Ceng 241 Lab Work 5

Classes and Data Abstraction IV: Dynamic Memory Management with
Operators new and delete

Implement a **Set** class, where a set is an unordered collection of zero or more
elements with no duplicates. For this exercise, the elements should be **double**s.
The public interface consists of methods to

- Create a Set

- Add a new element to a Set: an element is added to a set at its front or
  rear

- Remove an element from a Set

- Enumerate the elements in the Set

- Compute the intersection of two Set's S1 and S2, that is, the set of elements
  that belong to both S1 and S2

- Compute the union of two Set's S1 and S2, that is, the set of elements
  that belong to S1 or S2 or both.

- Compute the difference of two Set's S1 and S2, that is, the set of elements
  that belong to S1 but not to S2