

Practice Quiz (02/14/2019)

Topics: Regular Expressions, List operations

1. What are the results to the following expressions?

```
> (define example "my name is enumerable")  
> (define lst (list "5" "2" "6" "0" "1"))  
> (regexp-match* #px"n[^a]*m." example)
```

```
> (string-split example #px"n.m")
```

```
> (regexp-replace* #px"([a-z]*) ([a-z]*)" example "\\1,\\2,\\1")
```

```
> (map (section + <> (reduce + (list 1 2 3))) lst)
```

```
> (map (o add1 string->number) lst)
```

2. Write regular expressions for each of the following.

a. Words that contain two vowels in sequence.

b. Two words, separated by the word "or".

c. A sentence that ends in a period.

3. Write expressions to modify a string, `str` in each of the following ways.

- a. Replace all instances of words that begin with a capital letter with “Someone”.
 - b. Convert the letter at the start of each word to a capital.
 - c. Reverse any two words separated by “or”. E.g., “this or that” should become “that or this”.
 - d. Drop any part of the string that comes before “Alice”.
 - e. Drop any part of the string that comes after “Rabbit”.
4. Write a procedure, `(count-alphabetically-first strings)`, that takes a list of strings as input, identifies the alphabetically first string in the list, and returns a count of the number of times that string appears in the list.
- ```

> (count-alphabetically-first `("some" "are" "short" "some" "are"
 "quite" "long"))
 2 ; "are" is alphabetically first
> (count-alphabetically-first `("some" "are" "short" "and" "some" "are"
 "long"))
 1 ; "and" is alphabetically first

(define count-alphabetically-first

```

**Answer:**

**1. What are the results to the following expressions?**

```
> (regexp-match* #px"n^[a]*m." example)
'("nume")
> (string-split example #px"n.m")
'("my " "e is e" "erable")
> (regexp-replace* #px"([a-z]*) ([a-z]*)" example "\\1,\\2,\\1")
"my,name,my,is,,enumerable,"
> (map (section + <> (reduce + (list 1 2 3))) lst)
Error: lst contains string element while + procedure
requires number
expected: number?
given: "5"
argument position: 1st
> (map (o add1 string->number) lst)
'(6 3 7 1 2)
```

**2. Write regular expressions for each of the following.**

- Words that contain two vowels in sequence.  
#px"\\w\*[aeiouAEIOU][aeiouAEIOU]\\w"
- Two words, separated by the word "or".  
#px"[a-z]+ or [a-z]+"
- A sentence that ends in a period.  
#px"[A-Z][a-z ]\*[.]"

**3. Write expressions to modify a string, str in each of the following ways.**

- Replace all instances of words that begin with a capital letter with "Someone".  
(regexp-replace\* #px"\\s[A-Z][\\w]+" str " Someone")
- Convert the letter at the start of each word to a capital.  
(regexp-replace\* #px"([a-z])([a-zA-Z]+)" str  
    (lambda (all one two)  
      (string-append (string-upcase one)  
                      two)))
- Reverse any two words separated by "or". E.g., "this or that" should become "that or this".  
(regexp-replace\* #px"([a-z]+) or ([a-z]+)" str "\\2 or \\1")
- Drop any part of the string that comes before "Alice".  
(regexp-replace\* #px"(.\*) (Alice)" str "\\2")
- Drop any part of the string that comes after "Rabbit".  
(regexp-replace\* #px"(Rabbit)(.\*)" str "\\1")

4. Write a procedure, (count-alphabetically-first strings), that takes a list of strings as input, identifies the alphabetically first string in the list, and returns a count of the number of times that string appears in the list.

```
> (count-alphabetically-first `("some" "are" "short" "some" "are"
"quite" "long"))
2 ; "are" is alphabetically first
> (count-alphabetically-first `("some" "are" "short" "and" "some" "are"
"long"))
1 ; "and" is alphabetically first
```

```
(define count-alphabetically-first
 (lambda (strings)
 (tally-value strings
 (list-ref (sort strings string-ci<?) 0))))
```