CSC 344

# Haskell Programming Assignment: Various Computations

# Learning Abstract

This programming assignment is about computational functions in Haskell. It involves tasks that focus on mimicking functions, recursive list processing, list comprehensions, and higher order functions.

# Problem 1 - Mindfully Mimicking the Demo

#### Demo:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.819]
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C:\Users\temok>ghci
GHC1, version 9.2.5: 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"
"eeffoc erom deen"
>>> reverse ["need", "more", "coffee"]
["coffee", "more", "need"]
>>> head ["need", "more", "coffee"]
"meed"
>>> tail ["need", "more", "coffee"]
"mored", "coffee"]
>>> last ["need", "more", "coffee"]
["more", "coffee"]
>>> init ["need", "more", "coffee"]
["need", "more"]
>>> take 7 "need more coffee"
"meed mo"
>>> drop 7 "need more coffee"
"re coffee"
>>> (\x -> length x > 5) "Friday"
True
>>> (\x -> length x > 5) "uhoh"
False
>>> (\x -> x /= ' ') 'Q'
True
>>> (\x -> x /= ' ') ''
False
>>> filter (\x -> x /= ' ') "Is the Haskell fun yet?"
"IstheHaskellfunyet?"
```

#### Problem 2 - Numeric Function Definitions

### Code:

>>> :quit Leaving GHCi. C:\Users\temok>

```
1  squareArea side = side * side
2  circleArea radius = pi * ( radius ) ^2
3  blueAreaOfCube edge = 6 * (( squareArea edge ) - ( circleArea ( edge / 4 ) ) )
4  paintedCube1 order = if ( order > 2 ) then ( 6 * ( ( order - 2 ) ^2 ) ) else 0
5  paintedCube2 order = if ( order > 2 ) then ( 6 * ( 2 * ( order - 2 ) ) ) else 0
```

### Demo:

```
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C:\Users\temok>ghci
GHCi, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> :load "task2.hs"
[1 of 1] Compiling Main
                                      ( task2.hs, interpreted )
Ok, one module loaded.
>>> 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
0
>>> paintedCube1 3
6
>>> map paintedCube1 [1..10]
[0,0,6,24,54,96,150,216,294,384]
>>> paintedCube2 1
>>> paintedCube2 2
0
>>> paintedCube2 3
12
>>> map paintedCube2 [1..10]
[0,0,12,24,36,48,60,72,84,96]
>>>
```

#### Problem 3 - Puzzlers

### Code:

```
1 reverseWords phrase = unwords ( reverse ( words phrase ) )
2 averageWordLength word = ( fromIntegral ( sum ( map length ( words word ) ) ) ) / (fromIntegral ( length ( words word ) ) )
```

#### Demo:

```
PS C:\Users\temok> ghci
GHCi, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> :load "task3.hs"
[1 of 1] Compiling Main
                                    ( task3.hs, interpreted )
Ok, one module loaded.
>>> 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.
PS C:\Users\temok>
```

# Problem 4 - Lisp Processing in Prolog

### Code:

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

isPalindrome [] = True
isPalindrome string = ( head string == last string ) && ( isPalindrome ( tail ( init ( init string ) ) ) )

collatzValue 1 = 1
collatzValue n = if ( even n ) then ( n `div` 2 ) else ( (3 * n ) + 1 )
collatz n = if ( n == 1 ) then [1] else [n] ++ collatz ( collatzValue n )
```

Demo:

```
PS C:\Users\temok> ghci
GHCi, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> :load "task4.hs"
[1 of 1] Compiling Main
                                     ( task4.hs, interpreted )
Ok, one module loaded.
>>> 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"]
>>> isPalindrome [2,3,5,7,11,13,11,7,5,3,2]
False
>>> 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.
PS C:\Users\temok>
```

## Problem 5 - List Comprehensions

### Code:

```
1 list2set [] = []
2 list2set ( x:xs ) = if ( x `elem` xs ) then list2set xs else x: list2set xs
3
4 isPalindrome [] = True
5 isPalindrome [_] = True
6 isPalindrome string = ( head string == Last string ) && ( isPalindrome ( tail ( init ( init string ) ) ) )
7
8 collatzValue 1 = 1
9 collatzValue n = if ( even n ) then ( n `div` 2 ) else ( ( 3 * n ) + 1 )
10 collatz n = if ( n == 1 ) then [1] else [n] ++ collatz ( collatzValue n )
11
12 count y ys = Length [x | x <- ys, x == y]
13
14 freqTable tab = [(y, count y tab) | y <- list2set tab]</pre>
```

Demo:

```
Windows PowerShell
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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\temok> ghci
GHCi, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> :load task5.hs
[1 of 1] Compiling Main (task5.hs, interpreted)
0k, one module loaded.
>>> 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.
PS C:\Users\temok>
```

# Problem 6 - Higher Order Functions

#### Code:

```
1 tgl n = foldl (+) 0 [1..n]
2 triangleSequence n = map tgl [1..n]
3 vowelCount word = length $ filter (\x -> x `elem` "aeiou") word
4 lcsim f p xs = map f (filter p xs)
5
```

### Demo:

```
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PS C:\Users\temok> ghci
GHC1, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
 >>> :load task6.hs
[1 of 1] Compiling Main
                                               ( task6.hs, interpreted )
Ok, one module loaded.
>>> tgl 10
>>> 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"
>>> 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]
>>>
```

# Problem 7 - An Interesting Statistic: nPVI

### Task 7a:

```
1 -- Task7a
2 a :: [Int]
3 a = [2,5,1,3]
4 b :: [Int]
5 b = [1,3,6,2,5]
6 c :: [Int]
7 c = [4,4,2,1,1,2,2,4,4,8]
8 u :: [Int]
9 u = [2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2]
10 x :: [Int]
11 x = [1,9,2,8,3,7,2,8,1,9]
12
```

## Task 7b:

```
2 -- Task/b
4 pairwiseValues :: [Int] -> [(Int, Int)]
5 pairwiseValues num = zipWith (\x y -> (x,y)) num ( tail num )
6

PS C:\Users\temok> ghci
GHCi, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> :load task7.hs
[1 of 1] Compiling Main ( task7.hs, interpreted )
0k, 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)]
>>> pairwiseValues x
[(1,9),(9,2),(2,8),(8,3),(3,7),(7,2),(2,8),(8,1),(1,9)]
>>>
```

### Task 7c:

```
16
17 -- Task7c
18 pairwiseDifferences :: [Int] -> [Int]
19 pairwiseDifferences num = map ( \( (x,y) -> x - y \) ( pairwiseValues num )
20
```

```
>>> 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]
>>> pairwiseDifferences x
[-8,7,-6,5,-4,5,-6,7,-8]
>>>
```

### Task 7d:

```
20
21 -- Task7d
22 pairwiseSums :: [Int] -> [Int]
23 pairwiseSums num = map ( \(x,y) -> x + y \) ( pairwiseValues num )

24

>>> pairwiseSums a

[7,6,4]
>>> pairwiseSums b

[4,9,8,7]
>>> pairwiseSums c

[8,6,3,2,3,4,6,8,12]
>>> pairwiseSums u

[4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4,4]
>>> pairwiseSums x

[10,11,10,11,10,9,10,9,10]
>>>
```

## Task 7e:

```
25 -- Task7e
26 half :: Int -> Double
27 half digit = ( fromIntegral digit ) / 2
28
29 pairwiseHalves :: [Int] -> [Double]
30 pairwiseHalves num = map half num
31
>>> 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]
>>> pairwiseHalves x
[0.5,4.5,1.0,4.0,1.5,3.5,1.0,4.0,0.5,4.5]
>>>
```

```
-- Task7f
    pairwiseHalfSums :: [Int] -> [Double]
    pairwiseHalfSums num = pairwiseHalves ( pairwiseSums num )
C:\Users\temok>ghci
GHCi, version 9.2.5: https://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
ghci> :set prompt ">>> "
>>> :load task7.hs
[1 of 1] Compiling Main
                                      ( task7.hs, interpreted )
Ok, one module loaded.
>>> 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:

```
36 -- Task7g
37 pairwiseTermPairs :: [Int] -> [(Int,Double)]
38 pairwiseTermPairs num = zip ( pairwiseDifferences num ) ( pairwiseHalfSums num )
39
>>> 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:

### Task 7i:

```
47 -- Task7i
48 nPVI :: [Int] -> Double
49 nPVI num = normalizer num * sum ( pairwiseTerms num ) where normalizer num = 100 / fromIntegral ( ( length num ) - 1 )

>>> nPVI a
106.34920634920636
>>> nPVI b
88.09523809523809
>>> nPVI c
37.03703703703703703
>>> nPVI u
0.0
>>> nPVI x
124.98316498316497
>>>
```

# Problem 8 - Historic Code: The Dit Dah Code

### Task 8a:

## Task 8b:

```
>>> assoc 't' symbols
('t',"---")
>>> assoc 'e' symbols
('e',"-")
>>> find 'g'
"--- --- -"
>>> find 'o'
"--- --- -"
```

## Task 8c:

```
>>> addletter "x" "s"
"x s"
>>> addword "people" "building"
"people building"
>>> droplast3 "black panther"
"black pant"
>>> droplast7 "black panther"
"black "
>>> black panther"
```

# Task 8d: