# Relation Haskell Exercises 

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2018-10-25 Tue

## Outline

(1) Based on
(2) Relations R

- Using REL.hs


## Based on

## "The Haskell Road to Logic, Maths, and Programming", K. Doets and J. V. Eijck

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## Using REL.hs

module REL
where
:load REL
import List
import SetOrd

## Relation Composition

```
Prelude> :load REL
[1 of 2] Compiling SetOrd ( SetOrd.hs, interpreted )
[2 of 2] Compiling REL ( REL.hs, interpreted )
Ok, modules loaded: REL, SetOrd.
*REL> r
\(\{(0,2),(0,3),(1,0),(1,3),(2,0),(2,3)\}\)
*REL> r2
\(\{(0,0),(0,3),(1,2),(1,3),(2,2),(2,3)\}\)
*REL> r3
\(\{(0,2),(0,3),(1,0),(1,3),(2,0),(2,3)\}\)
*REL> r4
\(\{(0,0),(0,3),(1,2),(1,3),(2,2),(2,3)\}\)
*REL>
```


## divisor pairs of $n$

```
divisors :: Integer -> [{Integer, Integer}]
divisors n = [ (d, quot n d) | d <- [1..k], rem n d == 0]
    where k = floor (sqrt (fromInteger n))
```


## prime

```
prime''= Integer -> Bool
prime', = \n -> divisors n == [(1,n)]
```


## proper divisor

```
divs :: Integer -> [Integer]
divs n = (fst list) ++ reverse (snd list)
    where list = unzip (divisors n)
properDivs :: Integer -> [Integer]
properDivs n = init (divs n)
perfect :: Integer -> Bool
perfect n = sum (properDivs n) == n
```

