0 1.1	The list towers is defined as:
	towers = ["Blackpool", "Paris", "New Brighton", "Toronto"]
	What are the head and tail of this list?  [1 mark]
	Head
	Tail
0 1.2	Figure 14 shows some code written in a functional programming language.
	Figure 14
	total $[] = 0$ total $(x:xs) = x + total (xs)$
	The following notes are provided to help you understand the syntax of the code in <b>Figure 14</b> :
	<ul> <li>[] is the empty list</li> <li>(x:xs) as the argument to a function splits a list into two parts, the head x and tail xs.</li> </ul>
	Describe how the total function works to add up all of the numbers in a list.  [3 marks]

	Functional programming languages support higher-order functions such as map and fold.		
0 1.3	Explain what a higher-order function is.	marks]	
0 1.4	What is the result of this application of the fold function?		
	fold (*) 1 [2, 3, 2]  [1]  Result	mark]	

o 2 In a functional programming language, six functions named fu, fv, fw, fx, fy and fz and a list of temperatures in Fahrenheit named temps are defined as shown in Figure 8.

## Figure 8

A temperature can be converted from degrees Fahrenheit to degrees centigrade using the following method:

centigrade = (Fahrenheit – 32) 
$$\times \frac{5}{9}$$

For example, 59 degrees Fahrenheit is equivalent to 15 degrees centigrade.

In the functions fw and fx:

- [] is the empty list
- (x:xs) lets the function definition refer to the head of the list as x and the tail as xs.
- 0 2. 1 Shade **one** lozenge to indicate which of the listed functions from **Figure 8** includes a higher-order function in its definition.

[1 mark]

0 2. Shade **two** lozenges to indicate which of the listed functions from **Figure 8** use recursion in their definitions.

[1 mark]

0 2 . 3	Calculate the results of making the function calls listed in <b>Table 2</b> , using the functions
	and list in <b>Figure 8</b> as appropriate.

[4 marks]

Table 2

Function call	Result
fu 50	
fv temps	
fw temps	
fz temps	

0   2 ]. 4	Explain the purpose of the function fz.  [1 mark]
0 2 . 5	It is proposed that the definition of the function $\mathtt{f} \mathtt{z}$ is changed to:
	fz d = fu (fy (d))
	Explain why this new definition of $fz$ could be considered to be an improvement over the definition of $fz$ in <b>Figure 8</b> .
	[1 mark]

0 3 . 1	One approach to dealing with Big Data is to write code that can be distributed to run across more than one server.
	State <b>two</b> 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

	A functional programming function £ has the function type:	
	$\mathtt{f} \colon \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{R}$	
0 4.1	Describe <b>two</b> features of functional programming languages that make it easie write code that can be distributed to run across multiple servers.  [2]	r to marks]
	Feature 1	
	Feature 2_	