

Informatics 1

Functional Programming Lecture 2

# Lists and Comprehensions

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Part I

Lists

# The List

```
nums  :: [Int]
nums  =  [1,2,3]
```

```
chars :: [Char]
chars = ['I','n','f','l','A']
```

```
-- or, equivalently
str   :: String
str   = "InflA"
```

```
numss :: [[Int]]
numss  =  [[1],[2,4,2],[],[3,5]]
```

```
funs  :: [Picture -> Picture]
funs  =  [invert,flipV]
```

```
oops  =  [1,"InflA",[2,3]]  -- type error!
```

```
count :: [Int]
count  =  [1..10]
```

# Putting together and taking apart lists

```
> 1 : [2,3]
[1,2,3]
```

```
> [1,2] : 3 -- type error!
```

```
<interactive>:1:1: error:
```

```
Non type-variable argument in the constraint: Num [[t]]
```

```
(Use FlexibleContexts to permit this)
```

```
When checking the inferred type
```

```
it :: forall t. (Num [[t]], Num t) => [[t]]
```

```
head :: [a] -> a
```

```
head (x : xs) = x
```

```
> head [1,2,3]
```

```
1
```

```
> tail [1,2,3]
```

```
[2,3]
```

Part II

# List Comprehensions

# List comprehensions — Generators

```
> [ x*x | x <- [1,2,3] ]  
[1,4,9]
```

```
> [ toLower c | c <- "Hello, World!" ]  
"hello, world!"
```

```
> [ (x, even x) | x <- [1,2,3] ]  
[(1,False), (2,True), (3,False)]
```

```
> [ if even x then x else x+1 | x <- [4,5,6] ]  
[4,6,6]
```

`x <- [1,2,3]` is called a *generator*

`<-` is pronounced *drawn from*

# List comprehensions — Guards

```
> [ x | x <- [1,2,3], odd x ]  
[1,3]
```

```
> [ x*x | x <- [1,2,3], odd x ]  
[1,9]
```

```
> [ x | x <- [42,-5,24,0,-3], x > 0 ]  
[42,24]
```

```
> [ toLower c | c <- "Hello, World!", isAlpha c ]  
"helloworld"
```

`odd x` is called a *guard*

# Sum, Product

```
> sum [1,2,3]
```

```
6
```

```
> sum []
```

```
0
```

```
> sum [ x*x | x <- [1,2,3], odd x ]
```

```
10
```

```
> product [1,2,3,4]
```

```
24
```

```
> product []
```

```
1
```

```
factorial :: Int -> Int
```

```
factorial n = product [1..n]
```

```
> factorial 4
```

```
24
```



# Example uses of comprehensions

```
squares :: [Int] -> [Int]
squares xs = [ x*x | x <- xs ]
```

```
odds :: [Int] -> [Int]
odds xs = [ x | x <- xs, odd x ]
```

```
sumSqOdd :: [Int] -> Int
sumSqOdd xs = sum [ x*x | x <- xs, odd x ]
```

# QuickCheck

```
-- sumSqOdd.hs
```

```
import Test.QuickCheck
```

```
squares :: [Int] -> [Int]
```

```
squares xs = [ x*x | x <- xs ]
```

```
odds :: [Int] -> [Int]
```

```
odds xs = [ x | x <- xs, odd x ]
```

```
sumSqOdd :: [Int] -> Int
```

```
sumSqOdd xs = sum [ x*x | x <- xs, odd x ]
```

```
prop_sumSqOdd :: [Int] -> Bool
```

```
prop_sumSqOdd xs = sum (squares (odds xs)) == sumSqOdd xs
```

# Running QuickCheck

```
[melchior]dts: ghci sumSqOdd.hs  
GHCi, version 8.0.2: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help  
> quickCheck prop_sumSqOdd  
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```