COMPUTER SCIENCE TRIPOS Part IA – 2020 – Paper 1

2 Foundations of Computer Science (asp45)

In this exercise, we will develop a game engine to play a simplified version of the game of *Mastermind*.

In simplified Mastermind, player A selects a list of n colours among 3 possible colours: Red, Green and Blue (e.g., [Red; Red; Green; Blue] if n = 4). Player B has to guess player A's list of colours by proposing lists of colours in sequence until she finds the list proposed by player A. Every time player B proposes a list of colours, she gets feedback in the form of a number x. (x is the number of colours that are in the correct position). For example, if player A's list is [Red; Red; Green; Blue] and player B guessed [Red; Green; Green; Red], then x = 2 (the first Red and second Green are at the right positions). Note that $x \leq n$.

- (a) Define a type colour to represent a colour. [2 marks]
- (b) Given two colour lists, write a function feedback that returns x. The first argument a is the list of player A, and the second argument b is a list of player B. Raise a SizeMismatch exception if the lengths of both lists do not match. You may need to introduce a helper function. [4 marks]
- (c) Using currying, define a test function that takes a list proposed by player B and returns x. This function should assume that player A's list is [Blue; Green; Red].
- (d) What is the type of test in Part (c)? [2 marks]
- (e) Write a function generate_lists that generates all possible colour lists of a given length n. The function takes a single argument n. You may use the concatenation operation @ and List.map function. Tip: generate 2 should output 3² = 9 lists.
- (f) Given a colour list of player B and a feedback x, write a function valid_lists that takes two arguments b and x and returns all possible lists that player A could have chosen (such that they match the feedback given to player B). You may use generate_lists, feedback, List.length and/or List.filter.

[4 marks]