Introduction to Functional Programming

- (a) Define a polymorphic datatype 'a seq for lazy sequences, and define functions head and tail to return the first element and the rest of the sequence respectively. [1 mark each]
- (b) Define a function pick with the following type:

```
'a pick : 'a list -> ('a * 'a list) seq
```

which returns a sequence of pairs (x, xs) as in these examples:

- (i) pick [1,2,3,4] returns a sequence with elements (1,[2,3,4]), (2,[1,3,4]), (3,[1,2,4]), (4,[1,2,3]).
- (ii) pick [1,2,1,2] returns a sequence with elements (1,[2,1,2]), (2,[1,1,2]), (1,[1,2,2]), (2,[1,2,1]).

[4 marks]

(c) Define a function explodeseq with type

```
explodeseq : 'a list seq -> 'a seq
```

which creates an element in the output sequence from each element in each list of the input sequence. [6 marks]

(d) Define a function implodeseq with type

```
implodeseq : int -> 'a seq -> 'a list seq
```

which transforms a sequence of elements into a sequence of lists whose length is specified in the int argument. The last list in the output sequence may contain fewer elements. [7 marks]