

CS 350 2024-25 Sem I

Lecture 5

Aug 10, 2024

Recall:

Higher order functions

$\text{map} :: (a \rightarrow b) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [b]$

$\text{filter} :: (a \rightarrow \text{Bool}) \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow [a]$

$\text{foldr} :: (a \rightarrow b \rightarrow b) \rightarrow b \rightarrow [a] \rightarrow b$

How to write functions using higher order functions  
to avoid iterative style programming

- primes up to  $n$
- base 60

$x \longrightarrow x$

Package manager: cabal

Package site: hackage

google for haskell packages

stackoverflow

reddit r/haskell

$x \longrightarrow x$

Puzzle

"food"  $\rightarrow$  "Dino"

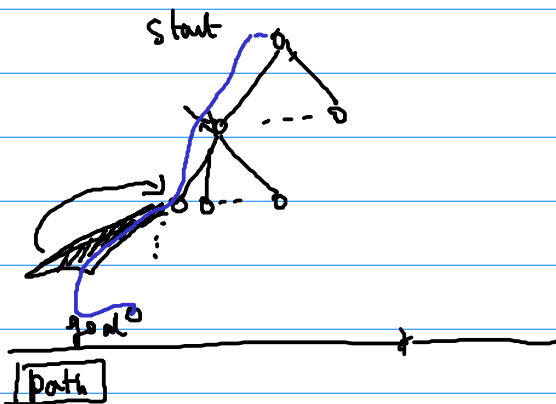
in a sequence of transition words,  
where adjacent words differ by  
exactly one character.

- ① Read words from a word list
- ② Do a dfs starting from the given word, until we reach the goal.

"food" }  
 "Dino" }

nodes = all words of equal length  
 edge = (w1, w2) has an edge  
 if w1 & w2 are at  
 distance 1 from each other

Dfs



dfs path nodes  
for v in neighbors:  
 l' ← dfs (v: path)  
 nodes \ [v]  
 goal


If (head l') == goal

then l'

otherwise continue to next node in neighbors.

List comprehension is iterative.

[ x \* 2 | x ← [1..n] ]

[  | v ← neighbors ]