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 (time permitting)

- **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.(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.

Re-read 1.11 (if necessary)

Read 1.(12 & 13).

(No quiz)