Discussion 3: Domain and Range, Higher Order Functions

Domain and Range

1. Determine the domain and range of the following Snap! blocks:

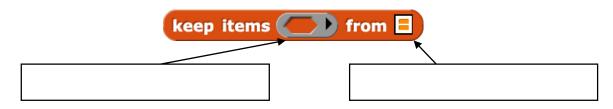
a.		Domain:,
	⊟ contains ■	Range:
b. c.	set var var to foo item 1 of foo foo x y var + 5	Domain of foo:
		Range of foo:
		Data type of var:
		Domain of foo:,
		Range of foo:

2. Fill in the table below with the domain and range of the following higher-order functions:

Higher Order Function	Domain	Range	Notes
map over			
keep items from \Box			
combine 🗏 using			

Higher Order Functions

1. Fill in the blanks so the keep block returns a list of the positive numbers from MyList. You may assume MyList only contains numbers.



2	?. Write an expression that returns the sum of the squares of the numbers in `	YourL	ist.
	You may assume that YourList only contains numbers.		

3. Describe in words what the following block outputs. You may assume OurList is a list of words.

```
combine map letter length of of over OurList using join 11 11
```

4. Write an expression that takes in a list, var, and returns whether there is a word with over 5 letters in the list. You may not use length of E or contains thing in your solution.

5. What is the output of the following block?

```
map combine \( \begin{align*} \text{using} \left( \begin{align*} + \left( \beg
```

Challenge

1. For the questions below, determine if the two expressions are equivalent for all possible reporters **FI** and lists **DATA**.

```
a. FF DATA

O yes O no

b. map FF over DATA

O yes O no

C. map F over DATA

O yes O no

O yes O no
```

2. What is the output of the following block?

```
combine
item 1 v of

map keep items 3 < 1 and 4 9 from 1 over

keep items is a list ? from
list list 5 6 8 9 4 list 1 2 5 3 4 4 7 4 v

using + 1
```

- 3. Which higher order function(s) could we use to solve the following problems? If there are multiple ways to solve the problem, indicate the most concise way to solve it (i.e. if there is a solution that uses 2 higher order functions and another that uses just 1, answer with the solution that uses just 1). You may assume you have access to any helper functions, as long as they don't use any loops in them.
 - a. Given a list of numbers, find the smallest number above 10.
 - b. Given a list of words, we want to find the word that comes first alphabetically.
 - c. Given a list of lists, return the first item from each list.