

# Homework 3

February 12, 2020

## 1 Introduction

For this homework, you will implement the type class instances of a data type `Vec` defined below, which uses a list to represent a vector.

```
data Vec a = Vec [a]
```

You should implement the instances of `Vec` for the following type classes.

1. **Show** class, where you should implement the `show` function. The `show` function should print `Vec [1,2,3]` as `[1 2 3]`.
2. **Num** class, where you should implement the operators `(+)`, `(-)`, `(*)` and the functions `negate`, `abs`, `signum`, `fromInteger`. All but `fromInteger` perform elementwise operations on their operands while `fromInteger x` converts an integer `x` to a vector with infinite number of `(fromInteger x)`.
3. **Fractional** class, where you should implement `(/)`, `fromRational` functions. The division operator is also elementwise while `fromRational x` converts `x` to a vector with infinite number of `(fromRational x)`.
4. **Floating** class, where you should implement `pi`, `exp`, `log`, `sin`, `cos`, `asin`, `acos`, `atan`, `sinh`, `cosh`, `asinh`, `acosh`, `atanh` functions. `pi` is a vector of infinite `pi` while other functions are elementwise operations on their operands.
5. **Foldable** class, where you should implement `foldr` function, which folds the list in the `Vec`.

You should also implement the following functions.

1. `pure`, which converts a constant `x` to a `Vec` of infinite number of `x`.
2. `realV`, which converts a `Vec` of numbers into a `Vec` of complex numbers where the imaginary parts are 0.
3. `imagV`, which converts a `Vec` of numbers into a `Vec` of complex numbers where the real parts are 0.

You should import `Data.Complex` to have access to `Complex` type. A complex value is written as `x :+ y` where `x` is the real part and `y` is the imaginary part.

## 2 Testing

You can test the implementation using the following `main`

```
main = do
    let v1 = Vec [1,2,3]
    let v2 = Vec [2,3,4]
    let v3 = Vec [-10,0,10]
    print $ v1 + v2
    print $ v1 - v2
    print $ v1 * v2
    print $ v1 / v2
    print $ negate v1
    print $ signum v3
    print $ abs v3
    print $ v1 + 10
    print $ v2 + 1.2

    print $ v1 + (pure $ sqrt 2)
    print $ realV v1
    print $ imagV v1
    print $ realV v1 + imagV v2
    print $ sin $ v1 * (pi / 2)
    print $ sum v1
```

After running the `main`, you should expect the following output

```
[3.0 5.0 7.0]
[-1.0 -1.0 -1.0]
[2.0 6.0 12.0]
[0.5 0.6666666666666666 0.75]
[-1.0 -2.0 -3.0]
[-1 0 1]
[10 0 10]
[11.0 12.0 13.0]
[3.2 4.2 5.2]
[2.414213562373095 3.414213562373095 4.414213562373095]
[1.0 :+ 0.0 2.0 :+ 0.0 3.0 :+ 0.0]
[0.0 :+ 1.0 0.0 :+ 2.0 0.0 :+ 3.0]
[1.0 :+ 2.0 2.0 :+ 3.0 3.0 :+ 4.0]
[1.0 1.2246063538223773e-16 -1.0]
6.0
```

## 3 Submission

Please write your solution in a file – `hwk3.hs` and submit it to the dropbox.