Language Study: Erlang

CMPT 333

– Lab 2 - 60 points	
Goals	 to enjoy Erlang's functional nature to experiment with modules that have both public and private components to compare and contrast Erlang with an Object-oriented language to bask in the glory that is recursion
Requirements and Notes	Develop two programs — one in Erlang and the other in Java or C++ — to generate a list of M other lists where each of the other lists contain an N -length sequence of every M^{th} integer.
	For example, if <i>N</i> is bound to 6 and <i>M</i> is bound to 14 then we expect 14 lists of 6 elements each, spaced by 14 units. [[14,28,42,56,70,84], [13,27,41,55,69,83], [12,26,40,54,68,82], [11,25,39,53,67,81], [10,24,38,52,66,80], [9,23,37,51,65,79], [8,22,36,50,64,78], [7,21,35,49,63,77], [6,20,34,48,62,76], [5,19,33,47,61,75], [4,18,32,46,60,74], [3,17,31,45,59,73], [2,16,30,44,58,72], [1,15,29,43,57,71]] Finally, write a few paragraphs reflecting on practical and philosophical differences
Resources	between your two programs. I am particularly interested in the philosophical aspects.
Hints	 Our book, links on our class website, and Erlang itself. Don't use <i>N</i> and <i>M</i> as identifiers; those are terrible names. Pick better ones. Write the Erlang version first, as it my affect how you approach programming the Java or C++ version.
Submitting Your Work	 Commit the following to your <i>Lab 2</i> directory in your private GitHub repository on or before the due date (see our syllabus): your source code for both programs; your test cases; a transcript of two successful runs for each program with expected data; a transcript of two successful runs for each program with unexpected data that would have caused errors had you not prevented it; and your philosophical reflections as a document composed in LaTeX. (Commit both the PDF and LaTeX source.)