**Problem 2**

1. The left identity law states that if put a value in a minimal context using a return operation and apply a function to it using bind, it’s the same as applying the function to the value directly. This can be shown as: **unit(x).flatMap(f) == f(x)**
2. The right identity law states that if you have a monadic value and use bind to apply a return function to it, the result is then the same. This can be shown as: **unit(x).flatMap(f) == f(x)**
3. The associativity law states that when you have a chain of monadic function applications with bind, it doesn’t matter how they are nested. This can be shown as: **(m.flatMap(f)).flatMap(g) == m.flatMap(x => f(x).flatMap(g))**