Required Problems

1. (a) Define a function `addFirstA` which takes a list of integers and returns a list in which each element is the sum of the first and corresponding elements of list, without using higher-order functions. For example:

   ```haskell
   addFirstA [4,3,2,1] = [8,7,6,5]
   ```

(b) Repeat the problem in part a and write `addFirstB`, but you should use a higher-order function (such as map or foldr).

2. Write a function `duplicates :: Eq a => [a] -> Bool` which returns True if its argument contains duplicate elements. For example:

   ```haskell
   Main> duplicates [1,2,3,4,5]
   False
   Main> duplicates [1,2,3,2]
   True
   ```

3. Define a function `commaSeparate :: [String] -> String` that takes a list of strings and returns a single string that contains the given strings in the order given, separated by ", ".

   ```haskell
   commaSeparate [] = ""
   commaSeparate ["a", "b"] = "a, b"
   commaSeparate ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday" ]
     = "Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday"
   ```

4. Write a function `deleteAll :: (Eq a) => a -> ([a] -> [a])` that takes an item (of a type that is an instance of the Eq class) and a list, and returns a list just like the argument list, but with the each occurrence of the item (if any) removed. For example.

   ```haskell
   deleteAll 1 [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] = [2, 3, 2, 3, 2]
   deleteAll 4 [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1] = [1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1]
   deleteAll 3 [1, 2, 3] = [1, 2]
   ```

5. Write a function `associated :: (Eq a) => a -> [(a,b)] -> [b]` which takes a value of some type (call this input x) and a list of tuples whose first element is of x’s type. It should pull out all elements of list whose second tuple element are the same as x and return a list of these values.

   For example:
associated 3 [(3,4), (5,7), (3,6), (9,3)] = [4, 6]
associated 2 [(1,a), (3,c), (2,b), (4,d)] = [b]
associated ‘c’ (zip ['c', 'c' ..] [1, 2 ..]) = [1, 2 ..]

6. Extra credit: Write a function that takes a list as input and returns a sorted list, using any sorting algorithm EXCEPT quick sort, since we saw that one in class. (You also shouldn’t use the built in sort! The point is to code it yourself.)