

---

## Haskell — Definition of higher-order functions (1) P90677\_en

---

This problem explores the definition of high-order functions on lists. Implement the following functions that work as the original Haskell functions without using the original function eachself (i.e., you cannot use *foldl* to implement *myFoldl* but you can use it to implement *myAll*). Additionally, you can only use recursion to implement *myFoldl*, *myFoldr*, *myIterate*, *myUntil* and *myZip*.

1.  $myFoldl :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow a$
2.  $myFoldr :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow b$
3.  $myIterate :: (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow [a]$
4.  $myUntil :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow (a \rightarrow a) \rightarrow a \rightarrow a$
5.  $myMap :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b]$
6.  $myFilter :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$
7.  $myAll :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}$
8.  $myAny :: (a \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow \mathbf{Bool}$
9.  $myZip :: [a] \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow [(a, b)]$
10.  $myZipWith :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow c) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b] \rightarrow [c]$

### Scoring

Each function scores 10 points.

### Sample input 1

```
myFoldl (+) 1 [1..5]
myFoldr (+) 1 [1..5]
take 10 $ myIterate (*2) 1
myUntil (>100) (*2) 1
myMap ("la "++) ["joana", "mireia"]
myFilter odd [1..10]
myAll odd [1,3,5,3,1]
myAny odd [2,4,6,8,10]
myZip [1..4] [1..3]
myZipWith (+) [1..4] [1..3]
```

### Sample output 1

```
16
16
[1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256, 512]
128
["la joana", "la mireia"]
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]
```

True

False

[ (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3) ]

[2, 4, 6]

## **Problem information**

Author: Albert Rubio / Jordi Petit

Translator: Jordi Petit

Generation: 2026-02-12T08:18:03.581Z

© *Jutge.org*, 2006–2026.

<https://jutge.org>