

0	1
---	---

Figure 5 shows three commonly used mathematical functions: `add`, `square` and `pred`.

Figure 5

$$\text{add}(x, y) = x + y$$

$$\text{square}(x) = x^2$$

$$\text{pred}(x) = x - 1$$

For example:

- `add(3, 2)` evaluates to 5
- `square(2)` evaluates to 4
- `pred(8)` evaluates to 7

The domain of the functions `square` and `pred` in **Figure 5** is the set of integers \mathbb{Z} and the domain of the `add` function is $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$.

0	1
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.	1
---	---

What is the co-domain of the `pred` function?

[1 mark]

0	1
---	---

.	2
---	---

What is the result of applying `square` \circ `pred` to the argument 3?

[1 mark]

0	1
---	---

.	3
---	---

The `add` function takes two arguments.

Describe how the `add` function could be partially applied to the arguments 4 and 6.

[3 marks]

0	2	.	1
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One approach to dealing with Big Data is to write code that can be distributed to run across more than one server.

State **two** features of functional programming languages that make it easier to write code that can be distributed to run across more than one server.

[2 marks]

Feature 1 _____

Feature 2 _____

0 3

Figure 11 shows a function, `FunctionZ`, written in a functional programming language.

Figure 11

```
FunctionZ [] = 0
FunctionZ (x:xs) = x + 2 * FunctionZ (xs)
```

- `[]` is the empty list.
- `(x:xs)` as the argument to a function splits a list into two parts, the head `x` and tail `xs`.

0 3 . 1

Complete **Table 5** by writing the value of the argument passed to each call of `FunctionZ` and the value returned by each call, when `FunctionZ [4, 2, 5, 3]` is evaluated.

[3 marks]**Table 5**

Call number	Argument	Value returned
1	[4, 2, 5, 3]	
2		
3		
4		
5		

0 3 . 2

All of the values in lists passed to `FunctionZ` as the argument are members of the set of integers.

Shade **one** lozenge to indicate the co-domain of the function.

[1 mark]

- A** The set of integers ☐
- B** The set of irrational numbers ☐
- C** The set of natural numbers ☐
- D** The set of rational numbers ☐
- E** The set of real numbers ☐

0	4	.	1
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A functional programming function f has the function type:

$$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

Describe the co-domain of the function f .

[1 mark]
