

Informatics 1

Functional Programming Lectures 3 and 4

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# Lists and Recursion

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Part I

# List Comprehensions

# List comprehensions — Generators

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

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

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

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

`<-` is pronounced *drawn from*

# List comprehensions — Guards

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

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

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

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

`even x` is called a *guard*

# Sum, Product

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

```
6
```

```
Prelude> sum []
```

```
0
```

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

```
10
```

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

```
24
```

```
Prelude> product []
```

```
1
```

```
Prelude> let factorial n = product [1..n]
```

```
Prelude> factorial 4
```

```
24
```

## Example uses of comprehensions

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

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

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

# QuickCheck, a program

```
-- sumSqOdd.hs

import Test.QuickCheck

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

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

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

prop_sumSqOdd :: [Integer] -> Bool
prop_sumSqOdd xs = sum (squares (odds xs)) == sumSqOdd xs
```

# QuickCheck, running the program

```
[culross]wadler: ghci sumSqOdd.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
Loading package base ... linking ... done.
```

```
[1 of 1] Compiling Main          ( lect03.hs, interpreted )
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_sumSqOdd
```

```
Loading package old-locale-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package old-time-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package random-1.0.0.0 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package mtl-1.1.0.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
Loading package QuickCheck-2.1 ... linking ... done.
```

```
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

```
*Main>
```



## Part II

# Lists and Recursion

# Cons and append

Cons takes an element and a list.

Append takes two lists.

```
(:)   :: a -> [a] -> [a]
(++)  :: [a] -> [a] -> [a]
```

```
1 : [2,3]      = [1,2,3]
[1] ++ [2,3]   = [1,2,3]
[1,2] ++ [3]   = [1,2,3]
'1' : "ist"    = "list"
"1" ++ "ist"   = "list"
"li" ++ "st"  = "list"
```

```
[1] : [2,3]    -- type error!
1 ++ [2,3]     -- type error!
[1,2] ++ 3     -- type error!
"1" : "ist"    -- type error!
'1' ++ "ist"  -- type error!
```

(:) is pronounced *cons*, for *construct*

(++) is pronounced *append*

# Lists

Every list can be written using only `(:)` and `[]`.

```
[1, 2, 3] = 1 : (2 : (3 : []))
```

```
"list" = ['l', 'i', 's', 't']  
       = 'l' : ('i' : ('s' : ('t' : [])))
```

A *recursive* definition: A *list* is either

- *null*, written `[]`, or
- *constructed*, written `x:xs`, with *head* `x` (an element), and *tail* `xs` (a list).

## A list of numbers

```
Prelude> null [1,2,3]
```

```
False
```

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

```
1
```

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

```
[2,3]
```

```
Prelude> null [2,3]
```

```
False
```

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

```
2
```

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

```
[3]
```

```
Prelude> null [3]
```

```
False
```

```
Prelude> head [3]
```

```
3
```

```
Prelude> tail [3]
```

```
[]
```

```
Prelude> null []
```

```
True
```

## Part III

Mapping: Square every element of a list

# Two styles of definition—squares

## Comprehension

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

## Recursion

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec [] = []
squaresRec (x:xs) = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

# Pattern matching and conditionals

## Pattern matching

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []      = []
squaresRec (x:xs)  = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

## Conditionals with binding

```
squaresCond :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresCond ws =
  if null ws then
    []
  else
    let
      x = head ws
      xs = tail ws
    in
      x*x : squaresCond xs
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
```



# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
= { x = 1, xs = (2 : (3 : [])) }
  1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
  { x = 2, xs = (3 : []) }
1*1 : (2*2 : squaresRec (3 : []))
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : squaresRec (3 : []))
=
    { x = 3, xs = [] }
1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : squaresRec []))
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
    squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
    squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
    1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
    1*1 : (2*2 : squaresRec (3 : []))
=
    1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : squaresRec []))
=
    1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : []))
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : squaresRec (3 : []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : squaresRec []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : []))
=
1 : (4 : (9 : []))
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
    squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
    squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
    1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
    1*1 : (2*2 : squaresRec (3 : []))
=
    1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : squaresRec []))
=
    1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : []))
=
    1 : (4 : (9 : []))
=
    [1,4,9]
```

# How recursion works—squaresRec

```
squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec []          = []
squaresRec (x:xs)     = x*x : squaresRec xs
```

```
squaresRec [1,2,3]
=
squaresRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 : squaresRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : squaresRec (3 : []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : squaresRec []))
=
1*1 : (2*2 : (3*3 : []))
=
1 : (4 : (9 : []))
=
[1,4,9]
```



# QuickCheck

```
-- squares.hs
import Test.QuickCheck

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

squaresRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
squaresRec [] = []
squaresRec (x:xs) = x*x : squaresRec xs

prop_squares :: [Integer] -> Bool
prop_squares xs = squares xs == squaresRec xs
```

```
[culross]wadler: ghci squares.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_squares
```

```
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

```
*Main>
```

## Part IV

Filtering: Select odd elements from a list

# Two styles of definition—odds

## Comprehension

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

## Recursion

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

# Pattern matching and conditionals

## Pattern matching with guards

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

## Conditionals with binding

```
oddsCond :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsCond ws =
  if null ws then
    []
  else
    let
      x = head ws
      xs = tail ws
    in
      if odd x then
        x : oddsCond xs
      else
        oddsCond xs
```

## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
```

## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
```

# How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
= { x = 1, xs = (2 : (3 : [])), odd 1 = True }
  1 : oddsRec (2 : (3 : []))
```

## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 : oddsRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
  { x = 2, xs = (3 : []), odd 2 = False }
1 : oddsRec (3 : [])
```



## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 : oddsRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 : oddsRec (3 : [])
=
  { x = 3, xs = [], odd 3 = True }
1 : (3 : oddsRec [])
```

## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 : oddsRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 : oddsRec (3 : [])
=
1 : (3 : oddsRec [])
=
1 : (3 : [])
```

## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 : oddsRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 : oddsRec (3 : [])
=
1 : (3 : oddsRec [])
=
1 : (3 : [])
=
[1,3]
```

## How recursion works—oddsRec

```
oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
                | otherwise = oddsRec xs
```

```
oddsRec [1,2,3]
=
oddsRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 : oddsRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 : oddsRec (3 : [])
=
1 : (3 : oddsRec [])
=
1 : (3 : [])
=
[1,3]
```

# QuickCheck

```
-- odds.hs
import Test.QuickCheck

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

oddsRec :: [Integer] -> [Integer]
oddsRec [] = []
oddsRec (x:xs) | odd x = x : oddsRec xs
               | otherwise = oddsRec xs

prop_odds :: [Integer] -> Bool
prop_odds xs = odds xs == oddsRec xs
```

```
[culross]wadler: ghci odds.hs
```

```
GHCi, version 6.8.3: http://www.haskell.org/ghc/ :? for help
```

```
*Main> quickCheck prop_odds
```

```
+++ OK, passed 100 tests.
```

```
*Main>
```

## Part V

# Accumulation: Sum a list

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

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

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

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

```
=
```

```
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
```



# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

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

```
=
```

```
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
```

```
= {x = 1, xs = (2 : (3 : []))}
```

```
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
```

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

```
sum [1,2,3]
=
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
=
  {x = 2, xs = (3 : [])}
1 + (2 + sum (3 : []))
```

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

```
sum [1,2,3]
=
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + sum (3 : []))
=
  {x = 3, xs = []}
1 + (2 + (3 + sum []))
```

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

```
sum [1,2,3]
=
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + sum (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + (3 + sum []))
=
1 + (2 + (3 + 0))
```

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

```
sum [1,2,3]
=
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + sum (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + (3 + sum []))
=
1 + (2 + (3 + 0))
=
6
```

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

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

```
=
```

```
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
```

```
=
```

```
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
```

```
=
```

```
1 + (2 + sum (3 : []))
```

```
=
```

```
1 + (2 + (3 + sum []))
```

```
=
```

```
1 + (2 + (3 + 0))
```

```
=
```

```
6
```

# Sum

```
sum :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sum [] = 0
```

```
sum (x:xs) = x + sum xs
```

```
sum [1,2,3]
=
sum (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1 + sum (2 : (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + sum (3 : []))
=
1 + (2 + (3 + sum []))
=
1 + (2 + (3 + 0))
=
6
```

# Product

```
product :: [Integer] -> Integer
product []          = 1
product (x:xs)     = x * product xs
```

```
    product [1,2,3]
=
    product (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
    1 * product (2 : (3 : []))
=
    1 * (2 * product (3 : []))
=
    1 * (2 * (3 * product []))
=
    1 * (2 * (3 * 1))
=
    6
```



## Part VI

Putting it all together:

Sum of the squares of the odd numbers in a list

# Two styles of definition

## Comprehension

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

## Recursion

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

## How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = []
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
```

## How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = []
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
=
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
```

# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
=
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
= { x = 1, xs = (2 : (3 : [])), odd 1 = True }
  1*1 + sumSqOddRec (2 : (3 : []))
```

# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
=
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
    { x = 2, xs = (3 : []), odd 2 = False }
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (3 : [])
```

# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
=
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (3 : [])
=
    { x = 3, xs = [], odd 3 = True }
1*1 + (3*3 : sumSqOddRec [])
```

# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
```

```
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
```

```
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs  
                  | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]  
=  
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))  
=  
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (2 : (3 : []))  
=  
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (3 : [])  
=  
1*1 + (3*3 + sumSqOddRec [])  
=  
1*1 + (3*3 + 0)
```



# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                   | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
=
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (3 : [])
=
1*1 + (3*3 + sumSqOddRec [])
=
1*1 + (3*3 + 0)
=
1 + (9 + 0)
```

# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
sumSqOddRec :: [Integer] -> Integer
sumSqOddRec [] = 0
sumSqOddRec (x:xs) | odd x = x*x + sumSqOddRec xs
                  | otherwise = sumSqOddRec xs
```

```
sumSqOddRec [1,2,3]
=
sumSqOddRec (1 : (2 : (3 : [])))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (2 : (3 : []))
=
1*1 + sumSqOddRec (3 : [])
=
1*1 + (3*3 + sumSqOddRec [])
=
1*1 + (3*3 + 0)
=
1 + (9 + 0)
=
10
```

# How recursion works—sumSqOddRec

```
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sumSqOddRec [] = 0
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```