Tail Recursion

Write a version of multiply which uses the same basic algorithm as above, but which is tail-recursive.

```
(define multiply-2
(lambda ((a <number>) (b <integer>))
  (cond ((zero? b) 0)
        ((odd? b)
         (letrec ((iter
            (lambda ((c <integer>) (result <number>))
              (if (= c (quotient b 2))
                   result
                   (iter (quotient c 2) (+ result (* (quotient c 2) (+ a a))))))))
            (iter b a)))
        (else
          (letrec ((iter
            (lambda ((c <integer>) (result <number>))
               (if (= c (quotient b 2))
                   (iter (quotient c 2) (+ result (* (quotient c 2) (+ a a))))))))
            (iter b 0))))))
```