Answers for Assignment 2.1

1. There are 3 ways to call a function

   a) Named Function: Named functions can be either declared in a statement or used in an expression. It creates readable stack traces. The name of the function is bound inside its body, and that can be useful. And we can use the name to have a function invoke itself, or to access its properties like any other object.
   b) User Defined Function: A user defined function is a programmed routine that has its parameters set by the user of the system. User defined functions often are seen as programming shortcuts as they define functions that perform specific tasks within a larger system, such as a database or spreadsheet program.
   c) Default Function: A default argument is a value provided in function declaration that is automatically assigned by the compiler if caller of the function doesn't provide a value for the argument with default value

2. The statement mentioned is true. Lazy evaluation is a method to evaluate a Haskell program. It means that expressions are not evaluated when they are bound to variables, but their evaluation is deferred until their results are needed by other computations. "Lazy" evaluation is performing operations when and as they are needed. It is useful when it is a feature of a programming language or library because it is generally harder to implement lazy evaluation on your own than simply to precalculate everything up front. It can boost efficiency

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   a. False
   b. True
   c. True
   d. True