

CSci 340, Spring 2003, Assignment 3

This assignment is due *Tuesday, March 25* at 11:20pm. You should submit a paper copy of your Haskell code to my office or at the beginning of class.

1. Write a Haskell function `isPrime`, which takes an `Integer` and returns a `Bool` indicates whether the integer parameter is prime. (Note that the `mod` function takes two integers as parameters and returns the remainder when the first is divided by the second.)

For this problem, and for the next one, you can feel free to define other identifiers in your program code.

2. Suppose we want a data type to represent an assignment of values to identifiers (akin to the `Context` object of Project 2). We can define this as a function from a `String` to an `Integer`.

```
type Context = String -> Integer
```

Such a `Context` object would take an identifier name and return the integer associated with the identifier, or it would raise an error if there is no such identifier association.

Define the following two identifiers.

```
emptyContext :: Context
addIdent     :: Context -> String -> Integer -> Context
```

The *emptyContext* identifier represents a `Context` object containing no identifier associations. The *addIdent* function essentially takes three arguments — a `Context` *c*, a `String` *id*, and an `Integer` *val* — and returns a `Context` that is identical to *c* except that it associates *val* with *id*.

The following example test expression, using these new identifiers, should return 4.

```
(addIdent (addIdent emptyContext "a" 4) "b" 8) "a"
```

This sample generates a `Context` associating 4 with *a* and 8 with *b*. It then asks the `Context` to return the value associated with *a*. The following example generates the same `Context` and then asks it for the value of *d*. The interpreter should display an error message.

```
(addIdent (addIdent emptyContext "a" 4) "b" 8) "d"
```