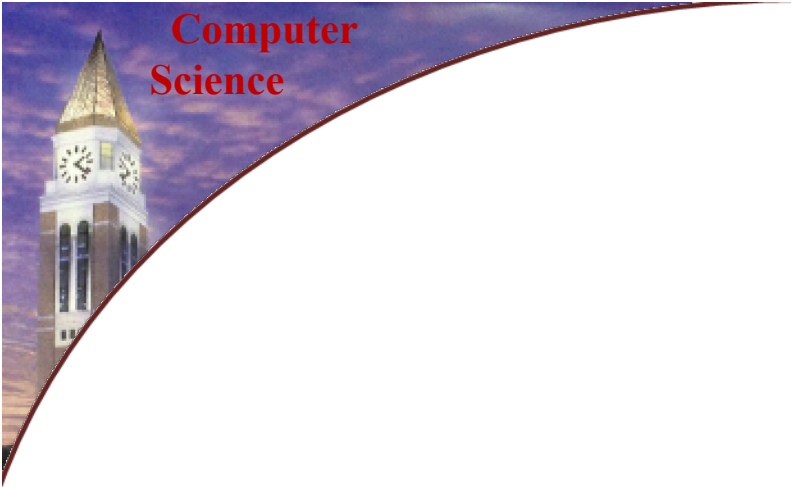


# CSI 3350: PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

Department of Computer Science &  
Engineering

Oakland University

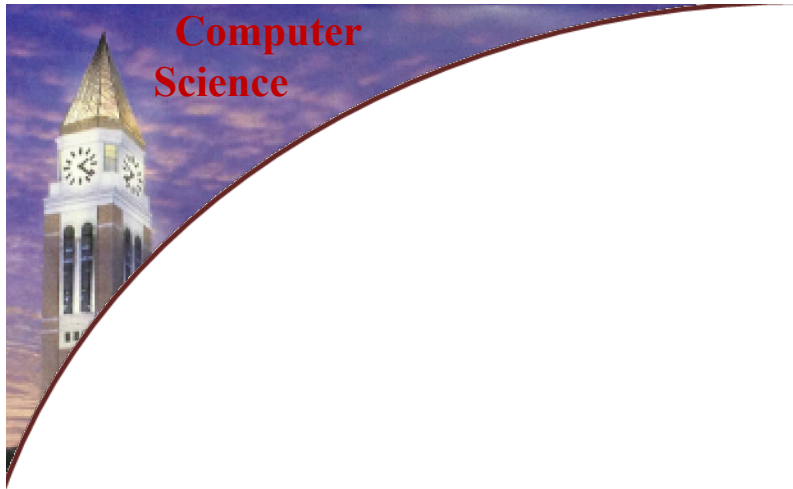


# Exam 01

**Oct 30 (in class)**

**(Exam 01 covers HW1~4)**

t



# HW 4

# HW 4

(Problem 2b)

```
(define-syntax-rule (while condition while-body)
  (letrec (
    (loop (lambda ()
            (if (not condition)
                0
                (seq while-body (loop) )
            ))
    )
    (loop)
  )
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 2b)

```
(define-syntax-rule (while condition while-body)
  (letrec (
    (loop (lambda ()
            (if (not condition)
                0
                (seq while-body (loop) )
            ))
    )
    (loop) )
  )
```

A red arrow points from the text **(1)** to the `(loop)` expression in the `letrec` block.

# HW 4

## (Problem 2b)

```
(define-syntax-rule (while condition while-body)
  (letrec (
    (loop (lambda ()
             (if (not condition)
                 0
                 (seq while-body (loop) )
                ))
    )
    (loop) )
  )
```

Annotations: A red arrow points to the `loop` parameter in the `letrec` binding. A green `0` is placed below the `(if` branch. A red arrow points to the `(loop)` call at the end of the function body, with a red `(1)` next to it.

**(Problem 2b)**

```
(letrec (
  (loop (lambda ()
          (if (not condition)
              0
              (seq while-body (loop) )
          ))
  )
  (loop)
)
```

**(Problem 2b)**

```
loop (lambda ()
      (if (not condition)
          0
          (seq while-body (loop))))
)
```



# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

## Constructors

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>      "seq-step"  
          | "up" number         "up-step"  
          | "down" number       "down-step"  
          | "left" number       "left-step"  
          | "right" number      "right-step"
```

# HW 4

(Problem 3)

## Constructors (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>      "seq-step"
          | "up" number         "up-step"
          | "down" number       "down-step"
          | "left" number       "left-step"
          | "right" number      "right-step"
```

# HW 4

(Problem 3)

## Constructors (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>      "seq-step"  
          | "up" number         "up-step"  
          | "down" number       "down-step"  
          | "left" number       "left-step"  
          | "right" number      "right-step"
```

```
(define (up-step n)  
  (if (number? n)  
      (list 'up n)  
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "up-step" "number?" n)))  
)
```

# HW 4

(Problem 3)

## Constructors (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step> "seq-step"  
| "up" number "up-step"  
| "down" number "down-step"  
| "left" number "left-step"  
| "right" number "right-step"
```

```
(define (seq-step st-1 st-2)  
  (if (and (step? st-1) (step? st-2))  
      (list 'seq st-1 st-2)  
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step" "step?" st-1))  
      )  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

(Problem 3)

## Constructors (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step> "seq-step"  
| "up" number "up-step"  
| "down" number "down-step"  
| "left" number "left-step"  
| "right" number "right-step"
```

```
(define (seq-step st-1 st-2)  
  (if (and (step? st-1) (step? st-2))  
      (list 'seq st-1 st-2)  
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step" "step?" st-1)))  
  )  
)  
  
(define (step? st)  
  (or (single-step? st)  
      (seq-step? st))  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

### Predicates (Data Structure-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt; &lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>
	<code>"up" number</code>	<code>"up-step"</code>
	<code>"down" number</code>	<code>"down-step"</code>
	<code>"left" number</code>	<code>"left-step"</code>
	<code>"right" number</code>	<code>"right-step"</code>

```
(define (step? st)
  (or (single-step? st)
      (seq-step? st)
  )
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

## Predicates (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>      "seq-step"  
          | "up" number         "up-step"  
          | "down" number       "down-step"  
          | "left" number       "left-step"  
          | "right" number      "right-step"
```

```
(define (step? st)  
  (or (single-step? st)  
      (seq-step? st)  
  )  
)  
  
(define (single-step? st)  
  (or (up-step? st)  
      (down-step? st)  
      (right-step? st)  
      (left-step? st)  
  )  
)  
  
(define (seq-step? st)  
  (and (list? st)  
       (equal? (length st) 3)  
       (equal? (car st) 'seq)  
       (step? (cadr st))  
       (step? (caddr st))  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

## Predicates (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>      "seq-step"
          | "up" number         "up-step"
          | "down" number       "down-step"
          | "left" number       "left-step"
          | "right" number      "right-step"
```

```
(define (step? st)
  (or (single-step? st)
      (seq-step? st)
  )
)

(define (single-step? st)
  (or (up-step? st)
      (down-step? st)
      (right-step? st)
      (left-step? st)
  )
)

(define (up-step? st)
  (valid-single-step? st 'up)
)

(define (seq-step? st)
  (and (list? st)
        (equal? (length st) 3)
        (equal? (car st) 'seq)
        (step? (cadr st))
        (step? (caddr st))
  )
)
```



# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

## Predicates (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>
          | "up" number
          | "down" number
          | "left" number
          | "right" number
          "seq-step"
          "up-step"
          "down-step"
          "left-step"
          "right-step"
```

```
(define (step? st)
  (or (single-step? st)
      (seq-step? st))
)

(define (single-step? st)
  (or (up-step? st)
      (down-step? st)
      (right-step? st)
      (left-step? st))
)

(define (up-step? st)
  (valid-single-step? st 'up)
)

(define (valid-single-step? st marker)
  (and (list? st)
        (equal? (length st) 2)
        (equal? (car st) marker)
        (number? (cadr st)))
)

(define (seq-step? st)
  (and (list? st)
        (equal? (length st) 3)
        (equal? (car st) 'seq)
        (step? (cadr st))
        (step? (caddr st)))
)

)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

### Extractors (Data Structure-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>
	<code>"up" number</code>		<code>"up-step"</code>
	<code>"down" number</code>		<code>"down-step"</code>
	<code>"left" number</code>		<code>"left-step"</code>
	<code>"right" number</code>		<code>"right-step"</code>

```
(define (single-step->n st)
  (if (single-step? st)
      (cadr st)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "single-step->n" "single-step?" st)))
  )
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

### Extractors (Data Structure-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>
	<code>"up" number</code>		<code>"up-step"</code>
	<code>"down" number</code>		<code>"down-step"</code>
	<code>"left" number</code>		<code>"left-step"</code>
	<code>"right" number</code>		<code>"right-step"</code>

```
(define (single-step->n st)
  (if (single-step? st)
      (cadr st)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "single-step->n" "single-step?" st))
  )
)
```

**4-in-1 !**  
(the same !)

# HW 4

## (Problem 3)

### Extractors (Data Structure-based)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step>      "seq-step"
          | "up" number         "up-step"
          | "down" number       "down-step"
          | "left" number       "left-step"
          | "right" number      "right-step"
```

```
(define (single-step->n st)
  (if (single-step? st)
      (cadr st)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "single-step->n" "single-step?" st))
  )
)
```

**4-in-1 !**  
(the same !)

```
(define (up-step n)
  (if (number? n)
      (list 'up n)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "up-step" "number?" n))
  )
)
```

# HW 4

## Extractors (Data Structure-based)

### (Problem 3)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step> "seq-step"
| "up" number "up-step"
| "down" number "down-step"
| "left" number "left-step"
| "right" number "right-step"
```

```
(define (seq-step->st-1 st)
  (if (seq-step? st)
      (cadr st)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step->st-1" "seq-step?" st))
  )
)
```

```
;represented as the 3 tuple `(seq st-1 st-2)
(define (seq-step st-1 st-2)
  (if (and (step? st-1) (step? st-2))
      (list 'seq st-1 st-2)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step" "step?" st-1))
  )
)

(define (step? st)
  (or (single-step? st)
      (seq-step? st)
  )
)
```

# HW 4

## Extractors (Data Structure-based)

### (Problem 3)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step> "seq-step"
| "up" number "up-step"
| "down" number "down-step"
| "left" number "left-step"
| "right" number "right-step"
```

```
(define (seq-step->st-2 st)
```

```
;represented as the 3 tuple `(seq st-1 st-2)
(define (seq-step st-1 st-2)
  (if (and (step? st-1) (step? st-2))
      (list 'seq st-1 st-2)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step" "step?" st-1)))
  )
)

(define (step? st)
  (or (single-step? st)
      (seq-step? st)
  )
)
```

# HW 4

## Extractors (Data Structure-based)

### (Problem 3)

```
<step> ::= <step> <step> "seq-step"
          | "up" number "up-step"
          | "down" number "down-step"
          | "left" number "left-step"
          | "right" number "right-step"
```

```
(define (seq-step->st-2 st)
  (if (seq-step? st)
      (caddr st)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step->st-2" "seq-step?" st))
  )
)
```

↓

```
; represented as the 3 tuple '(seq st-1 st-2)
(define (seq-step st-1 st-2)
  (if (and (step? st-1) (step? st-2))
      (list 'seq st-1 st-2)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "seq-step" "step?" st-1))
  )
)

(define (step? st)
  (or (single-step? st)
      (seq-step? st)
  )
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"  
  
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```



# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"  
  
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"  
  
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)  
  
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"  
  
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case
  "singleton-set test"

  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)
  (lambda (y)
    (equal? x y)
  )
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)
  (lambda (x)
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))
  )
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)
  (lambda (x)
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))
  )
)
```

```
(define (diff s1 s2)
  (lambda (x)
    (and (s1 x) (not (s2 x)))
  )
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"
```

```
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (diff s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (not (s2 x)))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (filter predicate s) ;s is a set  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (predicate x) (s x))  
  )  
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"
```

```
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (diff s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (not (s2 x)))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (filter predicate s) ;s is a set  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (predicate x) (s x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define bound 1000)  
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case
  "singleton-set test"
```

```
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)
  (lambda (y)
    (equal? x y)
  )
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)
  (lambda (x)
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))
  )
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)
  (lambda (x)
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))
  )
)
```

```
(define (diff s1 s2)
  (lambda (x)
    (and (s1 x) (not (s2 x)))
  )
)
```

```
(define (filter predicate s) ;s is a set
  (lambda (x)
    (and (predicate x) (s x))
  )
)
```

```
(define bound 1000)
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))

(define (exists? predicate s)
  (define (test? x)
    (if (s x)
        (predicate x)
        #f)
  )
  (ormap test? (generate-range))
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"
```

```
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (diff s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (not (s2 x)))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (filter predicate s) ;s is a set  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (predicate x) (s x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define bound 1000)  
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))  
  
(define (all? predicate s)  
  (define (test? x)  
    (if (s x)  
        (predicate x)  
        #t)  
  )  
  (andmap test? (generate-range))  
)
```



# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

```
(test-case  
  "singleton-set test"
```

```
  (335-check-true ((singleton-set 1) 1) "set containing 1, given 1")  
  (335-check-false ((singleton-set 1) 2) "set containing 1, given 2")  
)
```

```
(define (singleton-set x)  
  (lambda (y)  
    (equal? x y)  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (union s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (or (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (intersection s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (s2 x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (diff s1 s2)  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (s1 x) (not (s2 x)))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define (filter predicate s) ;s is a set  
  (lambda (x)  
    (and (predicate x) (s x))  
  )  
)
```

```
(define bound 1000)  
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))
```

```
(define (all? predicate s)  
  (define (test? x)  
    (if (s x)  
        (predicate x)  
        #t)  
  )  
  (andmap test? (generate-range))  
)
```

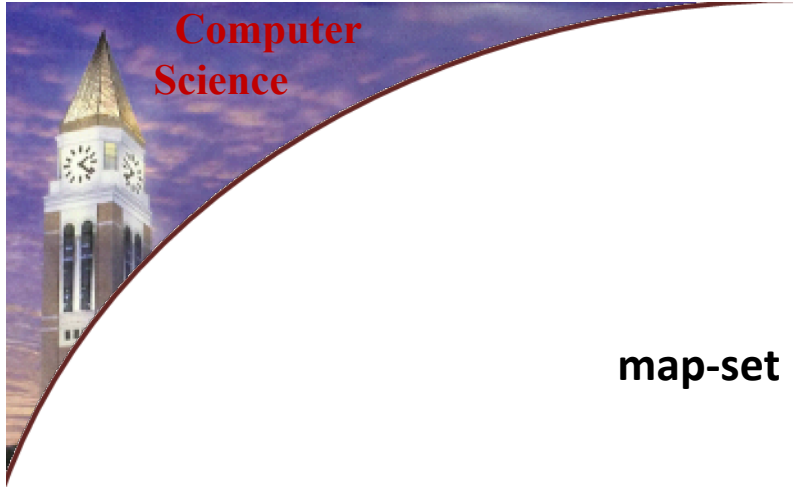


Computer  
Science

# HW 4

(Problem 4)

map-set problem



# HW 4

(Problem 4)

**map-set** problem (let us go to our test file)

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:

`(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13} )`  
you get the set of  
`{45, 49, 55}`

**map-set** problem (let us go to our test file)

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:

`(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13} )`  
you get the set of  
`{45, 49, 55}`

**map-set** problem (let us go to our test file)

here `{45, 49, 55}` should be  
represented as a function !

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:

`(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13} )`  
you get the set of  
`{45, 49, 55}`

**map-set** problem (let us go to our test file)

(use the `exist?` function)

here `{45, 49, 55}` should be  
represented as a function !

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:

(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13 })  
you get the set of  
{45, 49, 55}

map-set problem (let us go to our test file)

(use the `exist?` function)

here {45, 49, 55} should be  
represented as a function !

```
(define bound 1000)
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))

(define (exists? predicate s)
  (define (test? x)
    (if (s x)
        (predicate x)
        #f)
  )
  (ormap test? (generate-range))
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:

`(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13})`  
you get the set of  
`{45, 49, 55}`

**map-set** problem (let us go to our test file)

(use the **exists?** function)

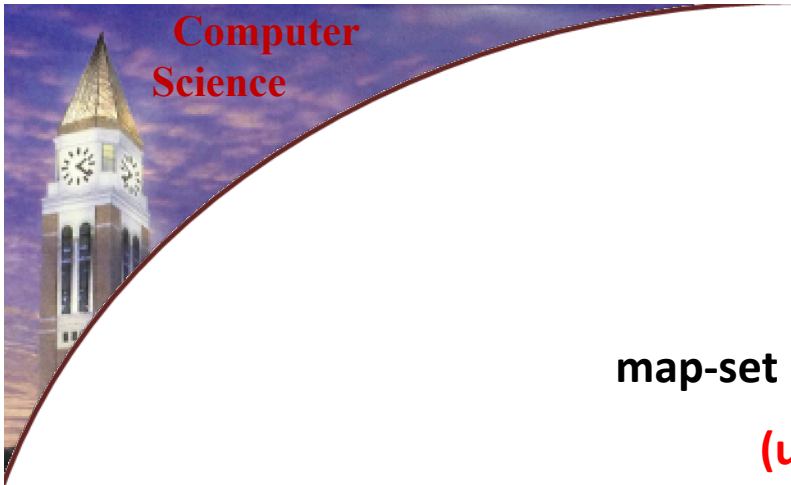
here `{45, 49, 55}` should be  
represented as a function !

to say **45** belongs to the set is the same to saying that there  
**exists** an number, say **i**, in `{3, 7, 13}` such that **i + 42** is 45

```
(define bound 1000)
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))

(define (exists? predicate s)
  (define (test? x)
    (if (s x)
        (predicate x)
        #f))
  )
  (ormap test? (generate-range))
)
```





# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:

(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13})  
you get the set of  
{45, 49, 55}

map-set problem (let us go to our test file)

(use the `exists?` function)

here {45, 49, 55} should be represented as a function !

to say 45 belongs to the set is the same to saying that there exists an number, say *i*, in {3, 7, 13} such that *i* + 42 is 45



to translate this idea using the `exists?` function seen on the right, is the following

```
(define bound 1000)
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))

(define (exists? predicate s)
  (define (test? x)
    (if (s x)
        (predicate x)
        #f)
  )
  (ormap test? (generate-range))
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 4)

Conceptually:


(map-set (lambda(x) (+ x 42)) { 3, 7, 13})  
you get the set of  
{45, 49, 55}

map-set problem (let us go to our test file)

(use the exist? function)

here {45, 49, 55} should be  
represented as a function !

to say 45 belongs to the set is the same to saying that there  
exists an number, say *i*, in {3, 7, 13} such that *i* + 42 is 45



to translate this idea  
using the exists? function  
seen on the right, is the  
following

```
(define (map-set op s)
  (lambda (x)
    (exists? (lambda (i) (equal? (op i) x))
             s))
  )
)
```

```
(define bound 1000)
(define (generate-range) (range (+ bound 1)))

(define (exists? predicate s)
  (define (test? x)
    (if (s x)
        (predicate x)
        #f)
  )
  (ormap test? (generate-range))
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

Constructors  
(Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt; &lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	
	<code>"up" number</code>	<code>"up-step"</code>	} <b>single steps</b>
	<code>"down" number</code>	<code>"down-step"</code>	
	<code>"left" number</code>	<code>"left-step"</code>	
	<code>"right" number</code>	<code>"right-step"</code>	

**Pay special attention to the 4 kinds of single steps !**

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

### Constructors (Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt; &lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	} single steps
	<code>"up" number</code>	<code>"up-step"</code>	
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Pay special attention to the 4 kinds of single steps !

**Rule of thumb:** the **constructors** “receive all the heat” while the **predicate** and **extractors** are simply **one liner**!

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

## Constructors (Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	
	<code>"up" number</code>		<code>"up-step"</code>	} <b>single steps</b>
	<code>"down" number</code>		<code>"down-step"</code>	
	<code>"left" number</code>		<code>"left-step"</code>	
	<code>"right" number</code>		<code>"right-step"</code>	

**Pay special attention to the 4 kinds of single steps !**

**Rule of thumb:** the **constructors** “receive all the heat” while the **predicate** and **extractors** are simply **one liner**!



We did a general single-step constructor, i.e., **single-step-fun-representation**, for better code re-use purposes, for example -

to create a **left step of step size 4**, just do

**(single-step-fun-representation 'left-step 4)**

to create a **right step of step size 5**, just do

**(single-step-fun-representation 'right-step 5)**

etc.,

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

## Constructors (Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt; &lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	} single steps
	<code>"up" number</code>	<code>"up-step"</code>	
	<code>"down" number</code>	<code>"down-step"</code>	
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	<code>"right" number</code>	<code>"right-step"</code>	

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```
(define (single-step-fun-representation type n)
  (if (number? n)
      (lambda (diff)
        (cond [(equal? diff op-data) n] ; extractor coded inside the constructor
              [(equal? diff type) #t]  ; predicate coded inside the constructor
              [else #f])
        )
      (raise (get-constructor-error-msg-for-type type n)))
  )
```

the constructor receives all the heat!

← extractor coded inside the constructor  
← predicate coded inside the constructor

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

### Constructors (Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	
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Pay special attention to the 4 kinds of single steps !

**Rule of thumb:** the **constructors** “receive all the heat” while the **predicate** and **extractors** are simply **one liner**!



the predicate is a one liner!  
(using up step as an example!)

```
(define (up-step-proc? st)
  (and (procedure? st) (st type-up))
)
```

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

### Constructors (Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt; &lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	} single steps
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Pay special attention to the 4 kinds of single steps !

**Rule of thumb:** the **constructors** “receive all the heat” while the **predicate** and **extractors** are simply **one liner**!



the extractor is almost a one liner!  
(using up step as an example!)

```
(define (single-step-proc->n st)
  (if (single-step-proc? st)
      (st 'single-step-data)
      (raise (invalid-args-msg "single-step-proc->n" "single-step-proc?" st)))
  )
)
```



# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

## Constructors (Procedural-based)

<code>&lt;step&gt; ::=</code>	<code>&lt;step&gt; &lt;step&gt;</code>	<code>"seq-step"</code>	} single steps
	<code>"up" number</code>	<code>"up-step"</code>	
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Pay special attention to the 4 kinds of single steps !

**Rule of thumb:** the **constructors** “receive all the heat” while the **predicate** and **extractors** are simply **one liner**!



the extractor is almost a one liner!  
(using up step as an example! in fact,  
left, right or down step all the same  
code for extractors, as explained in  
class !)

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      (raise (invalid-args-msg "single-step-proc->n" "single-step-proc?" st)))
  )
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```

# HW 4

## (Problem 5)

### Constructors (Procedural-based)

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**Rule of thumb:** the **constructors** “receive all the heat” while the **predicate** and **extractors** are simply **one liner**!



```
(define (single-step-proc->n st)
  (st 'single-step-data) )
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the extractor is almost a one liner!  
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