

Haskell Programming Assignment: Various Computations

Learning Abstract: This programming exercise focuses on Haskell functions, list comprehensions, recursive list processing, and higher order functions.

The eight key activities are completed by using GHCi and a suitable text editor.

We also have to create a document with a clean structure that includes examples of all 8 of the tasks.

Task 1 - Mindfully Mimicking the Demo

```
C:\Users\Erica\Downloads\DEV>ghci
GHCi, version 9.4.3: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/  :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>>"
>>>length [2,3,5,7]
4
>>>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'
True
<interactive>:15:15: error: lexical error at character ' '
>>> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) 'Q'
True
>>>( \x -> x /= ' ' ) ' '
False
>>>filter ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) "Is the Haskell fun yet?"
"IstheHaskellfunyet?"
>>>:quit
Leaving GHCi.
```

Task 2 - Numeric Function Definitions

```
squareArea num = num * num
circleArea radius = pi * radius^2
blueAreaOfCube x = 6 * ((squareArea x) - (circleArea (x / 4)))
paintedCube1 int = if(int > 2) then (6 * ((int - 2)^2)) else 0
paintedCube2 int = if(int > 2) then (6 * (2 * (int - 2))) else 0
```

```
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> 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
0
>>> paintedCube1 2
0
>>> paintedCube1 3
6
>>> map paintedCube1 [1..10]
[0,0,6,24,54,96,150,216,294,384]
>>> paintedCube2 1
0
>>> paintedCube2 2
0
>>> paintedCube2 3
12
>>> map paintedCube2 [1..10]
[0,0,12,24,36,48,60,72,84,96]
>>> :quit
Leaving GHCi.
```

Task 3 - Puzzlers

```
reverseWords str = unwords (reverse(words str))
averageWordLength str = fromIntegral (strLength - spaceN) / fromIntegral nWords
  where
    strLength = length str
    nWords = length (words str)
    spaceN = nWords - 1
```

```
[1 of 2] Compiling Main                ( NFDD.hs, interpreted )
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> 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
>>> :quit
Leaving GHCi.
```

Task 4 - Recursive List Processors

```
list2set [] = []
list2set (x:xs) = if (elem x xs) then (func) else (x:func)
  where func = list2set xs

isPalindrome [] = True
isPalindrome (x:xs) = if (length (x:xs) == 1) then True else
  if (x == last xs) then (f) else False
  where
    f = isPalindrome (head xs : drop 1(init xs))

collatzF :: Int -> Int
collatzF 1 = 1
collatzF num = if (even num) then (num `div` 2) else
  ((3 * num) + 1)
collatz :: Int -> [Int]
collatz num = if num == 1 then [1] else
  [num] ++ collatz (collatzF num)
```

```

Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> list2set [1,2,3,2,3,4,3,4,5]
[1,2,3,4,5]
>>> list2set "need more coffee"
"ndmr cofe"
>>> 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
>>> collatz 10
[10,5,16,8,4,2,1]
>>> collatz 11
[11,34,17,52,26,13,40,20,10,5,16,8,4,2,1]
>>> collatz 100
[100,50,25,76,38,19,58,29,88,44,22,11,34,17,52,26,13,40,20,10,5,16,8,4,2,1]
>>> :quit
Leaving GHCi.

```

Task 5 - List Comprehensions

```

count :: Eq a => a -> [a] -> Int
count x xs = length [y | y <- xs, y == x]
freqTable :: Eq a => [a] -> [(a,Int)]
freqTable xs = [(x, count x xs) | x <- list2set xs ]

```

```

Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> 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),('d',1),('m',1),('r',1),(' ',2),('c',1),('o',2),('f',2),('e',5)]
>>> 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)]
>>> :quit
Leaving GHCi.

```

Task 6 - Higher Order Functions

```
tgl :: Int -> Int
tgl n = foldl (+) 0 ([1..n])
triangleSequence :: Int -> [Int]
triangleSequence n = map tgl [1..n]
vowelCount :: String -> Int
vowelCount num = length (filter (\n -> n `elem` "aeiou") num)
lcsim :: (a -> b) -> (a -> Bool) -> [a] -> [b]
lcsim l m x = map l (filter m x)
```

Ok, one module loaded.

```
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
```

```
>>> 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"
```

```
1
```

```
>>> vowelCount "mouse"
```

```
3
```

```
>>> lcsim tgl odd [1..15]
```

```
[1,6,15,28,45,66,91,120]
```

```
>>> animals = ["elephant","lion","tiger","orangutan","jaguar"]
```

```
>>> lcsim length (\w -> elem (head w) "aeiou") animals
```

```
[8,9]
```

Task 7 - An Interesting Statistic: nPVI

```
---Task 7a---
a :: [Int]
a = [2,5,1,3]
b :: [Int]
b = [1,3,6,2,5]
c :: [Int]
c = [4,4,2,1,1,2,2,4,4,8]
u :: [Int]
u = [2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2]
x :: [Int]
x = [1,9,2,8,3,7,2,8,1,9]

---Task 7b---
pairwiseValues :: [Int] -> [(Int,Int)]
pairwiseValues numL = zip numL (tail numL)

---Task 7c---
pairwiseDifferences :: [Int] -> [Int]
pairwiseDifferences numL = map (\ (a,b) -> a - b) (pairwiseValues numL)

---Task 7d---
pairwiseSums :: [Int] -> [Int]
pairwiseSums numL = map (\ (a,b) -> a + b) (pairwiseValues numL)

---Task 7e---
half :: Int -> Double
half n = (fromIntegral n) / 2
pairwiseHalves :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseHalves numL = map half numL
```

```
---Task 7f---
pairwiseHalfSums :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseHalfSums numL = pairwiseHalves (pairwiseSums numL)

---Task 7g---
pairwiseTermPairs :: [Int] -> [(Int,Double)]
pairwiseTermPairs numL = zip (pairwiseDifferences numL) (pairwiseHalfSums numL)

---Task 7h---
term :: (Int, Double) -> Double
term f = abs (fromIntegral (fst f) / (snd f))
pairwiseTerms :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseTerms numL = map term (pairwiseTermPairs numL)

---Task 7i---
nPVI :: [Int] -> Double
✓ nPVI xs = normalizer xs * sum ( pairwiseTerms xs )
  |   where normalizer xs = 100 / fromIntegral ( ( length xs ) - 1 )
```

Task 7a - Test data

```
ghci> a
[2,5,1,3]
ghci> b
[1,3,6,2,5]
ghci> c
[4,4,2,1,1,2,2,4,4,8]
ghci> u
[2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2]
ghci> x
[1,9,2,8,3,7,2,8,1,9]
ghci> :q
Leaving GHCi.
```

Task 7b - The pairwiseValues function

```
Ok, one module loaded.
>>> 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),(4,8)]
>>> 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)]
```

Task 7c - The pairwiseDifferences function

```
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> pairwiseDifferences a
[-3,4,-2]
>>> pairwiseDifferences b
[-2,-3,4,-3]
>>> pairwiseDifferences c
[0,2,1,0,-1,0,-2,0,-4]
>>> pairwiseDifferences u
[0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
>>> pairwiseDifferences x
[-8,7,-6,5,-4,5,-6,7,-8]
```

Task 7d - The pairwiseSums function

```
Ok, one module loaded.  
ghci> pairwiseSums a  
[7,6,4]  
ghci> pairwiseSums b  
[4,9,8,7]  
ghci> pairwiseSums c  
[8,6,3,2,3,4,6,8,12]  
ghci> pairwiseSums u  
[4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4]  
ghci> pairwiseSums x  
[10,11,10,11,10,9,10,9,10]
```

Task 7e - The pairwiseHalves function

```
Ok, one module loaded.  
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "  
>>> pairwiseHalves [1..10]  
[0.5,1.0,1.5,2.0,2.5,3.0,3.5,4.0,4.5,5.0]  
>>> pairwiseHalves u  
[1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0,1.0]  
>>> pairwiseHalves x  
[0.5,4.5,1.0,4.0,1.5,3.5,1.0,4.0,0.5,4.5]
```

Task 7f - The pairwiseHalfSums function

```
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> pairwiseHalfSums a
[3.5,3.0,2.0]
>>> pairwiseHalfSums b
[2.0,4.5,4.0,3.5]
>>> pairwiseHalfSums c
[4.0,3.0,1.5,1.0,1.5,2.0,3.0,4.0,6.0]
>>> pairwiseHalfSums u
[2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0,2.0]
>>> pairwiseHalfSums x
[5.0,5.5,5.0,5.5,5.0,4.5,5.0,4.5,5.0]
```

Task 7g - The pairwiseTermPairs function

```
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> 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),(-4,6.0)]
>>> 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)]
```

Task 7h - The pairwiseTerms function

```
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> pairwiseTerms a
[0.8571428571428571,1.3333333333333333,1.0]
>>> pairwiseTerms b
[1.0,0.6666666666666666,1.0,0.8571428571428571]
>>> pairwiseTerms c
[0.0,0.6666666666666666,0.6666666666666666,0.0,0.6666666666666666,0.0,0.6666666666666666]
>>> pairwiseTerms u
[0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0,0.0]
>>> pairwiseTerms x
[1.6,1.2727272727272727,1.2,0.9090909090909091,0.8,1.1111111111111112,1.2,1.5555555555555556,1.6]
```

Task 7i - The nPVI function

```
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "  
>>> nPVI a  
106.34920634920636  
>>> nPVI b  
88.09523809523809  
>>> nPVI c  
37.03703703703703  
>>> nPVI u  
0.0  
>>> nPVI x  
124.98316498316497
```

Task 8 - Historic Code: The Dit Dah Code

Subtask 8a

```
Ok, one module loaded.  
ghci> dit  
"_"  
ghci> dah  
"----"  
ghci> (+++) dit dah  
"_ ----"  
ghci> m  
( 'm', "--- ----")  
ghci> g  
( 'g', "---- ---- -")  
ghci> h  
( 'h', " - - - -")  
ghci> symbols  
[( 'a', " - - - -"), ( 'b', "---- - - -"), ( 'c', "---- - - - -"), ( 'd', "---- - - -"), ( 'e', "----"), ( 'f', " - - - - -"), ( 'g', "---- - - - -"), ( 'h', " - - - -"), ( 'i', " - - -"), ( 'j', " - - - - -"), ( 'k', "---- - - -"), ( 'l', " - - - - -"), ( 'm', "---- - - -"), ( 'n', "---- -"), ( 'o', "---- - - -"), ( 'p', " - - - - -"), ( 'q', "---- - - -"), ( 'r', " - - - -"), ( 's', " - - -"), ( 't', "----"), ( 'u', " - - - -"), ( 'v', " - - - -"), ( 'w', " - - - - -"), ( 'x', "---- - - -"), ( 'y', "---- - - -"), ( 'z', "---- - - -")]
```

Subtask 8b

```
ghci> find 'c'
"--- - --- -"
ghci> find 'z'
"--- --- - -"
ghci> :reload
Ok, one module loaded.
ghci> assoc 'c' symbols
('c',"--- - --- -")
ghci> assoc 'h' symbols
('h',"- - - -")
ghci> find 'z'
"--- --- - -"
ghci> find 'o'
"--- --- ---"
```

Subtask 8c

```
ghci> addletter "l" "s"
"l s"
ghci> addword "big" "cat"
"big cat"
ghci> droplast3 "Mathematics"
"Mathemat"
ghci> droplast7 "New York City"
"New Yo"
```

Subtask 8d

```
ghci> encodeletter 'm'
"--- ---"
ghci> encodeletter 'q'
"--- --- ---"
ghci> encodeletter 'r'
"--- ---"
ghci> encodeword 'yay'

<interactive>:24:12: error:
    * Syntax error on 'yay'
    Perhaps you intended to use TemplateHaskell or TemplateHaskellQuotes
    * In the Template Haskell quotation 'yay'
ghci> encodeword "yay"
"--- --- --- --- ---"
ghci> encodeword "twelve"
"--- --- --- --- ---"
ghci> encodeword "you"
"--- --- --- --- ---"
ghci> encodemessage "need more coffee"
"--- --- --- --- ---"
ghci> encodemessage "i like potatoes"
"--- --- --- --- ---"
ghci> encodemessage "my cats name is dani"
"--- --- --- --- ---"
- - - - -
```