
Haskell — Usage of higher-order functions (1)

P93632_en

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

1. Implement a function $eq1 :: [Int] \rightarrow [Int] \rightarrow Bool$ that tells whether two lists of integers are equal.
2. Implement a function $prod :: [Int] \rightarrow Int$ that returns the product of a list of integers.
3. Implement a function $prodOfEvens :: [Int] \rightarrow Int$ that returns the product of all even numbers of a list of integers.
4. Implement a function $powersOf2 :: [Int]$ that generates the list of all the powers of 2.
5. Implement a function $scalarProduct :: [Float] \rightarrow [Float] \rightarrow Float$ that returns the dot product of two lists of float numbers with the same size.

Scoring

Each function scores 20 points.

Sample input

```
eq1 [1,2,3] [1,2,3]
eq1 [1,2,3] [3,2,1]
eq1 [1,2,3] [1,2,3,4]
prod [2,10,5]
prodOfEvens [2,10,5]
take 5 powersOf2
scalarProduct [2.0,1.0,5.0] [3.0,2.0,2.0]
```

Sample output

```
True
False
False
100
20
[1,2,4,8,16]
18.0
```

Problem information

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