

The positive integers have representations as sequences of 1 or more digits. A negative integer has the form “ $(-k)$ ” where k is a positive integer.

Exercise 0.1. Write a parser `intp` that parses integers of this form. You can use the basic parsers provided in the file `Parser.hs`. Here is some example behavior:

```
*Expr> :t intp
intp :: Parser Int
*Expr> apply intp "10"
[(10,"")]
*Expr> apply intp "01"
[(1,"")]
*Expr> apply intp "(-10)"
[(-10,"")]
*Expr> apply intp "(-10 "
[]
*Expr> apply intp " -10 "
[]
*Expr> apply intp "0000"
[(0,"")]
```