First Haskell Programming Assignment Solution

This assignment serves as our introduction to Haskell. It includes recursive functions, higher order functions, list comprehension, and more. We utilize a statistical formula as well as a morse code encoder and decoder

Task 1 – Mindfully Mimicking the Demo

```
GHCi, version 9.2.1: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> length [2,3,5,7]
>>> words "need more coffee"
["need","more","coffee"]
>>> unwords ["need","more","coffee"]
"need more coffee"
>>> reverse "need more coffee"
"eeffoc erom deen"
>>> reverse ["need","more","coffee"]
["coffee","more","need"]
>>> head ["need","more","coffee"]
"need"
>>> tail ["need","more","coffee"]
["more", "coffee"]
>>> last ["need","more","coffee"]
"coffee"
>>> init ["need","more","coffee"]
["need", "more"]
>>> take 7 "need more coffee"
"need mo"
>>> drop 7 "need more coffee"
're coffee"
>>> ( \x -> length x > 5 ) "Friday"
True
>>> ( \x -> length x > 5 ) "uhoh"
False
>>> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) 'Q'
<interactive>:15:14: error: lexical error at character ' '
>>> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) 'Q'
<interactive>:16:14: error: lexical error at character ' '
>>> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) 'Q'
True
>>> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) ' '
False
>>> filter ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) "Is the Haskell fun yet?"
"IstheHaskellfunyet?"
>>>
```

Task 2 – Numeric Function Definitions

```
where c = x-2
```

```
>>> squareArea 10
100
>>> squareArea 12
144
>>> circleArea 10
314.1592653589793
>>> circleArea 12
452.3893421169302
>>> blueAreaOfCube 10
482.19027549038276
>>> blueAreaOfCube 12
694.3539967061512
>>> blueAreaOfCube 1
4.821902754903828
>>> map blueAreaOfCube [1..3]
[4.821902754903828,19.287611019615312,43.39712479413445]
>>> paintedCube1 1
>>> paintedCube1 2
>>> paintedCube1 3
>>> map paintedCube1 [1..10]
[0,0,6,24,54,96,150,216,294,384]
>>> paintedCube2 1
>>> paintedCube2 2
>>> paintedCube2 3
>>> map paintedCube2 [1..10]
[0,0,12,24,36,48,60,72,84,96]
>>>
```

Task 3 – Puzzlers

```
>>> reverseWords "appa and baby yoda are the best"
"best the are yoda baby and appa"
>>> reverseWords "want me some coffee"
"coffee some me want"
>>> averageWordLength "appa and baby yoda are the best"
3.5714285714285716
>>> averageWordLength "want me some coffee"
4.0
>>>
```

Task 4 – Recursive List Processors

```
--task 4
list2set :: (Eq a) => [a] -> [a]
list2set (x:xs) = x : list2set(filter(/=x) xs)
list2set [] = []
```

isPalindrome xs = xs == (reverse xs)

```
>>> list2set [1,2,3,2,3,4,3,4,5]
[1,2,3,4,5]
>>> list2set "need more coffee"
"ned morcf"
>>> isPalindrome ["coffee","latte","coffee"]
True
>>> isPalindrome ["coffee","latte","espresso","coffee"]
False
>>> isPalindrome [1,2,5,7,11,13,11,7,5,3,2]
False
>>> isPalindrome [2,3,5,7,11,13,11,7,5,3,2]
True
```

Task 5 – List Comprehensions

```
--task 5
count x xs = length[n | n <- xs, n == x]
freqTable xs = [(i,j) | i <- list2set xs, j <- [count x xs | x <- [i]]]
```

```
>>> count 'e' "need more coffee"
5
>>> count 4 [1,2,3,2,3,4,3,4,5,4,5,6]
3
>>> freqTable "need more coffee"
[('n',1),('e',5),('d',1),(' ',2),('m',1),('o',2),('r',1),('c',1),('f',2)]
>>> freqTable [1,2,3,2,3,4,3,4,5,4,5,6]
[(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(4,3),(5,2),(6,1)]
>>>
```

Task 6 – Higher Order Functions

```
--task 6
tgl x = foldl (+) 0 [1..x]
triangleSequence x = map tgl [1..x]
vowelCount s = length (filter (\x -> (x `elem` ['a','e','i','o','u'])) s)
lcsim f p xs = map f (filter p xs)
```

>>> tgl 5 15

```
>>> tgl 10
55
>>> triangleSequence 10
[1,3,6,10,15,21,28,36,45,55]
>>> triangleSequence 20
[1,3,6,10,15,21,28,36,45,55,66,78,91,105,120,136,153,171,190,210]
>>> vowelCount "cat"
>>> vowelcount "mouse"
<interactive>:166:1: error:
    * Variable not in scope: vowelcount :: String -> t
    * Perhaps you meant `vowelCount' (line 44)
>>> vowelCount "mouse"
>>> lcsim tgl odd [1..15]
[1,6,15,28,45,66,91,120]
>>> animals = ["elephant","lion","tiger","orangatan","jaguar"]
>>> lcsim length (\w -> elem ( head w ) "aeiou") animals
[8,9]
>>>
```

Task 7 – An Interesting Statistic: nPVI

```
a :: [Int]
a = [2, 5, 1, 3]
b :: [Int]
b = [1, 3, 6, 2, 5]
c :: [Int]
c = [4, 4, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4]
u :: [Int]
u = [2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2]
x :: [Int]
\mathbf{x} = [1, 9, 2, 8, 3, 7, 2, 8, 1, 9]
pairwiseValues :: [Int] -> [(Int,Int)]
pairwiseValues [] = []
pairwiseValues xs = (zip (take 1 xs) (drop 1 xs)) ++ pairwiseValues (tail xs)
pairwiseDifferences xs = map ((i,j) -> i - j) (pairwiseValues xs)
pairwiseSums xs = map (\(i,j) \rightarrow i + j) (pairwiseValues xs)
half :: Int -> Double
half number = ( fromIntegral number) / 2
pairwiseHalves :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseHalves xs = map half xs
pairwiseHalfSums :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseHalfSums xs = pairwiseHalves(pairwiseSums xs)
pairwiseTermPairs :: [Int] -> [(Int, Double)]
pairwiseTermPairs xs = zip(pairwiseDifferences xs)(pairwiseHalfSums xs)
term :: (Int, Double) -> Double
term ndPair = abs (fromIntegral (fst ndPair) / (snd ndPair))
pairwiseTerms :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseTerms xs = map term (pairwiseTermPairs xs)
nPVI :: [Int] -> Double
nPVI xs = normalizer xs * sum (pairwiseTerms xs)
    where normalizer xs = 100 / fromIntegral ((length xs) - 1)
```

7b:

>>> pairwiseValues a
[(2,5),(5,1),(1,3)]
>>> pairwiseValues b
[(1,3),(3,6),(6,2),(2,5)]
>>> pairwiseValues c
[(4,4),(4,2),(2,1),(1,1),(1,2),(2,2),(2,4),(4,4)]
>>> pairwiseValues u
[(2,2),(2,2),(2,2),(2,2),(2,2),(2,2),(2,2),(2,2),(2,2)]
>>> pairwiseValues x
[(1,9),(9,2),(2,8),(8,3),(3,7),(7,2),(2,8),(8,1),(1,9)]
>>>

7c:

```
>>> pairwiseDifferences a
[-3,4,-2]
>>> pairwiseDifferences b
[-2,-3,4,-3]
>>> pairwiseDifferences c
[0,2,1,0,-1,0,-2,0]
>>> pairwiseDifferences u
[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
>>> pairwiseDifferences x
[-8,7,-6,5,-4,5,-6,7,-8]
>>>
```

7d:

>>> pairwiseSums a
[7,6,4]
>>> pairwiseSums b
[4,9,8,7]
>>> pairwiseSums c
[8,6,3,2,3,4,6,8]
>>> pairwiseSums u
[4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4]
>>> pairwiseSums x
[10,11,10,11,10,9,10,9,10]
>>>

7e:

>>> pairwis	eHalves [110]
[0.5,1.0,1.	5,2.0,2.5,3.0,3.5,4.0,4.5,5.0]
>>> pairwis	eHalves u
[1.0,1.0,1.	0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0]
>>> pairwis	eHalves x
[0.5,4.5,1.	0,4.0,1.5,3.5,1.0,4.0,0.5,4.5]
>>>	

7f:

>>> pairwiseHalfSums	a
[3.5,3.0,2.0]	
>>> pairwiseHalfSums	b
[2.0,4.5,4.0,3.5]	
>>> pairwiseHalfSums	c
[4.0,3.0,1.5,1.0,1.5,]	2.0,3.0,4.0]
>>> pairwiseHalfSums	u
[2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,]	2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0]
<pre>>>> pairwiseHalfSums :</pre>	x
[5.0,5.5,5.0,5.5,5.0,	4.5,5.0,4.5,5.0]
>>>	

7g:

>>> pairwiseTermPairs a
[(-3,3.5),(4,3.0),(-2,2.0)]
>>> pairwiseTermPairs b
[(-2,2.0),(-3,4.5),(4,4.0),(-3,3.5)]
>>> pairwiseTermPairs c
[(0,4.0),(2,3.0),(1,1.5),(0,1.0),(-1,1.5),(0,2.0),(-2,3.0),(0,4.0)]
>>> pairwiseTermPairs u
[(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0),(0,2.0)]
>>> pairwiseTermPairs x
[(-8,5.0),(7,5.5),(-6,5.0),(5,5.5),(-4,5.0),(5,4.5),(-6,5.0),(7,4.5),(-8,5.0)]
>>>

7h:

7i:

```
>>> nPVI a
106.34920634920636
>>> nPVI b
88.09523809523809
>>> nPVI c
33.3333333333333
>>> nPVI u
0.0
>>> nPVI x
124.98316498316497
>>>
```

Task 8 – Historic Code: The Dit Dah Code



8b:

>>> assoc 'x' symbols
('x',"--- ----")
>>> assoc 'y' symbols
('y',"--- ----")
>>> find 'w'
"------"
>>> find 'z'
"------"

8c:

```
>>> addletter "x" "-- - -"
"x         -- - -"
"x         -- - -"
>>> addword "good" "----- ---"
"good         ----- ---"
>>> droplast3 "good"
"g"
>>> droplast7 "this is a test"
"this is"
>>>
```

8d:

```
>>> encodeletter 'm'
"------"
>>> encodeletter 'x'
"------"
>>> encodeletter 'y'
"-------"
>>> encodeword "yay"
"-------"
>>> encodeword "nay"
"-------"
>>> encodeword "test"
"-------"
>>> encodemessage "need more coffee"
"--------"
>>> encodemessage "secret message here"
"-------"
>>> encodemessage "impossible to crack"
"-------"
```