## Serie 3 - Haskell

**NOTE** Please use the provided *template.hs* file! it contains unit tests for the required functions. Feel free to add additional tests.

## Exercise 1

Write a Haskell function *isPrime* which, given an integer, returns whether or not the integer is a prime number.

## Exercise 2<sup>1</sup>

The sum of the squares of the first ten natural numbers is,

 $1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + 10^2 = 385$ 

The square of the sum of the first ten natural numbers is,

 $(1 + 2 + \dots + 10)^2 = 55^2 = 3025$ 

Hence the difference between the sum of the squares of the first ten natural numbers and the square of the sum is 3025 - 385 = 2640.

Write a Haskell function *diffSquareOfSumAndSumOfSquares* which, given an integer *x*, finds the difference between the square of the sum and the sum of the squares for the first *x* natural numbers.

## Exercise 3

In this exercise, you are going to implement a set of functions which operate on lists. Their semantics are given below.

- a. Write a function insertNode which adds a new node to the list. The new node should be inserted before the first node with a higher value (we assume that all lists to contain numbers).
- b. Write a function deleteNodes which deletes all nodes which satisfy a certain predicate p.
- c. Write a function removeDuplicates which removes duplicates to get a list with nodes having unique values.
- d. Write a function sumNodes which calculates the sum of all nodes of the list.
- e. Write a mapping function mapList which applies to each node of the list a given function f, e.g., the square function, and returns a list with the resulting values.
- f. Write a function mergeLists which merges two sorted lists to produce one list which is also sorted.
- g. Use the function from f to implement a sorting function sortList which sorts a list in ascending order. A *Mergesort* would be adequate in this case.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$ This exercise is an adaption of problem 6 from http://projecteuler.net/. You can find a ton of cool problems there.