

12.3 Lists in f programming		Name: Class: Date:	 	
Time:	21 minutes			
Marks:	15 marks			
Comments:				

## Q1.

In a functional programming language, four functions named fw, fx, fy and fz and a list named sales are defined as shown in the figure below.

```
fw [a,b] = a * b
fx c = map fw c
fy d = fold (+) 0 d
fz e = fy (fx e)
sales = [[10,2], [2,25], [4,8]]
```

The sales list represents all of the sales made in a shop in 1 day. It is composed of sublists.

The values in each sublist indicate the price of a product and the quantity of the product that was sold. For example, [10, 2] indicates that 10 units of a product priced at £2 were sold.

(a) Shade **one** lozenge to indicate how many of the four functions (fw, fx, fy, fz) in the figure above use a higher-order function.



(b) Calculate the results of making the function calls listed in the table below, using the functions and lists in the figure above as appropriate.



(c) In the context of the shop, explain what the result of the function call fz sales represents.

(1) (Total 5 marks)

(3)

## Q2.

In a functional programming language a function named  $\tt square$  and three lists <code>a, b</code> and <code>c</code> are defined as follows.

```
square x = x * x
a = [1, 3, 5]
b = [1, 5, 10, 15]
```

c = [9, 7, 2]

(a) What is the list or value that is the result of applying the functions head(tail(tail b))?

(1)

(3)

(b) Calculate the results of making the function calls listed in Table 1 with the lists a, b and c above.

Table 1

Function Call	Result
map square a	
filter (<10) b	
fold (+) 0 c	

(c) map is an example of a higher-order function.



## Q3.

In a functional programming language, a recursively defined function named map and a function named double are defined as follows:

map f [] = [] map f f x : map f xs (x:xs) = double 2 \* Х = Х

The function x has two parameters, a function f, and a list that is either empty (indicated as []), or non-empty, in which case it is expressed as (x:xs) in which x is the head and xs is the tail, which is itself a list.

(a) In **Table 1**, write the value(s) that are the head and tail of the list [1, 2, 3, 4].

Table 1

Head	
------	--

Tail
------

(b) The result of making the function call double 3 is 6.

Calculate the result of making the function call listed in **Table 2**.

## Table 2

Fund	tion Call						Result
map ]	double	[	1,	2,	3,	4	

(1)

(1)

(c) Explain how you arrived at your answer to part (**b**) and the recursive steps that you followed.

