

Lean Structures Exercises

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problem 1

part (a):

```
1 structure RectangularPrism where
2   height : Float
3   width : Float
4   depth : Float
```

Part (b):

```
1 def volume (r1 : RectangularPrism) : Float :=
2   r1.height * r1.width * r1.depth
3
4 def myPrism : RectangularPrism :=
5   {height := 5.0, width := 2.0, depth := 6.0}
6
7 #eval volume myPrism
```

Part (c):

```
1 structure Segment where
2   s1 : Float
3   s2 : Float
4   f1 : Float
5   f2 : Float
6
7 def mySegment : Segment :=
```

```

8 {s1 := 0.0, s2 := 0.0, f1 := 5.0, f2 := 4.0}
9
10 def length (m : Segment) : Float :=
11   Float.sqrt (((m.f1 - m.s1)^2) + ((m.f2 - m.s2)^2))
12
13 #eval length mySegment

```

problem 2:

1. **strict**: functions and parameters are fully evaluated before the function body begins evaluation.
2. **pure**: programs cannot have side effects.
3. **functional**: functions are primary objects of interest; computation is evaluating functions (mathematical expressions).
4. **has dependent types**: types can contain programs that compute types.

problem 3:

```

1 structure Point3D where
2   x : Float
3   y : Float
4   z : Float

```

problem 4:

```

1 def minimumComponent (p : Point3D) : Float :=
2   if (p.x < p.y) then
3     if p.x < p.z then p.x else p.z
4   else
5     if p.y < p.z then p.y else p.z

```

problem 5:

```

1 def midpoint (p1 : Point3D) (p2 : Point3D) : Point3D :=
2   { x := (p1.x - p2.x) /2.0,
3     y := (p1.y - p2.y) /2.0,
4     z := (p1.z - p2.z) /2.0 }

```