Exercises Exercises on foldr

Exercise 1

Using the higher-order function foldr, define a function sumsq which takes an integer n as its argument and returns the sum of the squares of the first n integers. That is to say, $sumsqn = 1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + ... + n^2$. (answer given to start you off)

```
sumsq :: Integral a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a

sumsq n = foldr op 0 [1..n]

where op :: Num a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow a \rightarrow a

op x y = x*x + y
```

Exercise 2

Define lengthr, which returns the number of elements in a list, using foldr.

***** Exercise 3

Define minlist, which returns the smallest integer in a non-empty list of integers, using foldr1. (foldr1 is a Prelude function - look it up yourself or continue and come back to this)

**** Exercise 4

Define myreverse, which reverses a list, using fold r .

**** Exercise 5

Using foldr, define a function remove which takes two strings as its arguments and removes every letter from the second list that occurs in the first list. For example,

```
remove "first" "second" = "econd".
```

Hint: Use a helper function in your lambda

***** Exercise 6

The function remdups removes adjacent duplicates from a list. For example,

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

Define remdups using foldr.

Solutions

Solutions to exercise 2

```
\begin{array}{lll} \operatorname{lengthr} & :: & [\operatorname{\mathbf{Int}}] & -\!\!\!> & \operatorname{\mathbf{Int}} \\ \operatorname{lengthr} & = & \operatorname{\mathbf{foldr}} & (\backslash x \ y \ -\!\!\!> \ 1 \ + \ y) \end{array} 0
```

Solutions to exercise 3

```
minlistr :: [Int] \rightarrow Int
minlistr = foldr1 min
```

Solutions to exercise 4

```
\begin{array}{lll} myreverse & :: & [a] & -> & [a] \\ myreverse & = & \mathbf{foldr} & (\xy & -> & y & ++ & [x]) & [] \end{array}
```

Solutions to exercise 5

```
myremove :: Eq a \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a] myremove xs = foldr (\y processed \rightarrow (aux y xs) ++ processed)

[]

where aux :: Eq a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]

aux x ys | x 'elem' ys = []

| otherwise = [x]
```

Solutions to exercise 6

```
remdupsr :: Eq a \Rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]

remdupsr [] = []

remdupsr (y:ys) = foldr joinr [y] ys

joinr :: Eq a \Rightarrow a \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]

joinr x [] = [x]

joinr x xs

| x = head xs = xs

| otherwise = [x] \leftrightarrow xs
```