## First Haskell Programming Assignment

Learning Abstract - In this assignment, I learned how to program in Haskell. In many ways its similar to Prolog

```
ghci> length [2,3,5,7]
4
ghci> words "need more coffee"
["need","more","coffee"]
ghci> unwords ["need","more","coffee"]
"need more coffee"
ghci> reverse "need more coffee"
"eeffoc erom deen"
ghci> reverse ["need","more","coffee"]
["coffee","more","need"]
ghci> head ["need","more","coffee"]
"need"
```

```
ghci> tail ["need","more","coffee"]
["more","coffee"]
ghci> last ["need","more","coffee"]
"coffee"
ghci> init ["need","more","coffee"]
["need","more"]
ghci> take 7 "need more coffee"
"need mo"
ghci> drop 7 "need more coffee"
"re coffee"
ghci> ( \x -> length x > 5 ) "Friday"
True
```

```
ghci> ( \x -> length x > 5 ) "uhoh"
False
ghci> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) 'Q'
True
ghci> ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) ' '
False
ghci> filter ( \x -> x /= ' ' ) "Is the Haskell fun yet?"
"IstheHaskellfunyet?"
ghci> :quit
Leaving GHCi.
```

```
--squareArea : Calulates the area of a square
     --squareArea : Calulates the area of a square
    squareArea num = num * num
    -- circleArea : Calculates the area of a cicrle
    CircleArea radius = radius * radius * pi
    -- blueAreaofCube: Calculates the blue area of a cube when 1/4 of each
    -- face has a white dot
    blueAreaOfCube edge = 6 * ((squareArea edge) - (circleArea (edge/4)))
10
11
    -- paintedCube1 : calculates the number of cubes with only one painted
12
     ---face
13
    paintedCube1 order = if (order > 2) then ( 6 *((order - 2) ^2)) else 0
14
    -- paintedCube2 : Calculates the number of cubes with two painted faces
    paintedCube2 order = if (order > 2 ) then (6*(2*(order - 2))) else 0
```

```
>>> 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 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]
```

```
-- reverse words : function that takes ina list of 
-- reverse words : function that takes ina list of words and reverses
-- the order of those words
reverseWords w = unwords (reverse (words w))

-- averageWordLength: function that takes a list of words and calculates -- the average word length
averageWordLength n = fromIntergral (strLength - numOfSpaces) / fromIntergral numOfWords
where strLength = length n
numOfWords = length (words n)
numOfSpaces = nunOfSpaces - 1
```

```
>>> 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
>>>
```

```
-- list2set : takes in a list of objects, and retu
    -- list2set : takes in a list of objects, and returns the list with no
     ---duplicates
    list [] = []
     list2set (x:xs) = if (element x xs ) then (function) else (x:function)
         where function = list2setset xs
    --isPalindrome: takes in a list of objects and returns a boolean based
    --on whether the list is palondrome of not
    isPalidrome [] = True
10
    isPalidrome (x:xs) =
         if (length(x:xs)) == 1 then True
11
         else (if(x== last xs ) then (f) else False )
         where f = is Palidrome (head xs: drop 1 (init xs))
13
```

```
>>> 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
```

```
-- count

1 -- count

2 count n xs = length[x|x<- xs, x==n]

3 -- freqTable

5 freqTable xs = [(x, y) | x<-list2set xs, y<-[count s xs|s<-[x]]]

>>> 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]
```

#### Task 6

[(1,1),(2,2),(3,3),(4,3),(5,2),(6,1)]

```
-- tgl
    -- tal
    tgl :: Int -> Int
    tgl n = foldl (+) 0 [1..n]
    -- triangleSequence
    triangleSequence :: Int -> [Int]
    triangleSequence n = map tgl [1..n]
8
    --vowelCount
10
    vowelCount :: String -> Int
    vowelCount n = length $ filter (\x -> x 'elem' "aeiou") n
11
12
13
    -- lcsim
14
    lcsim m f e = map(m)(filter(f)e)
```

```
>>> 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","orangatan","jaguar"]
>>> lcsim length (\w -> elem ( head w ) "aeiou") animals
[8,9]
>>>
```

#### <u>7a</u>

```
-- task 7a
   -- 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]
10
11
   u :: [Int]
    u = [2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2]
12
13
14 x :: [Int]
15 x = [1,9,2,8,3,7,2,8,1,9]
```

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

#### 7b/c/d

```
-- pairWiseValues

1   -- pairWiseValues

2   pairwiseValues :: [Int] -> [(Int, Int)]

3   pairwiseValues xs = zip xs $ tail xs

4   pairwiseDifferences :: [Int] -> [Int]

6   pairwiseDifferences xs = map (\(x,y) -> x - y \) $ pairwiseValues xs

7   pairwiseSums :: [Int] -> [Int]

9   pairwiseSum xs = map (\(x,y) -> x + y \) $ pairwiseValues xs
```

```
>>> 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)]
>>> pairwiseValues x
[(1,9),(9,2),(2,8),(8,3),(3,7),(7,2),(2,8),(8,1),(1,9)]
```

```
>>> 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]
>>>
>>> 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

```
1 half:: Int -> Double
2 half number = (fromIntergral num) / 2
3 pairwiseHalves :: [Int] -> [Double ]
4 pairwiseHalves xs = map half xs

>>> 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]
>>> pairwiseHalves x
[0.5,4.5,1.0,4.0,1.5,3.5,1.0,4.0,0.5,4.5]
>>>
```

## <u>7f</u>

```
pairwiseHalfSums :: [Int] -> [Double]
pairwiseHalfSums xs = pairwiseHalves $ pairwiseSums xs
```

```
>>> 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]
>>> pairwiseHalfSums x
[5.0,5.5,5.0,5.5,5.0,4.5,5.0,4.5,5.0]
>>>
```

#### <u>7q</u>

```
pairwiseTermPairs :: [Int] -> [(Int,Double)]
pairwiseTermPairs xs = zip (pairiseDifferences xs )(pairwiseHalfSums xs)
```

```
>>> 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)]
>>> 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)]
>>>
```

### <u>7h</u>

### 7i

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

## <u>8a</u>

# <u>8b</u>

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

### <u>8c</u>

## <u>8d</u>

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