## 1994 Paper 1 Question 8

Sets of distinct integers can be implemented in ML as values of type set declared below:

```
datatype set = Leaf | N of set * int * set;
```

Describe how you would use this data type to represent sets.
Give simple definitions for the following functions:
(a) insert: int*set->set

Returns a set containing the given integer as well as all the elements of the given set;
(b) mkset: int list->set

Creates a set containing all the integers from the given list;
(c) mklist: set->int list

Makes a list of all the integers present in the given set;
(d) union: set*set->set

Forms a set from all integers in the two arguments, avoiding the introduction of repeated entries;
(e) select : set->int*set

Returns an arbitrary integer from the set, and also the set with that item removed.
select should raise an exception if the given set is empty.
[3 marks]
Your definitions should aim for simplicity and elegance rather than efficiency.

