Lab 12: Macros

WWSD (required)

Q1: WWSD: Macros

在命令行中输入python3 scheme,然后在scheme中输入以下指令，思考为什么会有这样的运行结果

```
scm> +
#[+]
scm> list
#[list]
```

```
scm> +
_____

scm> list
_____

scm> (define-macro (f x) (car x))
_____

scm> (f (2 3 4)) ; type SchemeError for error, or Nothing for nothing
_____

scm> (f (+ 2 3))
_____

scm> (define x 2000)
_____

scm> (f (x y z))
_____

scm> (f (list 2 3 4))
_____

scm> (f (quote (2 3 4)))
_____

scm> (define quote 7000)
_____

scm> (f (quote (2 3 4)))
_____
```

```
scm> (define-macro (g x) (+ x 2))
_____

scm> (g 2)
_____

scm> (g (+ 2 3))
_____

scm> (define-macro (h x) (list '+ x 2))
_____

scm> (h (+ 2 3))
_____
```

```
scm> (define-macro (if-else-5 condition consequent) `(if ,condition ,consequent 5))
_____

scm> (if-else-5 #t 2)
_____

scm> (if-else-5 #f 3)
_____

scm> (if-else-5 #t (/ 1 0))
_____

scm> (if-else-5 #f (/ 1 0))
_____

scm> (if-else-5 (= 1 1) 2)
_____
```

Q2: WWSD: Quasiquote

```
scm> '(1 x 3)
_______

scm> (define x 2)
_______

scm> `(1 x 3)
_______

scm> `(1 ,x 3)
_______

scm> '(1 ,x 3)
_______

scm> `(,1 x 3)
_______

scm> `,(+ 1 x 3)
_______

scm> `(1 (,x) 3)
_______

scm> `(1 ,(+ x 2) 3)
_______

scm> (define y 3)
_______

scm> `(x ,(* y x) y)
_______

scm> `(1 ,(cons x (list y 4)) 5)
_______
```

Required Problems

Q3: Repeatedly Cube

Implement the following function, which cubes the given value `x` some number `n` times, based on the given skeleton.

```
(define (repeatedly-cube n x)
   (if (zero? n)
      x
      (let
         (_____________________________)
         (* y y y))))
```

Q4: Scheme def

Implement `def`, which simulates a python `def` statement, allowing you to write code like `(def f(x y) (+ x y))`.

The above expression should create a function with parameters `x` and `y`, and body `(+ x y)`, then bind it to the name `f` in the current frame.

> Note: the previous is equivalent to `(def f (x y) (+ x y))`.

```
(define-macro (def func bindings body)
  'YOUR-CODE-HERE)
```

Q5: Switch

Define the macro `switch`, which takes in an expression `expr` and a list of pairs, `cases`, where the first element of the pair is some *value* and the second element is a single expression. `switch` will evaluate the expression contained in the list of `cases` that corresponds to the value that `expr` evaluates to.

```
scm> (switch (+ 1 1) ((1 (print 'a))
                      (2 (print 'b))
                      (3 (print 'c))))
b
```

You may assume that the value `expr` evaluates to is always the first element of one of the pairs in `cases`. Additionally, it is ok if your solution evaluates `expr` multiple times.

```
(define-macro (switch expr cases)
  'YOUR-CODE-HERE
)
```

将Q3,Q4，Q5的代码整理成一个scheme文件，命名方式:学号.scm(例如：10086.scm)，发送到sicp@foxmail.com，截至日期12月18号晚上9点