you cannot use *foldl* ti implement *myFoldl* but you can use it to implement *myAll*). Additionally. you can only use recursion to implement *myFoldl*, *myFoldr*, *myIterate*, *myUntil* and *myZip*.

```
1. myFoldl :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow a
```

2. 
$$myFoldr :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow b$$

3. 
$$myIterate :: (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [a]$$

4. 
$$myUntil :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$$

5. 
$$myMap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b]$$

6. 
$$myFilter :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$$

7. 
$$myAll :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}$$

8. 
$$myAny :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}$$

9. 
$$myZip :: [a] \to [b] \to [(a, b)]$$

10. 
$$myZipWith :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow [c]$$

### **Scoring**

Each function scores 10 points.

### Sample input

```
myFoldl (+) 1 [1..5]
myFoldr (+) 1 [1..5]
take 10 $ myIterate (*2) 1
myUntil (>100) (*2) 1
myMap ("la "++) ["joana", "mireia"]
myFilter odd [1..10]
myAll odd [1,3,5,3,1]
myAny odd [2,4,6,8,10]
myZip [1..4] [1..3]
myZipWith (+) [1..4] [1..3]
```

#### Sample output

```
16
16
[1,2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256,512]
128
["la joana","la mireia"]
[1,3,5,7,9]
```

True False [(1,1),(2,2),(3,3)] [2,4,6]

## **Problem information**

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