Pairs

Here are the programmer pairs for today’s lab. Drivers are on the left.

- Jacob Ekstrand and Samee Zahid
- Michael Owusu and Adam Wesely
- Kathryn Yetter and Jong Hoon Bae
- Corey Simmonds and Muhammad Hamza
- Amanda Hinchman-Dominguez and Anita DeWitt
- Matt Jasaitis and Linda Oyolu
- Thu Nguyen and David Chang
- Elizabeth Zak and Kevin Connors
- Devin Dooley and Dennis Chan
- Marcel Champagne and Julia Fay
- Danielle Williams and Tyler Williams
- Lindsey Byrne and Ella Nicolson
- Adam Hudson and Madeleine Goldman

Bazil Mupisiri will replace anyone who is absent.

Exercises

Exercise 0: Use the (discrete classes) library to confirm the claim (made in the “Class Operations” handout) that the cardinality of the class \{3,1,4,1,5,9,2,6,5,3,5\} is 7. Explain why this, rather than 11, is the correct value.

Exercise 1: Again using the (discrete classes) library, define (in the Interactions window) a class named alpha with the numbers 0, 2, 4, and 6 as its elements, a class named beta with the numbers 0, 1, 4, and 5 as its elements, and a class named gamma with the numbers 0, 1, 2, and 3.
as its elements. Compute \((\text{alpha} \cup \text{beta}), (\text{alpha} \cap \text{beta}), (\text{alpha} - \text{beta})\), and \((\text{alpha} \triangle \text{beta})\), and confirm that

\[(\text{alpha} - (\text{beta} \cup \text{gamma})) = ((\text{alpha} - \text{beta}) \cap (\text{alpha} - \text{gamma})).\]

**Exercise 2:** With \(\text{alpha}, \text{beta}, \text{and gamma}\) as in exercise 1, first compute \((\text{alpha} \triangle (\text{beta} \triangle \text{gamma}))\) using pencil and paper, then check your answer using the (discrete classes) library. Finally, confirm that your result is equal to \(((\text{alpha} \triangle \text{beta}) \triangle \text{gamma})\).

**Exercise 3:** With \(\text{gamma}\) as in exercise 1, compute \(\wp(\text{gamma})\) using pencil and paper, then check your answer using the (discrete classes) library.

**Exercise 4:** With \(\text{alpha}\) and \(\text{beta}\) as in exercise 1, compute the Cartesian product \((\text{alpha} \times \text{beta})\) using pencil and paper, then check your answer using the (discrete classes) library.

**Exercise 5:** Define a class \(\text{bool}\) with two elements, \#t and \#f. Using pencil and paper, compute \(\text{bool}^4\), the fourth Cartesian power of \(\text{bool}\), then check your answer using the (discrete classes) library.