Started on Thursday, 15 September 2022, 10:50 AM

State Finished

Completed on Thursday, 15 September 2022, 10:59 AM

Time taken 8 mins 46 secs
Marks 1.25/2.00

Grade 6.25 out of 10.00 (62.5%)

```
Question 1
Correct
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
```

Match the following Racket expressions with their corresponding values.

```
((lambda (x y)
  (cond
     [(< x y) (- y x)]
     [else (-xy)]))
 2 3)
((lambda (x y)
  (cond
     [(> x y) y]
     [else x]))
 2 3)
((lambda (x y)
 (cond
   [(< x y) 1]
   [(= x (* 2 y)) (- (+ x y) 1)]
                             5
   [(< x (* 2 y)) 2]
   [else 3]))
4 2)
((lambda (x y)
  (cond
     [(< x y) 1]
     [(< x (* 2 y)) 2]
     [else 3]))
 5 2)
```

Your answer is correct.

```
The correct answer is:
```

```
((lambda (x y)
  (cond
     [(< x y) (- y x)]
     [else (-xy)]))
 2 3)
                              → 1,
((lambda (x y)
   (cond
      [(> x y) y]
      [else x]))
 2 3)
                              → 2.
((lambda (x y)
 (cond
   [(< x y) 1]
   [(= x (* 2 y)) (- (+ x y) 1)]
   [(< x (* 2 y)) 2]
   [else 3]))
4 2)
                              → 5,
```

```
((lambda (x y)
  (cond
      [(< x y) 1]
      [(< x (* 2 y)) 2]
      [else 3]))
5 2)

→ 3</pre>
```

Question 2

Partially correct

Mark 0.25 out of 1.00

Consider the following definition:

```
(define (compose f g x) (f (g x)))
```

Continue the following evaluation sequence (using Substitution Model for Racket) with the next expression (perform one step):

```
(compose (lambda (x) (+ 1 x)) (lambda (y) y) 3) => ((lambda (x) (+ 1 x)) ((lambda (y) y) 3)) => ?
```

Select one:

- a. There is no next expression, we already arrived at a value.
- b. (+ 1 3)
- C. ((lambda (x) (+ 1 x)) 3)
- d. (+ 1 ((lambda (y) y) 3))
- e. 4

Your answer is partially correct.

The correct answer is: ((lambda (x) (+ 1 x)) 3)