1. Read or reread Chapter 5 of *The Haskell Road*, and make a list of questions on specific points that cause difficulty of understanding.

Time: 1,5 hours

Questions:

* Exercise 5.13: we need to prove that *“Between every two things there exist*

*some relation.”.* This is not clear to me. Which means I can use to prove that? Are we trying to prove that there is a linear relation?

* **Example 5.63** is not clear.
* What is the usage of equivalence classes?
* Why parenthesis in red were used in defining curry?

curry :: ((a,b) -> c) -> (a -> b -> c)

curry f x y = f (x,y)

Is it just to give an idea that each function in Haskell can be considered as curried, thus can be transformed into a function with one argument? Given that we can extend curry function to have f which takes n arguments (tuple) and a tuple can have different types for its elements?

I can also consider **curry** as a function that takes a function f of type (a,b)->c), and two other input parameters of type a & b and return c.