1. Read or reread Chapter 4 of *The Haskell Road*, and make a list of questions on specific points that cause difficulty of understanding.

Time: 1,5 hour

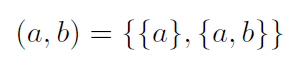
Questions:

* In 4.2, the author speaks about types. And about Eq class.

Again, in page 140, we can see how for a type (such as [a]), we can define an instance of class Eq and override equality function (==), same as in an object-oriented language.

However, is it needed to override inequality operator as well. Or does (/=) from class Eq is defined in such a way to return the opposite truth result of (==)? In page 140, the operator is not overridden.

* I didn’t get the point from defining ordered pairs as follows (Defining ordered Pairs. Page 137)



If we would think of representing a pair as a set, I believe that is impossible. Because in set theory, the order of elements in a set is not important. That’s why I lost track.

* In the implementation of *funny* function, ***undefined*** is used. Whereas in *run* function, ***error*** was used. What is the difference between using ***error*** function to return an error message & returning ***undefined***?