

Lab 7

1. In the function definition for *set?*, what does the line *(member? (car lat) (cdr lat))* check for?
2. To make a list into a set, what restrictions must be applied to the atoms in the list?
3. What are two different functions you could use to make a list into a set? In other words, what is the main difference between the two definitions for the *makeset* function?
4. Provide a definition for a function that checks for equality between three sets and returns true only if the atoms in each of the three sets are the same, regardless of the order of the atoms within the sets.
5. Why is *(firsts rel)* a set?