Chapter 1 outline:

- Introduction, sets and elements (last week Monday)
- Set operations; visual verification of set propositions (last week Wednesday)
- Introduction to SML; cardinality and Cartesian products (last week Friday)
- Making types in SML (Today)
- Making functions in SML (Friday)

Today: Making stuff in SML

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

**1.8.1** What is the cardinality of  $\{0, 1, 2, ..., n\}$ ?

**1.8.3** One might be tempted to think  $|A \cup B| = |A| + |B|$ , but this is not true in general. Why not? (Assume A and B are finite.)

**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.

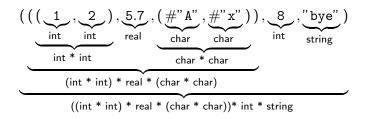
**1.9.7** Any rational number (an element of set  $\mathbb{Q}$ ) has two integers as components. Why not rewrite fractions as ordered pairs (for example,  $\frac{1}{2}$  as (1,2) and  $\frac{3}{4}$  as (3,4)) and claim that  $\mathbb{Q}$  can be thought of as  $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ ? Explain why these two sets *cannot* be thought of as two different ways to write the same set. (There are at least two reasons.)

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For next time:

Pg 36: 1.9.(3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 14 & 16) Pg 40: 1.10.(1-4)

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

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Re-read 1.11 (if necessary)
Skim 1.(12 & 13).
(No quiz)
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