

Aufgabe 1:

- a): Constructor function is to bring the parameters we need into function create and initialize the values of data, also it can simplify the creation of values. and accessor function is to store data we will use and easily to change values of data according to our needs
- b): with `datadef` operator we can replace the constructor, detector and accessor functions and create automatically the type symbols for each variant.
- c): with the induction hypothesis we don't need to give every each single data or variant corresponding data type and definition.
- d): in which circumstance we can't use induction hypothesis to code. or is induction hypothesis the default when people do coding.

Aufgabe 2:

- c): Sieve principle is a method which people can use to get some numbers with the same characteristic, e.g.: even numbers all can be divided by 2.
by knowing this characteristic people can filter them out from integer. there are some numbers called prime numbers,
which are natural number such as (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc.) and they are greater than 1 and cannot be written as the product of two smaller natural numbers.
with such characteristic people can use sieve principle to filter out the prime numbers too.