CS344: Programming Languages Homework 7

Required Problems

1. (a) Define a function addFirstA which takes a list of integers and returns a list in which each element is the sum of the first and corresponding elements of list, without using higher-order functions. For example:

```
addFirst [4,3,2,1] = [8,7,6,5]
```

- (b) Repeat the problem in part a and write addFirstB, but you should use a higher-order function.
- 2. Dene a function commaSeparate :: [String] -> String that takes a list of strings and returns a single string that contains the given strings in the order given, separated by ", ". For example,

3. Write a function deleteAll :: (Eq a) => a -> ([a] -> [a]) that takes an item (of a type that is an instance of the Eq class) and a list, and returns a list just like the argument list, but with the each occurrence of the item (if any) removed. For example.

```
deleteAll 1 [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] = [2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2]
deleteAll 4 [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] = [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1]
deleteAll 3 [1, 2, 3] = [1, 2]
```

4. Write a function deleteSecond :: (Eq a) => a -> ([a] -> [a]) that takes an item (of a type that has an == function dened for it) and a list, and returns a list just like the argument list, but with the second occurrence of the item (if any) removed. For example.

```
deleteSecond 1 [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] = [1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1] deleteSecond 4 [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] = [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] deleteSecond 3 [1, 2, 3] = [1, 2, 3]
```

5. Write a function associated :: (Eq a) => a -> [(a,b)] -> [b] which takes a value of some type (call this input x) and a list of tuples whose first element is of x's type. It should pull out all elements of list whose second tuple element are the same as x and return a list of these values.

For example:

```
associated 3 [(3,4), (5,7), (3,6), (9,3)] = [4, 6]
associated 2 [(1,a), (3,c), (2,b), (4,d)] = [b]
associated c (zip [c, c...] [1, 2...]) = [1, 2...]
```