CS350, 2022-23: Homework 1

August 22, 2022

Contents

- [Lists] Write a Haskell function TakeAlternate which takes two arguments. The first argument is a natural number N and the second is a list of type [a]. It should return a list of N elements from the positions 0, 2, ..., 2N if the list is sufficiently long.
 - In cases where the list is too short, it should return as many elements as it can. [10]
- 2. [Lists] Write a Haskell function Last which takes a list of type [a] and returns the last element.
 - Handle empty lists correctly. [10]
- 3. [Lists] Write a Haskell function Merge of type $[a] \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$ which merges two sorted lists and produces a merged sorted list with no duplicates. (all in the same ordering) [10]
- 4. a. [Lists] Write a Haskell function Zip of type [a] → [b] → [(a,b)] which takes two lists of equal length and produces a list of tuples the first element from each tuple comes from the first list, and the second comes from the second list. The output obeys the input ordering. [10]
 b. [Higher Order Programming] Write a Haskell function ZipWith of type (a, b, b, c) → [a] → [b] → [a] which takes a function f of type
 - type $(a \to b \to c) \to [a] \to [b] \to [c]$ which takes a function f of type $(a \to b \to c)$, and two lists $[x_1, x_2, \ldots]$ and $[y_1, y_2, \ldots]$ and produces the list $[(fx_1y_1), (fx_2y_2), \ldots]$. [10]
- 5. [Higher Order Programming] Write a right-associative fold, called foldR. [10]
 - Implement map using foldR. [10]

- 6. Produce an infinite stream of numbers which are multiples of 2, 3 or 5, in strictly ascending order,
 - a. using list comprehension [10]
 - b. using self-referential streams [15]