I. Define the function length :: [a] → Int

```
length :: [a] → Int
length [] = 0
length (_:xs) = 1 + length xs
```

```
sum :: [Int] \rightarrow Int

sum [] = 0

sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

```
sum = foldr (+) 0
```

length = foldr (
$$\c c->c+1$$
) 0

2. Evaluate the expressions that don't contain an error

```
xs = [1,2,3]
```

3. Is the function the well defined?

If so, what does it do and what is its type?

```
th = tail . head

(.) :: (b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a \rightarrow c
```

th :: [[a]] → [a]

```
head :: [a] \rightarrow a
head (x:_) = x
```

4. What does the expression map f . map g compute? How can it be rewritten?

```
map f . map g = map (f \cdot g)
```

Haskell

5. Implement revmap using pattern matching

```
revmap :: (a → b) → [a] → [b]

revmap f [] = []

revmap f (x:xs) = revmap f xs ++ [f x]
```

```
map :: (a → b) → [a] → [b]
map f [] = []
map f (x:xs) = f x:map f xs

reverse :: [a] → [a]
reverse [] = []
reverse (x:xs) = reverse xs ++ [x]
```

6. Implement revmap using function composition

```
revmap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b]
revmap f = reverse . map f
```

(.) ::
$$(b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow a \rightarrow c$$

revmap f = map f . reverse

7. Find expressions to ...

```
... increment elements in xs by I
```

... increment elements in ys by I

... find the last element in xs

```
xs = [1,2,3]

ys = [xs,[7]]
```

```
map succ xs = [2,3,4]
map (map succ) ys = [[2,3,4],[8]]
head (reverse xs) = 3
```

8. Define the function

```
last :: [a] \rightarrow a
```

```
last :: [a] → a
last [x] = x
last (_:xs) = last xs
```

9. Evaluate all the expressions that don't contain an error

```
map sum xs

map sum ys

= [6,7]

last ys

= [7]

map last ys

= [3,7]

last (last ys) = 7
```