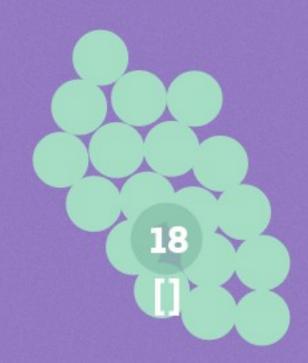
Ask me anything

O questions
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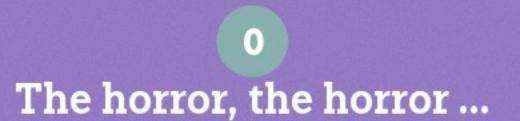
Haskell Demo

What is the result of: head []?









How can you be sure a recursive function will terminate?

have a base case when they terminate

reduce problem with each step

a base case that is achievable

proof by induction

it only terminates for finite lists
thoughBut really: len xs is
monotonically decreasing and there's
a base case



How would you re-write fibs so that (a+b) only appears once?

is this correct?fibs = 1:1:fibsFollowing 1 lwhere fibsFollowing a b = ((a+b) = c):fibsFollowing b c fiboCont :: Integral $a \Rightarrow a \Rightarrow ((a, a) \Rightarrow a) \Rightarrow a$ fiboCont 0 cont = cont (0, 0) fiboCont 1 cont = cont (1, 0) fiboCont n cont = fiboCont $(n-1)((x, y) \Rightarrow cont(x+y, x))$ fib 0 s = sfib 1 s = 1+sfib n s = n + fib (n-1) 0



```
fibs' = fibsFrom 1 1
  where fibsFrom a b =
    a : fibsFrom b (a+b)
```

How would you write a tail-recursive Fibonacci function?

```
fib s i n = if i == n then s else fib (s+i)
(i+1) n
```

```
fiboCont 0 cont = cont (0, 0) fiboCont 1

cont = cont (1, 0) fiboCont n cont =

fiboCont (n-1) (\(x, y) -> cont (x+y, x))
```

fib 0 s = sfib 1 s = x+1fib n s = n +fib (n-1) scall: fib n 0



Last chance for questions