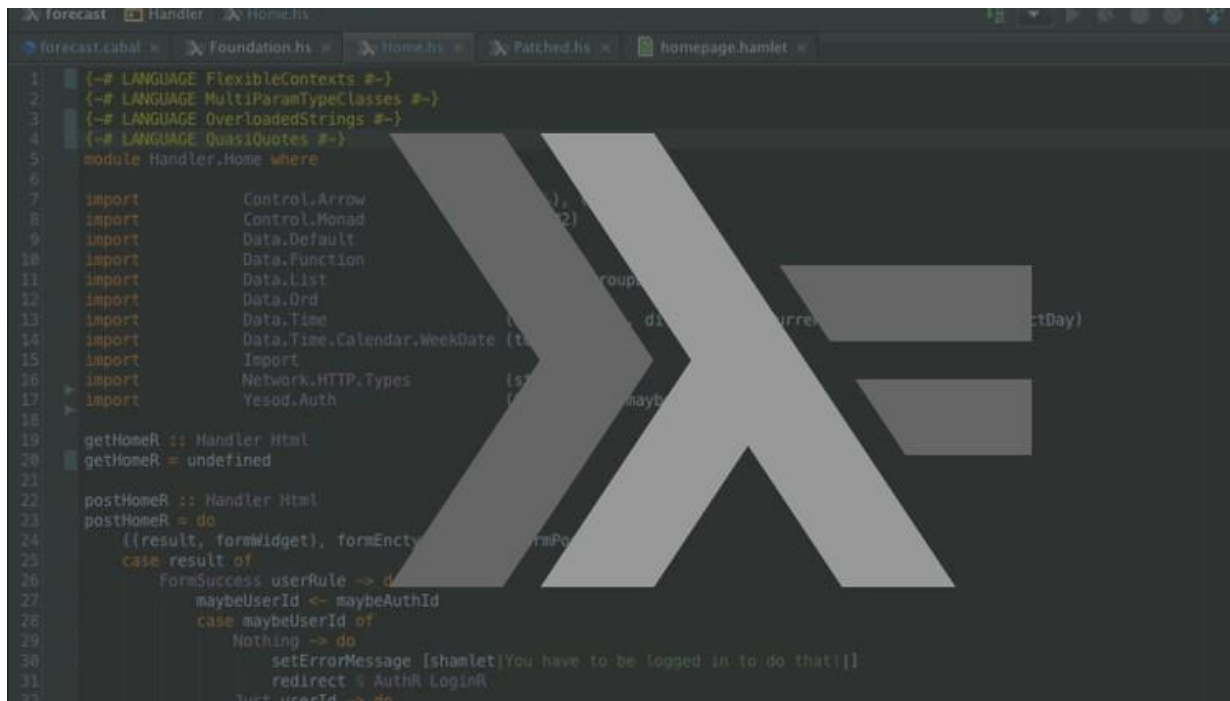


# Final Exams



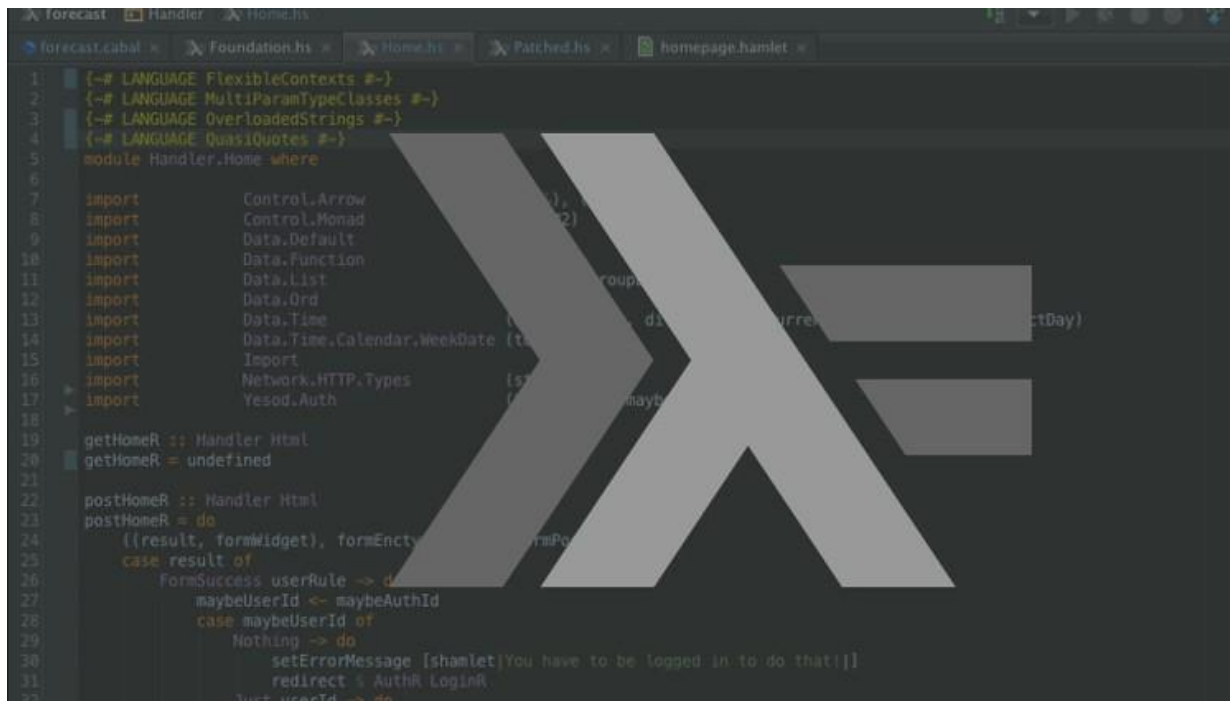
```
1 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
2 {-# LANGUAGE MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
3 {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
4 {-# LANGUAGE QuasiQuotes #-}
5 module Handler.Home where
6
7 import Control.Arrow
8 import Control.Monad
9 import Data.Default
10 import Data.Function
11 import Data.List
12 import Data.Ord
13 import Data.Time
14 import Data.Time.Calendar.WeekDate
15 import Import
16 import Network.HTTP.Types
17 import Yesod.Auth
18
19 getHomeR :: Handler Html
20 getHomeR = undefined
21
22 postHomeR :: Handler Html
23 postHomeR = do
24   ((result, formWidget), formEnctype) <- runFormPost
25   case result of
26     FormSuccess userRule -> do
27       maybeUserId <- maybeAuthId
28       case maybeUserId of
29         Nothing -> do
30           setErrorMessage [shamlet|You have to be logged in to do that!|]
31           redirect % AuthR.LoginR
32         Just userId -> do
```

# Exam 1



```
1 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
2 {-# LANGUAGE MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
3 {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
4 {-# LANGUAGE QuasiQuotes #-}
5 module Handler.Home where
6
7 import Control.Monad
8 import Control.Monad
9 import Data.Default
10 import Data.Function
11 import Data.List
12 import Data.Map
13 import Data.Maybe
14 import Data.Time
15 import Data.Time.Calendar
16 import Data.Time.Calendar.WeekDate
17 import Network.HTTP.Types
18 import Yesod.Auth
19
20 getHomeR :: Handler Html
21 getHomeR = undefined
22
23 postHomeR :: Handler Html
24 postHomeR = do
25   ((result, formWidget), formEnctype) <- runFormPost
26   case result of
27     FormSuccess userRule -> do
28       maybeUserId <- maybeAuthId
29       case maybeUserId of
30         Nothing -> do
31           setErrorMessage [shamlet|You have to be logged in to do that!|]
32           redirect % AuthR.LoginR
33         Just userId -> do
```

## Problem 2



```
1 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
2 {-# LANGUAGE MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
3 {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
4 {-# LANGUAGE QuasiQuotes #-}
5 module Handler.Home where
6
7 import Control.Monad
8 import Control.Monad
9 import Data.Default
10 import Data.Function
11 import Data.List
12 import Data.Map
13 import Data.Maybe
14 import Data.Time
15 import Data.Time.Calendar
16 import Data.Time.Calendar.WeekDate
17 import Network.HTTP.Types
18 import Yesod.Auth
19
20 getHomeR :: Handler Html
21 getHomeR = undefined
22
23 postHomeR :: Handler Html
24 postHomeR = do
25   ((result, formWidget), formEnctype) <- formPost
26   case result of
27     FormSuccess userRule -> do
28       maybeUserId <- maybeAuthId
29       case maybeUserId of
30         Nothing -> do
31           setErrorMessage [shamlet|You have to be logged in to do that!|]
32           redirect % AuthR.LoginR
33         Just userId -> do
```

## Problem 2

Define a `Rational` type to manipulate positive rational numbers with operations by:

1. Construct a rational through a natural numerator and denominator.
2. Obtain the numerator of its simplified form.
3. Obtain the denominator of its simplified form.

Also, make `Rational` a member of class `Eq` and class `Show`, making rationals display in the form " $x/y$ ".

## Problem 2

Follow this interface:

```
data Rational = ...  
rational :: Integer -> Integer -> Rational  
numerator :: Rational -> Integer  
denominator :: Rational -> Integer
```

If you want, you can use the standard gcd function which returns the greatest common divisor of two naturals.

## Problem 2

### Input

```
numerator (rational 1 2)
denominator (rational 1 2)
numerator (rational 2 4)
denominator (rational 2 4)
rational 1 2
rational 2 4
rational 1 2 == rational 2 4
rational 1 2 == rational 1 3
```

### Output

```
-> 1
-> 2
-> 1
-> 2
-> 1/2
-> 1/2
-> True
-> False
```

# Problem 2

## EXECUTION OF THE PROGRAM:

Change at the end the name of the type Rational to be Rationnal so Haskell does not get confused with the predefined type.

# Instructor Youtube Channel: Lucas Science

