

PLEASE HAND IN

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO
FACULTY OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

TERM TEST #2

CSC 324H

DURATION — 50 MINUTES

PLEASE HAND IN

LAST/FAMILY NAME: _____

FIRST/GIVEN NAME: _____

*Do NOT turn this page until you have received the signal to start.
(In the meantime, please fill out the identification section above.)*

This test consists of 4 questions on 6 pages (including this one).
*When you receive the signal to start, please make sure that your copy
of the test is complete.*

Good Luck!

#| Question 1. [2 + 7 = 9 Marks] |#

#| Show the result values [2 Marks] and final memory model diagram [7 Marks] for: |#

```
(define x 1)
```

```
(define f (λ (x)
```

```
  ; You may write this as “BODY1” in your diagram:
```

```
  (λ ()
```

```
    ; You may write this as “BODY2” in your diagram:
```

```
    (set! x (+ x 20))
```

```
  x)))
```

```
((f 300))
```

```
((f 300))
```

```
(define g (f 4000))
```

```
(g)
```

```
(g)
```


| Question 2. [8 Marks] |

| (A) [1 Mark] Write an example of an anonymous unary function: |

| (B) Understand and design a function 'inserter'. |

```
(check-equal? ((inserter 'x) '(a b c)) '((x a b c)
                                           (a x b c) (a b x c) (a b c x)))
```

| [1 Mark] What is the arity of 'inserter', based on just that test case? Circle one:

- unary
 - binary
 - ternary
 - variadic / variable-arity
- | #

| [1 Mark] What is the datatype of the return value of 'inserter', based on just that test case? Circle the most precise answer that applies:

- symbol
 - list
 - list of lists
 - unary function
 - unary predicate
 - variadic / variable-arity function
 - variadic / variable-arity predicate
- | #

| [1 Mark] What is the datatype of ((inserter 'x) '(a b c)) ?
Circle the most precise answer that applies:

- symbol
 - list
 - list of lists
- | #

| [4 Marks] Based on the partial design below, write a full design for 'inserter'.
You may assume you know the list is non-empty.
Use higher-order functions, including 'fix-1st', wherever appropriate.
You may include more partial design that gets you closer to a full design,
which can be worth partial credit if your full design is incorrect. | #

```
(check-equal? ((inserter 'x) '(a b c)) (list* (list* 'x '(a b c))
                                              (list (list* 'a '(x b c))
                                                    (list* 'a '(b x c))
                                                    (list* 'a '(b c x)))))

(define (fix-1st f 1st) (λ (2nd) (f 1st 2nd)))
```

)

#| Question 3. [4 Marks] |#

#| Implement a macro / syntactic form for a short-circuiting ‘neither’.

It's also called ‘nor’, and here is the propositional logic definition:

$$A \text{ nor } B \text{ nor } C \text{ nor } \dots \text{ nor } Z \equiv \neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C \wedge \dots \wedge \neg Z.$$

For full marks use ‘...’ appropriately. |#

```
(check-true (neither))
```

```
(check-true (neither (= 123 324)
                      #false))
```

```
(check-false (neither (= 123 324)
                      (= 324 (+ 1 323))
                      (/ 1 0)))
```

#| Question 4. [4 Marks] |#

#| Implement ‘expand’ to turn shorthand unary function definition into core naming and function creation. Use pattern-matching and quasiquotation appropriately. |#

```
(check-equal? (expand '(define (f x) y))
              '(define f (λ (x) y)))
```

```
(check-equal? (expand '(define (g a) (define (f x) y)))
              '(define g (λ (a) (define (f x) y))))
```

1: _____/ 9

2: _____/ 8

3: _____/ 4

4: _____/ 4

TOTAL: _____/25