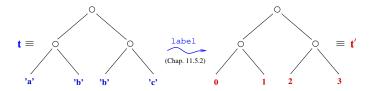
Advanced Functional Programming: Assignment 6 (Wed, 05/29/2019) Topic: Monadic vs. Non-Monadic Programming Submission deadline: Wed, 06/05/2019 (3pm)

Regarding the deadline for the second submission: Please, refer to "Hinweise zu Organisation und Ablauf der Übung" available at the homepage of the course.

Store all functions to be written for this assignment in a top-level file assignment6.hs of your group directory. Comment your program meaningfully; use auxiliary functions and constants, where reasonable.

1. Numbering leafs: We consider the problem of leaf numbering of Chapter 11.5.2:



however, with respect to the tree type Tree1 a:

data Tree1 a = Leave a | Node [Tree1 a] deriving Show

1.1 Monadic programming: Following the model of the monadic implementation of function label :: Tree a -> Tree Int of Chapter 11.5.2, implement a function:

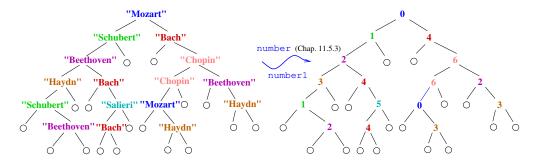
label1 :: Tree1 a -> Tree1 Int

solving the same problem as function label, however, for trees of type Tree1 a instead of Tree a. Like label, also label1 shall number leafs from 'left to right,' and rely on monadic programming.

- 1.2 Non-monadic programming: Implement a function label 2:: Tree1 a -> Tree1 Int which is functionally equivalent to label 1 but does not make use of monadic programming.
- 1.3 Without submission: Comparing your implementations of label1 and label2, do you consider one of them easier to obtain or more comprehensible? What is the reasoning underlying your assessment?
- 2. Renaming node labels: We consider the problem of node label renaming of Chapter 11.5.3, however, rename the tree type of Chapter 11.5.3 as follows:

data Tree2 a = Nil | Node a (Tree a) (Tree a) deriving Show

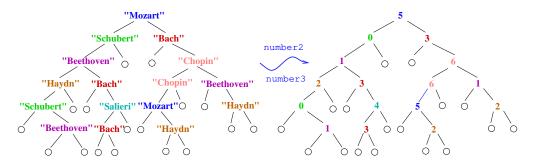
Note that function number of Chapter 11.5.3 replaces a node label by the smallest free number, i.e., not yet used number when the label is first reached in the course of a prefix traversal of the tree as illustrated in the below figure:



2.1 Non-monadic programming: Implement a function

that is functionally equivalent to function number :: Eq a => Tree a -> Tree Int of Chapter 11.5.3 but does not make use of monadic programming.

Next, we consider a variant of the node label renaming problem of Chapter 11.5.3. In this variant, node labels shall be replaced by the smallest number not yet used when a label is first reached in the course of an infix (instead of a prefix) traversal of the tree as illustrated in the figure below:



2.2 Monadic programming: Adapt the monadic implementation of function number :: Eq a => Tree a -> Tree Int of Chapter 11.5.3 to a function

solving the modified renaming task using monadic programming.

2.3 Non-monadic programming: Adapt the implementation of function number1
:: Eq a => Tree2 a -> Tree2 Int to a function

that is functionally equivalent to number 2 but does not make use of monadic programming.

2.4 Without submission: If you compare the conceptual and implementational effort of adapting the implementation of number to number2 and of number1 to number3, do you consider them roughly the same? Are there differences making one of them easier to adapt? If so, why?

Important: Do not use self-defined modules! If you want to re-use functions (written for earlier assignments), copy these functions to the new submission file. An import declaration for self-defined modules will fail, since only the submission file assignmenti.hs, where $i, 1 \leq i \leq 8$ (tentatively), denotes the running number of the assignment, will be copied for the (semi-automatic) evaluation. No other file in addition to assignmenti.hs will be copied.