## Cálculo de Programas Resolução - Ficha 01

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## Exercício 1

$$\pi_1 \cdot (f \times g) \ (x,y) = \{\text{def. composição}\}$$

$$\pi_1((f \times g)(x,y))$$

$$= \{(F1)\}$$

$$\pi_1(f \ x, g \ y)$$

$$= \{(F2)\}$$

$$f \ x$$

$$= \{(F1)\}$$

$$f(\pi_1(x,y))$$

$$= \{\text{def. composição}\}$$

$$f \cdot \pi_1$$

$$\pi_2 \cdot (f \times g) \ (x,y) = \{\text{def. composição}\}$$

$$\pi_2((f \times g)(x,y))$$

$$= \{(F1)\}$$

$$\pi_2(f \ x,g \ y)$$

$$= \{(F2)\}$$

$$g \ y$$

$$= \{(F1)\}$$

$$g(\pi_2(x,y))$$

$$= \{\text{def. composição}\}$$

$$g \cdot \pi_2$$

$$(f \times g) (x, y) = \{(F1)\}$$

$$(f x, g y)$$

$$= \{(F2)\}$$

$$(f(\pi_1(x, y)), g(\pi_2(x, y)))$$

$$= \{\text{def. composição}\}$$

$$(f \cdot \pi_1, g \cdot \pi_2)$$

$$= \{\text{def. split}\}$$

$$\langle f \cdot \pi_1, g \cdot \pi_2 \rangle$$

Exercício 2

Exercício 3

Exercício 4

## Exercício 5

$$\underbrace{\langle h, k \rangle \cdot f}_{k} = \underbrace{\langle h \cdot f, k \cdot f \rangle}_{\langle h, f \rangle}$$

$$\iff \{ (F7) \}$$

$$\begin{cases} \pi_{1} \cdot \langle h, k \rangle \cdot = h \cdot f \\ \pi_{2} \cdot \langle h, k \rangle \cdot = k \cdot f \end{cases}$$

$$\iff \{ \text{Cancelamento-} \times \}$$

$$\begin{cases} h \cdot f \\ k \cdot f \end{cases}$$

Exercício 6

Exercício 7

Exercício 8

Exercício 9

```
acronym :: String -> String
acronym = map head . words

short :: String -> String
short = uncurry (++) . (id >< (' ':)) . split head last . words</pre>
```

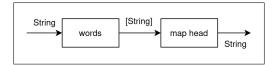


Figura 1: acronym

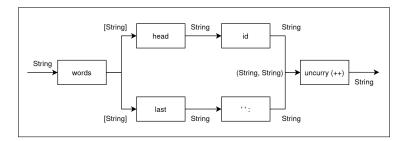


Figura 2: short