

AuD Übung 02

[PDF](#)

3 ADT Pair

1.

```
type Pair =  
  sorts:  
    T1, T2, Pair  
  
  functions:  
    create: T1 x T2 -> Pair  
    getFirst: Pair -> T1  
    getSecond: Pair -> T2  
    setFirst: Pair x T1 -> Pair  
    setSecond: Pair x T2 -> Pair  
end.
```

2.

```
class Pair:  
  def __init__(self, first, second):  
    self.first = first  
    self.second = second  
  
  def get_first(self):  
    return self.first  
  
  def get_second(self):  
    return self.second  
  
  def set_first(self, value):  
    self.first = value  
    return self  
  
  def set_second(self, value):  
    self.second = value  
    return self
```

3.

```

class Pair:
    def __init__(self, first, second):
        self.first = first
        self.second = second

    def get_first(self):
        return self.first

    def get_second(self):
        return self.second

    def set_first(self, value):
        self.first = value
        return self

    def set_second(self, value):
        self.second = value
        return self

    def empty():
        return Pair(null, null)

class Sequence:
    def __init__(self):
        self.sequence = Pair.empty()

    def insert(self, x, p):
        if p == 0:
            return Pair(x, self.sequence)
        return Pair(self.sequence.get_first(),
self.insert(self.sequence.get_second(), x, p-1))

    def delete(self, p):
        # Delete the element at position 'p', adjusting the index because
        # lists are 0-indexed.
        if 0 <= p - 1 < len(self.sequence):
            del self.sequence[p - 1]
        else:
            raise IndexError('Position out of bounds')

# Demonstration of usage
seq = Sequence()
seq.insert(Pair('a', 1), 1) # Here we are using a Pair as an element for
the sequence.

```

```
seq.insert(Pair('b', 2), 2)
seq.delete(1) # Deletes the first element ('a', 1).
```

4 ADT Menge

1.

```
type Menge =
  sorts:
    T, bool, menge

  functions:
    empty: -> menge
    isEmpty: menge -> bool
    contains: T x menge -> bool
    add: T x menge -> menge
    remove: T x menge -> menge

end.
```

2.

T : $I(T)$ Datentyp des Grundtypen
 $I(\text{bool}) = \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$
 $I(\text{menge}) = P(I(T))$ # Potenzmenge
 $= \{ \{x \in I(T) \mid \text{es gilt } H(x)\} \mid \text{Für eine Bedingung } H \}$ $\cup \{\emptyset\}$

Zusatzaufgabe

2.

```
def getFirstR(xs):
  if xs[0] == ():
    return xs[1]
  return getFirstR(xs[0])
```

3.