## Chapter 1 outline:

- Introduction, sets and elements (last week Wednesay)
- Set operations; visual verification of set propositions (last week Friday)
- Introduction to SML; cardinality and Cartesian products (Monday)
- Making types and functions in SML (Today)
- ▶ More about functions in SML; introduction to lists [Chapter 2] (Friday)

## Today: Making stuff in SML

- A few follow-up points from last time
- Making our own types
- Making our own operations

- **1.8.6** Describe three distinct partitions of the set  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- **1.9.5** Based on our description of the real number plane as a Cartesian product, explain how a line can be interpreted as a set.
- **1.9.6** Explain how  $\mathbb{C}$ , the set of complex numbers, can be thought of as a Cartesian product.
- **1.9.7** Any rational number (an element of set  $\mathbb{Q}$ ) has two integers as components. Why not rewrite fractions as ordered pairs (for example,  $\frac{1}{2}$  as (1,2) and  $\frac{3}{4}$  as (3,4)) and claim that  $\mathbb{Q}$  can be thought of as  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ ? Explain why these two sets *cannot* be thought of as two different ways to write the same set. (There are at least two reasons.)

$$#1(5, 4) + int(4.0 / 3.1)$$

(5 + 7, String.sub("hello", 2))

## For next time:

Pg 36: 1.9.(14 & 16) Pg 40: 1.10.(1-4)

SML problems should still be submitted on paper with the rest of the assignment.

Re-read 1.11 (if necessary)

Skim 1.(12 & 13).

Read 2.1 (focus on this one)

Skim 2.2

Take quiz