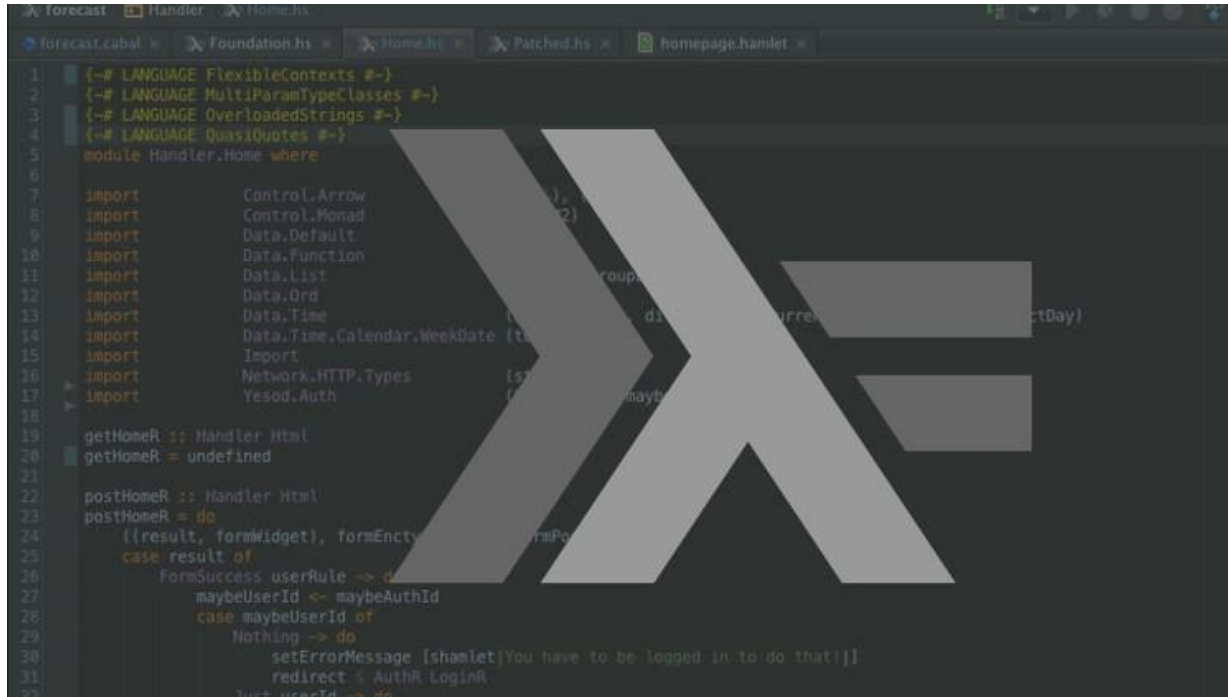
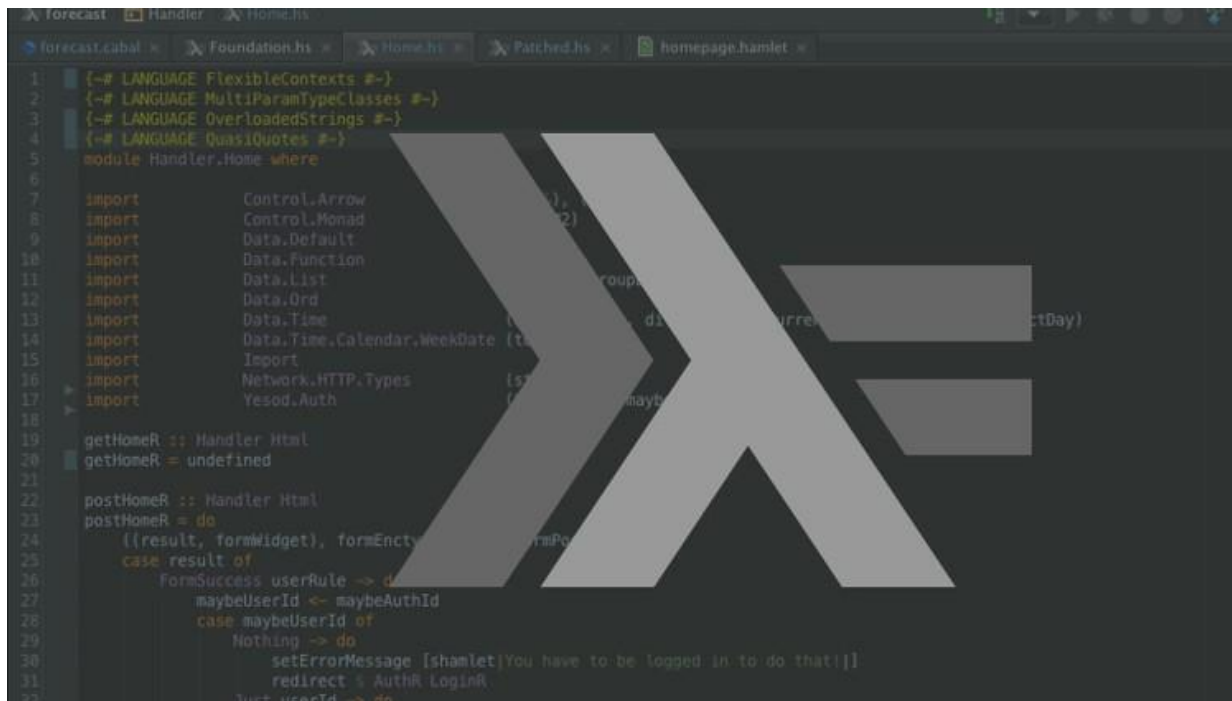


Final Exams



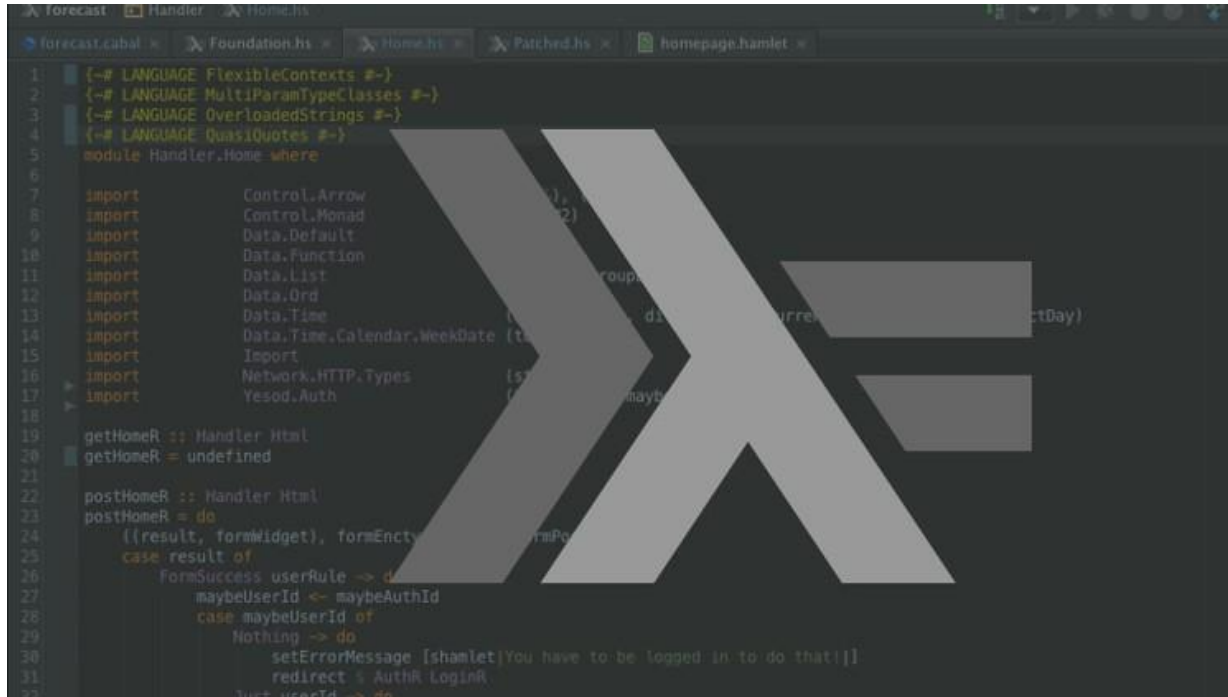
```
1 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
2 {-# LANGUAGE MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
3 {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
4 {-# LANGUAGE QuasiQuotes #-}
5 module Handler.Home where
6
7 import Control.Monad
8 import Control.Monad
9 import Data.Default
10 import Data.Function
11 import Data.List
12 import Data.Ord
13 import Data.Time
14 import Data.Time.Calendar.WeekDate (toDayOfYear, dayToWeekDate, currentDay)
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), formEncryptedForm) <- 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 3



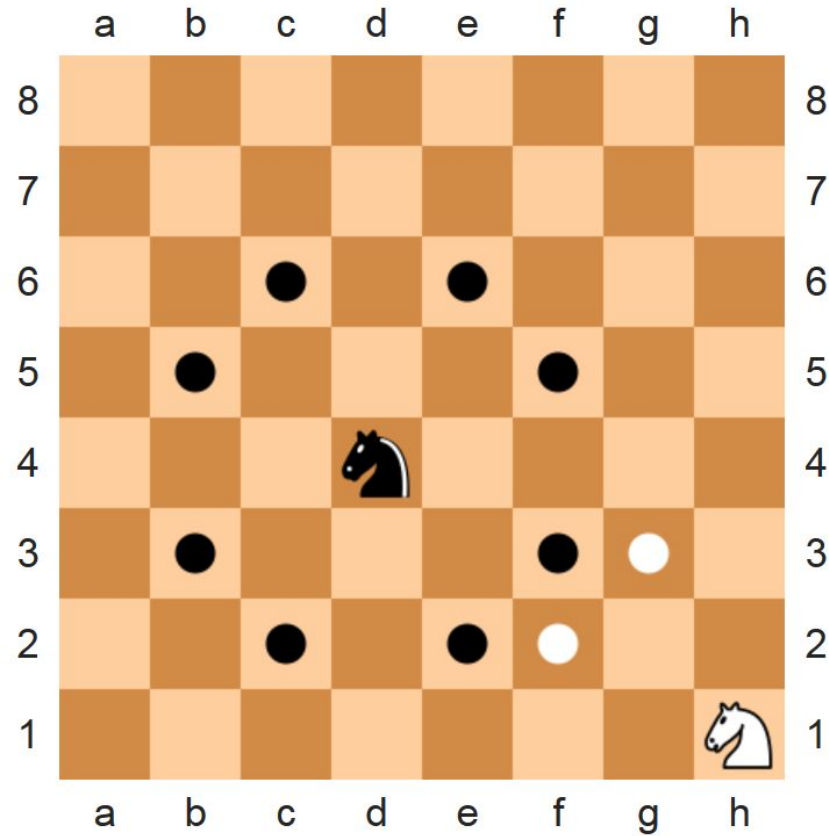
```
1 {-# LANGUAGE FlexibleContexts #-}
2 {-# LANGUAGE MultiParamTypeClasses #-}
3 {-# LANGUAGE OverloadedStrings #-}
4 {-# LANGUAGE QuasiQuotes #-}
5 module Handler.Home where
6
7 import Control.Monad
8 import Control.Monad
9 import Data.Default
10 import Data.Function
11 import Data.List
12 import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

Exam 3 - Problem 1



```
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 Network.HTTP.Types
16 import Yesod.Auth
17
18 getHomeR :: Handler Html
19 getHomeR = undefined
20
21 postHomeR :: Handler Html
22 postHomeR = do
23   ((result, formWidget), formEncrypt) <- runFormPost
24   case result of
25     FormSuccess userRule -> do
26       maybeUserId <- maybeAuthId
27       case maybeUserId of
28         Nothing -> do
29           setErrorMessage [shamlet|You have to be logged in to do that!|]
30           redirect % AuthR.LoginR
31         Just userId -> do
```

Exam 3 - Problem 1



Problem 1



Consider a knight on an empty 8×8 chess board. Its position can be given with a tuple indicating its row and column:
type `Pos = (Int, Int)` -- bottom left box is `(1,1)`

Remember that knights move in an "L":

1. Define a function `inside :: Pos -> Bool` that, given a position of a horse, returns if it is inside the board.
2. Define a function `moves :: Pos -> [Pos]` that, given a position of a horse within the board, returns the list of positions within the board where it can be found after a jump. The order of the list is not important: Test sets already sort it with luck. But you must write `import Data.List(sort)` at the beginning of your program.

Problem 1



Consider a knight on an empty 8×8 chess board. Its position can be given with a tuple indicating its row and column:
type `Pos = (Int, Int)` -- bottom left box is `(1,1)`

Remember that knights move in an "L":

3. Define a function `canGo3 :: Pos -> Pos -> Bool` that, given a start position `p` within the board and a final position `q`, tells whether a horse can go from `p` to `q` in (exactly) three jumps.

4. Now define a function `canGo3' :: Pos -> Pos -> Bool` that does the same as `canGo3` but taking advantage of the fact that lists are Monad instances.

Problem 1



Public Test Case

Input

inside (4, 5)

inside (0, 1)

inside (4, 9)

sort \$ moves (4, 5)

sort \$ moves (1, 1)

canGo3 (1, 1) (4, 5)

canGo3 (1, 1) (4, 6)

canGo3' (1, 1) (4, 5)

canGo3' (1, 1) (4, 6)

Output

True

False

False

[(2,4),(2,6),(3,3),(3,7),(5,3),(5,7),(6,4),(6,6)]

[(2,3),(3,2)]

True

False

True

False