
Haskell — Usage of higher-order functions (2)

P31745_en

Implement the following functions using higher-order functions (and other predefined functions) of Haskell without using recursion.

1. Implement a function *flatten* :: `[[Int]] → [Int]` that flattens a list of lists of integers in a list of integers.
2. Implement a function *myLength* :: `String → Int` that returns the length of a string.
3. Implement a function *myReverse* :: `[Int] → [Int]` that reverses a list of integers.
4. Implement a function *countIn* :: `[[Int]] → Int → [Int]` that, given a list of sublists ℓ and an element x , returns the list that tells how many times x appears in each sublist of ℓ .
5. Implement a function *firstWord* :: `String → String` that, given a string with blanks and alphabetic characters, returns its first word.

Scoring

Each function scores 20 points.

Sample input

```
flatten [[1,2,3],[4,5],[6],[],[3,3]]
myLength "Albert"
myReverse [1..10]
countIn [[3,2,3],[3],[],[2,2]] 3
firstWord " Volem pa amb oli "
```

Sample output

```
[1,2,3,4,5,6,3,3]
6
[10,9,8,7,6,5,4,3,2,1]
[2,1,0,0]
"Volem"
```

Problem information

Author : Albert Rubio / Jordi Petit
Translator : Jordi Petit
Generation : 2024-04-30 19:09:07