I want to make a function that is near identical to this one

```
; pre -- takes output from "get-clean-data" as input
; post -- returns a hash map which maps a player to a list containing their scores
(define (player->score# data [out-hash (make-immutable-hash)])
(define current-entry (if (empty? data)
                "null; base case should be triggered"
                (first data)))
(define current-key (if (empty? data)
               "null; base case should be triggered"
               (list(second current-entry))))
(cond
  [(empty? data)
  out-hash]
  [(not (hash-has-key? out-hash current-key))
  (define updated-hash (hash-set
               out-hash
               current-key
               (list (third current-entry))))
  (player->score# (cdr data) updated-hash)]
  [else
  (define updated-value (append
                (hash-ref out-hash current-key)
                (list (third current-entry))))
  (define updated-hash (hash-set
               out-hash
               current-key
               updated-value))
  (player->score# (cdr data) updated-hash)]
)
where the only difference is how current-key is defined:
; pre -- takes output from "get-clean-data" as input
; post -- returns a hash map which maps a player to a list containing their scores
(define (player->score# data [out-hash (make-immutable-hash)])
(define current-entry (if (empty? data)
                "null; base case should be triggered"
                (first data)))
(define current-key (if (empty? data)
```

```
"null; base case should be triggered"
              (list(first current-entry))))
(cond
 [(empty? data)
  out-hash]
 [(not (hash-has-key? out-hash current-key))
  (define updated-hash (hash-set
               out-hash
               current-key
               (list (third current-entry))))
  (player->score# (cdr data) updated-hash)]
 [else
  (define updated-value (append
               (hash-ref out-hash current-key)
               (list (third current-entry))))
  (define updated-hash (hash-set
               out-hash
               current-key
               updated-value))
 (player->score# (cdr data) updated-hash)]
)
```

[(not (hash-has-key? out-hash current-key))

Is there a way to replace that one changed function with a function parameter (the user could call it with first or second)?

ChatGPT

Yes, you can refactor the player->score# function to accept an additional parameter for selecting the key extractor function. This parameter can have a default value of second function. Here's how you can do it:

```
Copy code
(define/contract (player->score# data [key-extractor (-> any/c any/c #:optional second)] [out-hash (make-immutable-hash)])
(define current-entry (if (empty? data)
"null; base case should be triggered"
(first data)))
(define current-key (if (empty? data)
"null; base case should be triggered"
(list (key-extractor current-entry))))
(cond
[(empty? data)
out-hash]
```

```
current-key
(list (third current-entry))))
(player->score# (cdr data) key-extractor updated-hash)]
[else
(define updated-value (append
(hash-ref out-hash current-key)
(list (third current-entry))))
(define updated-hash (hash-set
out-hash
current-key
updated-value))
(player->score# (cdr data) key-extractor updated-hash)]
))
```

(define updated-hash (hash-set

out-hash

In this version:

- key-extractor parameter is added, which specifies the function for extracting the key from the data. It's optional and defaults to the second function.
- The current-key is defined by applying the key-extractor function to the current-entry.
- The key-extractor function is then passed to recursive calls of player->score#.

With this modification, you can call player->score# with different key extractor functions. For example:

scheme

```
Copy code
```

(player->score# data); Uses the default key extractor function (second)

(player->score# data first); Uses the first element as the key

(player->score# data (lambda (x) x)); Uses the identity function as the key extractor

These calls demonstrate how you can customize the behavior of player->score# by providing different key extractor functions.

Me

Why am I getting this contract violation?

max: contract violation

expected: real? given: '(7260 7572)

ChatGPT

The error you're encountering indicates that the `max` function is expecting numerical arguments, but it's receiving a list instead. In Racket, the `max` function expects real numbers (floating-point numbers) as its arguments, not lists.

If you're trying to find the maximum value within a list of numbers, you can use the `apply` function to pass the list elements as separate arguments to the `max` function, like so:

```
```scheme
(define numbers '(7260 7572))
(define max-number (apply max numbers))
```

This code will correctly find the maximum value within the list `numbers`. If you're still encountering issues, please double-check the inputs you're providing to the `max` function and ensure they are real numbers.