# CS 596 Functional Programming \& Design <br> Fall Semester, 2014 <br> Assignment <br> © 2014, All Rights Reserved, SDSU \& Roger Whitney San Diego State University -- This page last updated 8/26/14 

Assignment 1
Due Sept 3 11:59 pm
Each of the questions below has an $\qquad$ in them. Replace them with the correct answer. Test your answers in Light Table.

## What to Turn in

Create one file with all the problems answered. Upload the file to assignment one in the course portal.

## Late Penalty

An assignment turned in 1-7 days late, will lose $3 \%$ of the total value of the assignment per day late. The eight day late the penalty will be $40 \%$ of the assignment, the ninth day late the penalty will be $60 \%$, after the ninth day late the penalty will be $90 \%$. Once a solution to an assignment has been posted or discussed in class, the assignment will no longer be accepted. Late penalties are always rounded up to the next integer value.

## The Questions

"We shall contemplate truth by testing reality, via equality."
(= $\qquad$ true)
"To understand reality, we must compare our expectations against reality."
(= _ (+ 11 ))
"You can test equality of many things"
$(=(+35) \ldots(+2 \ldots))$
"Some things may appear different, but be the same"
(= 2 2/1 $\qquad$
"You cannot generally float to heavens of integers"

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(=\ldots(=22.0))
$$

"But a looser equality is also possible"
(== 3.03 $\qquad$
"When things cannot be equal, they must be different"
(not= :fill-in-the-blank $\qquad$
"Lists can be expressed by function or a quoted form"
(= '(__ _ _ _ __) (list 1234 5))
"They are Clojure seqs (sequences), so they allow access to the first" (=__ (first '(2 3 4 5)))
"As well as the rest"
(= __ (rest '(2 34 5)))
"The rest when nothing is left is empty"
(= _ (rest '(10)))
"And construction by adding an element to the front is simple"
(=__ (cons :a '(:b :c :d :e)))
"Conjoining an element to a list can be done in the reverse order"
(= $\qquad$ (conj '(:a :b :c :d :e) 0))
"You can use a list like a stack to get the first element"
(=__ (peek '(:a :b :c :d :e)))
"Or the others"
(=__ (pop '(:a :b :c :d :e)))
"But watch out if you try to pop nothing"
(=__ (try
(pop '())
(catch IllegalStateException e "No dice!")))
"The rest of nothing isn't so strict"
(= $\qquad$ (rest '()) (catch IllegalStateException e "No dice!")))
"You can use vectors in clojure to create an 'Array' like structure"
(= $\qquad$ (count [42]))
"You can create a vector in several ways"
(= $\qquad$ (vec nil))
"And populate it in either of these ways"
(= __ (vec '(1)))
"There is another way as well"
(= __ (vector nil))
"But you can populate it with any number of elements at once"
(= [1 __] (vec '(1 2)))
"And add to it as well"
(= _ (conj (vec nil) 333))
"You can get the first element of a vector like so"
$\qquad$ (first [:peanut :butter :and :jelly]))
"And the last in a similar fashion"
(= __ (last [:peanut :butter :and :jelly]))
"Or any index if you wish"
(= __ (nth [:peanut :butter :and :jelly] 3))
"You can also slice a vector"
(= _ (subvec [:peanut :butter :and :jelly] 1 3))
"Equality with collections is in terms of values"
(= (list 12 3) (vector $12 \ldots$ ))
"You can create a set in two ways"
(= \#\{\} (set __))
"They are another important data structure in clojure"
(=__(count \#\{1 2 3 $\}$ ))
"Remember that a set is a 'set"'
(= $\qquad$ (set '(1122334455)))
"You can ask clojure for the union of two sets"
(= _ (clojure.set/union \#\{1 23 4\} \#\{2 3 5\}))
"And also the intersection"
(= _ (clojure.set/intersection \#\{1 234$\} \#\{235\})$ )
"But don't forget about the difference"
(=__ (clojure.set/difference \#\{1 234 5\} \#\{2 3 5\}))
"There are two ways to create maps"
(= __ (hash-map))
"Maps in clojure associate keys with values"
(= __ (count (hash-map)))
"A value must be supplied for each key" (= \{:a 1\} (hash-map :a __))
"The size is the number of entries"
(= $\qquad$ (count \{:a 1 :b 2\}))
"You can look up the value for a given key"
(=__ (get $\{: \mathrm{a} 1: b 2\}: b)$ )
"Maps can be used as lookup functions"
(=__ (\{:a $1: b 2\}: a))$
"And so can keywords"
(=__ (:a \{:a $1: b 2\})$ )
"But map keys need not be keywords"
(= _ (\{2006 "Torino" 2010 "Vancouver" 2014 "Sochi"\} 2010))
"You may not be able to find an entry for a key"
(=__(get \{:a $1: b 2\}: c))$
"But you can provide your own default"
(= _ (get \{:a 1 :b 2\} :c :key-not-found))
"You can find out if a key is present"
(= $\qquad$ (contains? \{:a nil :b nil\} :b))
"Or if it is missing"
(= __ (contains? \{:a nil :b nil\} :c))
"Maps are immutable, but you can create a new, 'changed' version"
(= \{1 "January" $2 \ldots\}$ (assoc \{1 "January" \} 2 "February"))
"You can also 'remove' an entry"
(= \{___\} (dissoc \{1 "January" 2 "February" 2 2))
"Often you will need to get the keys (which will be in hash order)" (= (list ___ __)
(sort (keys \{2006 "Torino" 2010 "Vancouver" 2014 "Sochi"\})))
"Or the values" (= (list "Sochi" "Torino" __)
(sort (vals \{2006 "Torino" 2010 "Vancouver" 2014 "Sochi"\})))
(defn multiply-by-ten [ n ]
(* 10 n ))
(defn square [ n$]$ (* n n ) )
"Functions are often defined before they are used"
(= __ (multiply-by-ten 2))
"But they can also be defined inline"
(= __ ((fn [n] (* _ n)) 2))
"Or using even shorter syntax"
(=__ (\#(* $15 \%)$ __))
"Short anonymous functions may take multiple arguments"
(=
$\qquad$ (\#(+ \%1 \%2 \%3) 45 6))
"One function can beget another"
(= $\qquad$ ((fn [a b] ( a b))
$45)$ ))
"Higher-order functions take function arguments" (= 25 ( $\left.\left.\left(f n[n]\left({ }^{*} n n\right)\right)\right)\right)$
"But they are often better written using the names of functions" (= 25 ( $\qquad$ square))
(defn explain-defcon-level [exercise-term]
(case exercise-term

> :fade-out :you-and-what-army
:double-take :call-me-when-its-important
:round-house :o-rly
:fast-pace :thats-pretty-bad
:cocked-pistol :sirens
:say-what?))
"You will face many decisions"
(=__ (if (false? (= 45 ))
:a
:b))
"Some of them leave you no alternative"
(=__(if (>43)
[]))
"And in such a situation you may have nothing"
(=__(if (nil? 0)
[:a :b :c]))
"In others your alternative may be interesting"
(= :glory (if (not (empty? ()))
:doom
__))
"You may have a multitude of possible paths"
(let [x 5]

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\begin{aligned}
& \left(= \text { :your-road } \left(\text { cond }\left(=x \_\right)\right.\right. \text {:road-not-taken } \\
& \left(=x \_\right) \text {:another-road-not-taken } \\
& \text { :else__))) }
\end{aligned}
$$

"Or your fate may be sealed"
(= __ (if-not (zero? __)

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"In case of emergency, sound the alarms"
(= :sirens
(explain-defcon-level
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$\qquad$
"But admit it when you don't know what to do" (= $\qquad$ (explain-defcon-level :yo-mama))
"The map function relates a sequence to another"

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\left(=[\ldots-\ldots]\left(\operatorname{map}(f n[x](* 4 x))\left[\begin{array}{lll}
1 & 2 & 3
\end{array}\right]\right)\right)
$$

"You may create that mapping" (= [1 4916 25] (map (fn [x] __) [1 234 5]))
"Or use the names of existing functions"
(= __ (map nil? [:a :b nil :c :d]))
"A filter can be strong"
(= __ (filter (fn [x] false) '(:anything :goes :here)))
"Or very weak"
(= __ (filter (fn [x] true) '(:anything :goes :here)))
"Or somewhere in between"
(= [10 20 30] (filter (fn [x] __) [10 203040506070 80]))

> "Maps and filters may be combined"
> $\left(=[102030]\left(\operatorname{map}\left(f n[x] \quad \_\right)(\right.\right.$filter (fn [x] __) [1 2345678$\left.\left.]\right)\right)$ )
"Reducing can increase the result"
$\left(=\quad\right.$ (reduce $\left.\left.\left(f n[a b]\left({ }^{*} a b\right)\right)\left[\begin{array}{lll}1 & 2 & 3\end{array}\right]\right)\right)$
"You can start somewhere else"
(= 2400 (reduce (fn [a b] (* a b)) _ [1 23 4]))
"Numbers are not the only things one can reduce"
(= "longest" (reduce (fn [a b]
(if (<____) b a))
["which" "word" "is" "longest"]))

