Introduction to Computer Science Constructor University Dr. Jürgen Schönwälder

Problem Sheet #3

Problem 3.1: set distributivity laws

Prove the following distributity law for sets.

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

Problem 3.2: cartesian products

Prove or disprove the following two propositions.

- a) $(A \cap B) \times (C \cap D) = (A \times C) \cap (B \times D)$
- b) $(A \cup B) \times (C \cup D) = (A \times C) \cup (B \times D)$
- Problem 3.3: reflexive, symmetric, transitive

For each of the following relations, determine whether they are reflexive, symmetric, or transitive. Provide a reasoning.

a) The absolute difference of the integer numbers a and b is less than or equal to 3.

 $R = \{ (a,b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \land |a-b| \le 3 \}$

b) The last digit of the decimal representation of the integer numbers *a* and *b* is the same.

 $R = \{ (a, b) \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Z} \land (a \bmod 10) = (b \bmod 10) \}$

Problem 3.4: types (haskell)

- a) What is the type signature of the zip function? How many type variables appear in the type signature? Could it be more or less? Explain
- b) What are the types of the following expressions? Explain why!

2 + 3 2 + 9 'div' 3 2 + 9 / 3 2 + sqrt 9 Module: CH-232 Date: 2023-09-22 Due: 2023-09-29

(2 points)

(1+1 = 2 points)

(3 points)

(1+2 = 3 points)