Exercise 2.79.

Define a generic equality predicate equ? that tests the equality of two numbers, and install it in the generic arithmetic package. This operation should work for ordinary numbers, rational numbers, and complex numbers.

Answer.

The generic equality predicate equ? is defined as follow:

```
(define (equ? x y) (apply-generic 'equ? x y))
```

We begin by installing it into the package for handling ordinary numbers:

Here is the package which performs rational arithmetic after installing the equ? predicate:

Following the same way, we can add the equ? predicate into the package that handles complex numbers:1

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^{1.} We dispatch the equality test of two complex numbers from outside world on to the corresponding equ? procedures in terms of rectangular form and polar form for the sake of additivity. This can be done by adding the equ? predicate into both rectangular and polar packages:

```
(define (install-complex-package)
    <imported procedures from rectangular and polar packages>
    ;; internal procedures
    <other internal procedures>
    (define (equ? z1 z2)
      (apply-generic 'equ? z1 z2))
    ;; interface to the rest of the system
    <other interface procedures>
    (put 'equ? '(complex complex)
        (lambda (z1 z2) (tag (equ? z1 z2))))
    'done)
;; internal procedures
(define (equ? z1 z2)
 (and (= (mangitude z1) (magnitude z2))
      (= (angle z1) (angle z2))))
;; interface to the rest part of the system
(put 'equ? '(polar polar)
    (lambda (z1 z2) (tag (equ? z1 z2))))
'done)
```