

# COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IA – 2010 – Paper 1

## 1 Foundations of Computer Science (LCP)

*This question has been translated from Standard ML to OCaml*

- (a) Give an OCaml datatype declaration suitable for representing lazy lists, possibly of infinite length. [2 marks]
- (b) Code the OCaml function `interleave`, which takes two lazy lists and generates a lazy list containing each of their elements. [2 marks]
- (c) Code an OCaml function that applies a given function to every element of a lazy list, returning a lazy list of the results (analogously to the function `map`). [3 marks]
- (d) Code the OCaml function `iterates` which, given a function  $f$  and some value  $x$ , generates a lazy list containing all the values of the form  $f^n(x)$  (that is,  $f(\dots f(x)\dots)$  with  $n$  applications of  $f$ ) for  $n \geq 0$ . [3 marks]
- (e) Code the OCaml function `iterates2` which, given functions  $f$  and  $g$  and values  $x$  and  $y$ , generates a lazy list containing all the values of the form  $(f^m(x), g^n(y))$  for  $m, n \geq 0$ . [10 marks]

All OCaml code must be explained clearly and should be free of needless complexity.