Exercises Higher-order functions

Exercise 1

Show how the list comprehension

$$[f x \mid x \leftarrow xs, p x]$$

can be re-expressed using the higher-order functions map and filter.

Exercise 2

Without looking at the definitions from the standard prelude, define the following higher-order library functions on lists.

1. Decide if all elements of a list satisfy a predicate:

$$\mathbf{all} \ :: \ (\mathbf{a} \ {\longrightarrow} \ \mathbf{Bool}) \ {\longrightarrow} \ [\mathbf{Bool}] \ {\longrightarrow} \ \mathbf{Bool}$$

2. Decide if all elements of a list satisfy a predicate:

$$\mathbf{any} \ :: \ (\mathtt{a} \ -\!\!\!> \ \mathbf{Bool}) \ -\!\!\!\!> \ [\, \mathbf{Bool}\,] \ -\!\!\!\!> \ \mathbf{Bool}$$

3. Select elements from a list while they satisfy a predicate:

$$\mathbf{takeWhile} \ :: \ (\mathtt{a} \ -\!\!\!> \ \mathbf{Bool}) \ -\!\!\!\!> \ [\mathtt{a}\,] \ -\!\!\!\!> \ \mathbf{Bool}$$

4. Remove elements from a list while they satisfy a predicate

$$\mathbf{dropWhile} \ :: \ (\mathtt{a} \ -\!\!\!> \ \mathbf{Bool}) \ -\!\!\!> \ [\mathtt{a}] \ -\!\!\!> \ \mathbf{Bool}$$

Exercise 3

Redefine the functions

```
map f
```

and

filter p

using

foldr