Reg No.: $\qquad$ Name: $\qquad$

## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Fourth Semester MCA Degree Regular and Supplementary Examination July 2021

## Course Code: RLMCA262 <br> Course Name: FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING

Max. Marks: 60
PART A
Answer all questions, each carries 3 marks. Marks
1 Explain the concept of currying with the help of an example.
2 State and explain the properties of bijective function with the help of an example.

3 Which of the following are legal list constructions, also write the contents in list?
a) $\operatorname{list} 1=1:[1,2]$
b) list2 $=[2]:[[1]]$
c) list $3=[1]:[1]$

4 Define Map and Filter using recursion and show their usage using examples.
5 Explain the use of Tuples in functional programming with the help of an example.

6 Explain and show how constructors are used to define an Enumerated data type with the help of an example.

7 Define a Haskell function to remove even elements from a list.
8 Write the lists generated by the following Haskell list expressions:
a) $[\mathrm{x}+1 \mid \mathrm{x}<-[1 . .4]]$
b) $[x * 2 \mid x<-[1 . .5], x * 2>4]$
c) $[(i, j) \mid i<-[1,2], j<-[1 . .4], i<j]$

PART B
Answer any one question from each module. Each question carries 6 marks. Module I
9 Explain any 3 data structures commonly used in functional programming.
OR
10 a Let square $x=x^{*} x$. Show different reduction sequences for square(square(3+2)) to normal form.

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b Let pred $\mathrm{x}=\mathrm{x}-1$. Write and explain a definition to subtract two numbers using recursion.

## Module II

b Explain the usage of function guards and pattern matching with suitable examples.

## Module IV

Define, explain and state the use of any three list operations with suitable examples.

## OR

Prove $\mathrm{x}^{\wedge}(\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n})=\left(\mathrm{x}^{\wedge} \mathrm{m}\right) *\left(\mathrm{x}^{\wedge} \mathrm{n}\right)$ where $\wedge$ is the exponentiation operation using Mathematical Induction. Before proving, first define exponentiation using Recursion.

## Module V

a Explain how a type can be defined whose values depend on the values of other types along with examples.
b Explain how List data structure can be created as a Recursive data type along with examples.

## OR

Define binary search tree as a Recursive data type. Define and explain any two operations on it using that.

## Module VI

a Explain the use of zip function in functional programming with suitable example.
b Define a function in Haskell to find length of a list.
OR
Define stack data structure in Haskell. Define and explain any two operations on it.

