

# BITS F301 – Principles of Programming Languages

## Assignment 3

### Function Codes in Scala

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## Functions Shown

### Function to find kth largest element in a list -

```
def findKth[myList](k: Int, myList: Array[Int]): Int = {
    var arrLen = myList.length;
    for(i <- 0 to (arrLen - 1)) {
        for(j <- 0 to (arrLen - 2)) {
            if(myList(j) > myList(j+1)) {
                var temp = myList(j);
                myList(j) = myList(j+1);
                myList(j+1) = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    //sorting array ascending order
    println(k+"th largest element is: "+myList((myList.length - k)));
    return myList((myList.length - k));
}
```

### Function to find kth largest element in a list -

```
def bubSort[myList](myList: Array[Int]): Boolean = {
    var arrLen = myList.length;
    for(i <- 0 to (arrLen - 1)) {
        for(j <- 0 to (arrLen - 2)) {
            if(myList(j) > myList(j+1)) {
                var temp = myList(j);
                myList(j) = myList(j+1);
                myList(j+1) = temp;
            }
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

### Function to find average of nos in a list -

```
def rotate[A](n: Int, ls: List[A]): List[A] = {
    val nBounded = if (ls.isEmpty) 0 else n % ls.length
    if (nBounded < 0) rotate(nBounded + ls.length, ls)
    else (ls drop nBounded) ::: (ls take nBounded)
}
```

### **Function to perform binary search over a list -**

```
def binary_search(target:Int, l:List[Int]) = {  
    def recursion(low:Int, high:Int):Option[Int] = (low+high)/2 match{  
        case _ if high < low => None  
        case mid if l(mid) > target => recursion(low, mid-1)  
        case mid if l(mid) < target => recursion(mid+1, high)  
        case mid => Some(mid)  
    }  
    recursion(0,l.size - 1)  
}
```

### **Function to rotate over a list -**

```
def rotate[A](n: Int, ls: List[A]): List[A] = {  
    val nBounded = if (ls.isEmpty) 0 else n % ls.length  
    if (nBounded < 0) rotate(nBounded + ls.length, ls)  
    else (ls drop nBounded) ::: (ls take nBounded)  
}
```

### **Function to find if given string is palindrome -**

```
def isPalindrome[A](l: List[A]):Boolean = {  
    l == l.reverse  
}
```

### **Function to find reverse of a list -**

```
def reverse[A](ls: List[A]) = {  
    ls.reverse  
}
```