HW 6 Due: 19 September 2006

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Problem 1.1. Read Chapter 2 of Bird.

Here is some Haskell code for a type Boolean that does not interfere with the builtin type Bool. I renamed not to neg so it does not conflict with the not in the Haskell type Bool.

Problem 1.2. Do problems 2.1.1, 2.1.3, 2.1.6 on pages 34 - 35. For 2.1.3 use the operator (.=>) instead of (=>) or just use the prefix implies.

2 Type Classes

The deriving clause in the declaration of the type Boolean generates many usefull functions for the type. Here are the declarations of these classes.

2.1 Eq Typeclass

Described on page 31 of Bird.

2.2 Ord Typeclass

Described on pg 32 of Bird.

```
class (Eq a) => Ord a where
           :: a -> a -> Ordering
compare
(<), (<=), (>=), (>) :: a -> a -> Bool
max, min
                   :: a -> a -> a
compare x y \mid x == y = EQ
            | x \le y = LT
            | otherwise = GT
x \le y = compare x y /= GT
x < y = compare x y == LT
x >= y = compare x y /= LT
x > y = compare x y == GT
-- Note that (\min x y, \max x y) = (x,y) or (y,x)
\max x y \mid x \le y = y
        | otherwise = x
min x y | x \le y = x
        | otherwise = y
```

2.3 Enum Typeclass

Described on page 38 - 40 of Bird.

-- Default declarations given in Prelude

2.4 Show Typeclass

Described on page 52 – 54 of Bird.

To find out more, read section 6.3 of of http://www.haskell.org/onlinereport/basic.html.

Problem 2.1. Write expressions that exercise the functions (==, /=, <, <=, >=, >, succ, pred, fromEnum, toEnum, show, showList) generated automatically for the type Boolean by the Haskell deriving clause (Eq,Ord,Enum,Show).