

Part 1:

```
-- abstract syntax of set expressions with variables of type v
data TERM v = Empty
  | Singleton (TERM v)
  | Union      (TERM v) (TERM v)
  | Intersection (TERM v) (TERM v)
  | Var        v
deriving Show
-- predicates over pure set expressions
data PRED v = Elem (TERM v) (TERM v)
  | Subset      (TERM v) (TERM v)
  | And         (PRED v) (PRED v)
  | Or          (PRED v) (PRED v)
  | Implies    (PRED v) (PRED v)
  | Not        (PRED v)
deriving Show
```

Part 2:

```
eval :: Eq v => Env v Set -> TERM v -> Set
eval env term = case term of
  Empty      -> S []
  Singleton t -> S [eval env t]
  Union      t t1 -> S $ f t 'union' f t1
  Intersection t t1 -> S $ f t 'intersect' f t1
  Var        v -> fromJust $ lookup v env
where
  f = ( $\lambda(S\ xs) \rightarrow xs$ )  $\circ$  eval env
  g Nothing = error "variable is not in enviroment"
  g (Just s) = s

check :: Eq v => Env v Set -> PRED v -> Bool
check env pred = case pred of
  Elem  t t1 -> eval env t  $\in$  g t1
  Subset t t1 -> all ( $\in$  g t1) $ g t
  And    p p1 -> f p  $\wedge$  f p1
  Or     p p1 -> f p  $\vee$  f p1
  Implies p p1 ->  $\neg$  (f p)  $\vee$  f p1
  Not    p ->  $\neg$  $ f p
where
  f = check env
  g = ( $\lambda(S\ xs) \rightarrow xs$ )  $\circ$  eval env
```

Part 3:

```
vonNeumann :: Int -> TERM v
vonNeumann 0 = Empty
```

```

vonNeumann n = Union (vonNeumann $ n - 1) (Singleton (vonNeumann $ n - 1))
claim :: Int → Int → Bool
claim i i1 | (#) n ≤ (#) n = check env (Subset n n1)
  where
    (n, n1) = (vonNeumann i, vonNeumann i1)
    (#)      = (λ(S xs) → length xs) ∘ eval env
claim1 :: Int → Bool
claim1 i = n i ≡ S [n j | j ← [0..i - 1]]
  where
    n = eval env ∘ vonNeumann

```