# **Exercise 2:** Feature Composition



## Software Engineering Design & Construction WS 2016/17 - Dr. Michael Eichberg, M.Sc. Matthias Eichholz

The second task of this exercise will be graded. Please submit your solution until the **22nd of November**, **23:59** via email to eichholz@st.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de. Make sure you zip your complete sbt project and make sure that it works out of the box by running sbt run and sbt test.

Although the other exercises are not graded, it is highly recommended to also do them on your own. Just looking at a solution is much easier in comparison to actually coming up with it. Support can be found in the forum: https://www.fachschaft.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de/forum/viewforum.php?f=234

#### **Task 1 Functional Sets**

In the last exercise, we used binary search trees to represent sets. Another way to represent sets is via a single function Set => Boolean that defines whether a given element is in the set. In Scala, we can define a type alias, so that we can use the alias Set instead of the longer function type:

```
type Set = Int => Boolean
```

We can write a contains function as follows:

```
def contains(s: Set, elem: Int): Boolean = s(elem)
```

Since a set of type Set is just a function, contains simply applies that function to determine whether the element is in the set or not.

#### Task 1.1 Implementation

Implement a constructor, with the following signature, that creates a set containing a single element:

```
def Set(elem: Int): Set
```

Implement set union, intersection and difference with functions of the following signatures:

```
def union(s: Set, t: Set): Set
def intersect(s: Set, t: Set): Set
def diff(s: Set, t: Set): Set
```

Implement a filter function for our functional set representation similar to the filter method above:

```
def filter(s: Set, p: Int => Boolean): Set
```

Implement a function that maps every element in a given set S using a function f, so that the result is the set  $\{f(x) \mid x \in S\}$ :

```
def map(s: Set, f: Int => Int): Set
```

You can assume that for all elements  $x \in S$ :  $-1000 \le x \le 1000$ .

### Task 2 (graded) + 3

Task 2 and 3 will be released later this week.