

**LAB**

# **HOMEWORK**

# HW 01

# HW 01

```
(make-change (- total biggest) biggest) ; ((x ...) ...)
(make-change total (- biggest 1))       ; ((x ...) ...)
```

# HW 01

```
(map (lambda (x) (cons biggest x))  
     (make-change (- total biggest) biggest)) ; ((x ...) ...)  
(make-change total (- biggest 1))             ; ((x ...) ...)
```

# HW 01

```
(append  
  (map (lambda (x) (cons biggest x))  
        (make-change (- total biggest) biggest))  
  (make-change total (- biggest 1)))
```



# HW 02

## Direct Recursion:

```
(define (find n lst)
  (define (find-tail i n curr)
    (if (or (null? curr) (= n (car curr)))
        i
        (find-tail (+ i 1) n (cdr curr))))
  (find-tail 0 n lst))
```



# HW 03

(cons a b)

1. search a
2. if failed, search b

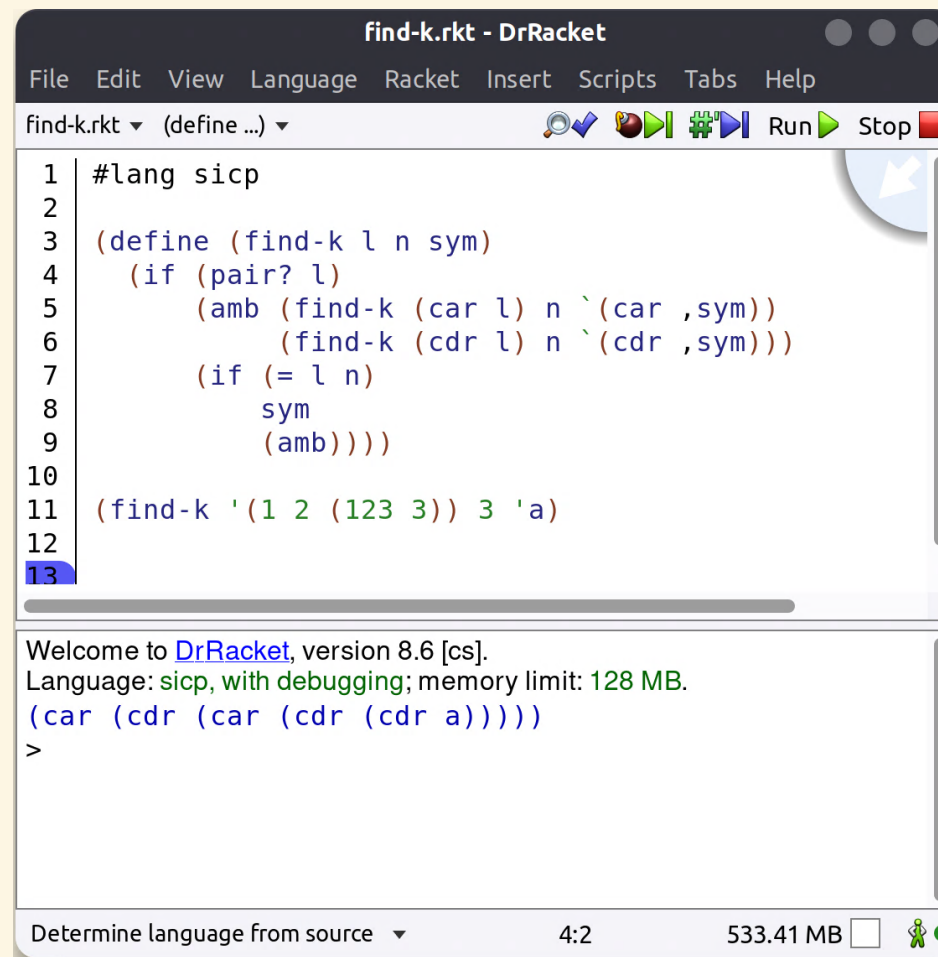
# HW 03

# HW 03

```
(define (find-nest n sym)
  (define (helper lst expr)
    (if (pair? lst)
        (let ((r1 (helper (car lst) (list 'car expr))))
          (if (null? r1)
              (helper (cdr lst) (list 'cdr expr))
              r1))
        (if (and (number? lst) (= n lst)) expr nil)))
  (helper (eval sym) sym))
```

# HW 03

# HW 03



The image shows a screenshot of the DrRacket IDE window titled "find-k.rkt - DrRacket". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Language", "Racket", "Insert", "Scripts", "Tabs", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for search, undo, redo, run, and stop, along with a "Run" button and a "Stop" button. The main editor area displays a Scheme program with line numbers 1 through 13. The program defines a function `find-k` and calls it with specific arguments. The output area at the bottom shows the welcome message for DrRacket version 8.6, the language set to `sicp` with debugging, and the memory limit set to 128 MB. The output also shows the result of the function call: `(car (cdr (car (cdr (cdr a)))))`. The status bar at the bottom indicates the language is determined from the source, the current line is 4:2, and the memory usage is 533.41 MB.

```
1 #lang sicp
2
3 (define (find-k l n sym)
4   (if (pair? l)
5       (amb (find-k (car l) n `(car ,sym))
6             (find-k (cdr l) n `(cdr ,sym)))
7       (if (= l n)
8           sym
9           (amb))))
10
11 (find-k '(1 2 (123 3)) 3 'a)
12
13
```

Welcome to [DrRacket](#), version 8.6 [cs].  
Language: `sicp`, with `debugging`; memory limit: 128 MB.  
`(car (cdr (car (cdr (cdr a)))))`  
>

Determine language from source 4:2 533.41 MB

# HW 03

See [Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs](#), chap 4.3

# HW 04

```
(or (+ 1 2) #f 3)

(let ((t (+ 1 2)))
  (if t
      t
      (let ((t #f))
        (if t
            t
            (let ((t 3))
              (if t
                  t
                  #f)))))))
```

Why let ?

==> Only eval once

# HW 04



# HW 04

```
scm> (define (f x) (print x) (+ x 1))  
f  
scm> (my/or ((f 10) (f 10)))  
10  
11
```

# HW 04

```
(define-macro (my/or operands)
  (cond
    ((null? operands) #f)
    ((null? (cdr operands)) (car operands))
    (else
     `(let ((t ,(car operands)))
        (if t
            t
            (my/or ,(cdr operands)))))))
```

# HW 05

Solution1: Write 2 functions

# HW 05

## Solution1: Write 2 functions

```
(define (remove lst indices curr)
  ; '(a b c d) -> '(a c)
  (cond ((or (null? lst) (null? indices)) lst)
        ((= curr (car indices))
         (remove (cdr lst) (cdr indices) (+ 1 curr)))
        (else (cons (car lst)
                      (remove (cdr lst) indices (+ 1 curr))))))

(define (replace lst vals indices curr)
  ; '(a b c d) -> '(a 2 c 4)
  (cond ((or (null? lst) (null? indices)) lst)
        ((= curr (car indices))
         (cons (car vals)
               (replace (cdr lst) (cdr vals) (cdr indices) (+ 1 curr))))
        (else (cons (car lst)
                      (replace (cdr lst) vals indices (+ 1 curr))))))
```

# HW 05

Solution1: Write 2 functions

```
(define-macro (k-curry fn args vals indices)
  `(lambda
    ,(remove args indices 0)
    ,(cons fn (replace args vals indices 0))))
```

# HW 05

# HW 05

```
scm> (append-vals '(a b c d) '(1 3) '(2 4) 0)
```

```
'(a  
  (b . 2)  
  c  
  (d . 4))
```

# HW 05

```
(define-macro (k-curry fn args vals indices)
  (let ((arg/vals (append-vals args indices vals 0)))
    (let ((args (filter symbol? arg/vals))
          (vals (map to-val arg/vals)))
      `(lambda ,args ,(cons fn vals)))))

(define (to-val x)
  (if (pair? x) (cdr x) x))
```



# HW 05

```
(define (append-vals lst indices vals curr)
  (cond
    ((or (null? lst) (null? indices)) lst)
    ((= curr (car indices))
     (cons (cons (car lst) (car vals))
           (append-vals (cdr lst) (cdr indices) (cdr vals) (+ curr 1))))
    (else (cons (car lst)
                 (append-vals (cdr lst) indices vals (+ curr 1)))))
```

# HW 06

```
(let* ((a 1)
      (b a))
  b)
```

```
(let ((a 1))
  (let (b a)
    b))
```

# HW 06

```
(let* ((a 1)
      (b a))
  b)
```

```
(let ((a 1))
  (let (b a)
    b))
```

```
(define-macro (let* bindings expr)
  (if (null? bindings)
      `(let ,bindings ,expr)
      `(let (,(car bindings))
        (let* ,(cdr bindings) ,expr))))
```

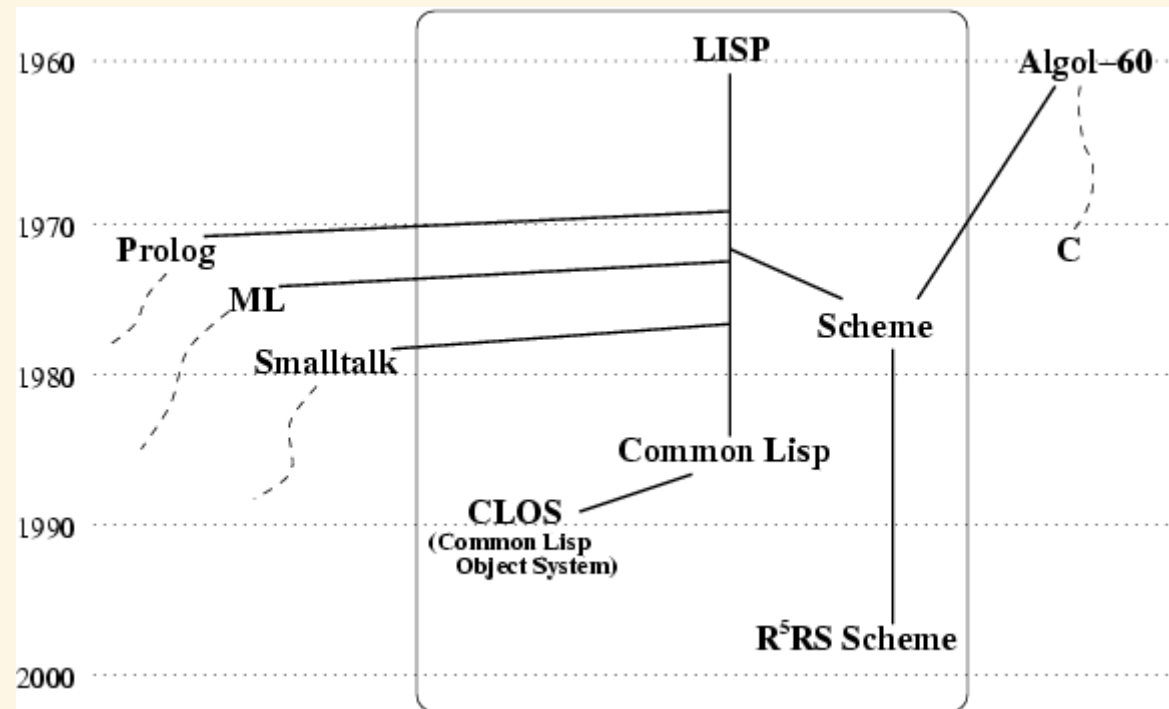
# HW 07

```
'(a + 1 ...)  
=> `(+ a ,(infix-cal '(1 ...)))
```

```
'(a * 1 ...)  
=> (infix-cal '(* a 1) ...)
```



# HW 08



# SCHEME - INVENTIONS

- proper tail call
- lexical scope with closure
- first class continuations
- **hygienic macro**(from R5RS)

# **HYGIENE PROBLEM**



# HYGIENE PROBLEM

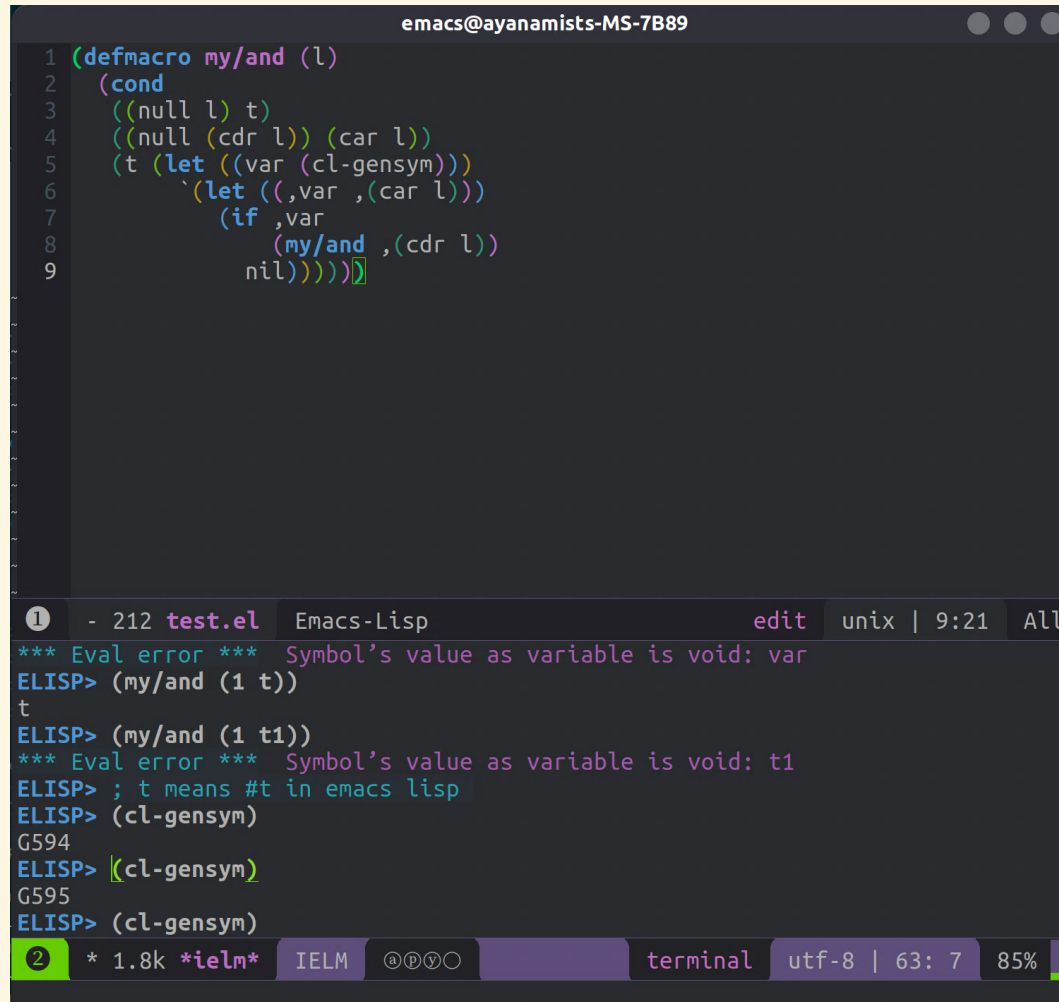
```
scm> (my/and (1 t))  
1
```

```
scm> (and (1 t))  
Error
```

# HYGIENE PROBLEM

```
(let (t 1)
  (if t
      t ; unexpected capture of t
      #f))
```

# HYGIENE PROBLEM - SOLUTION 1

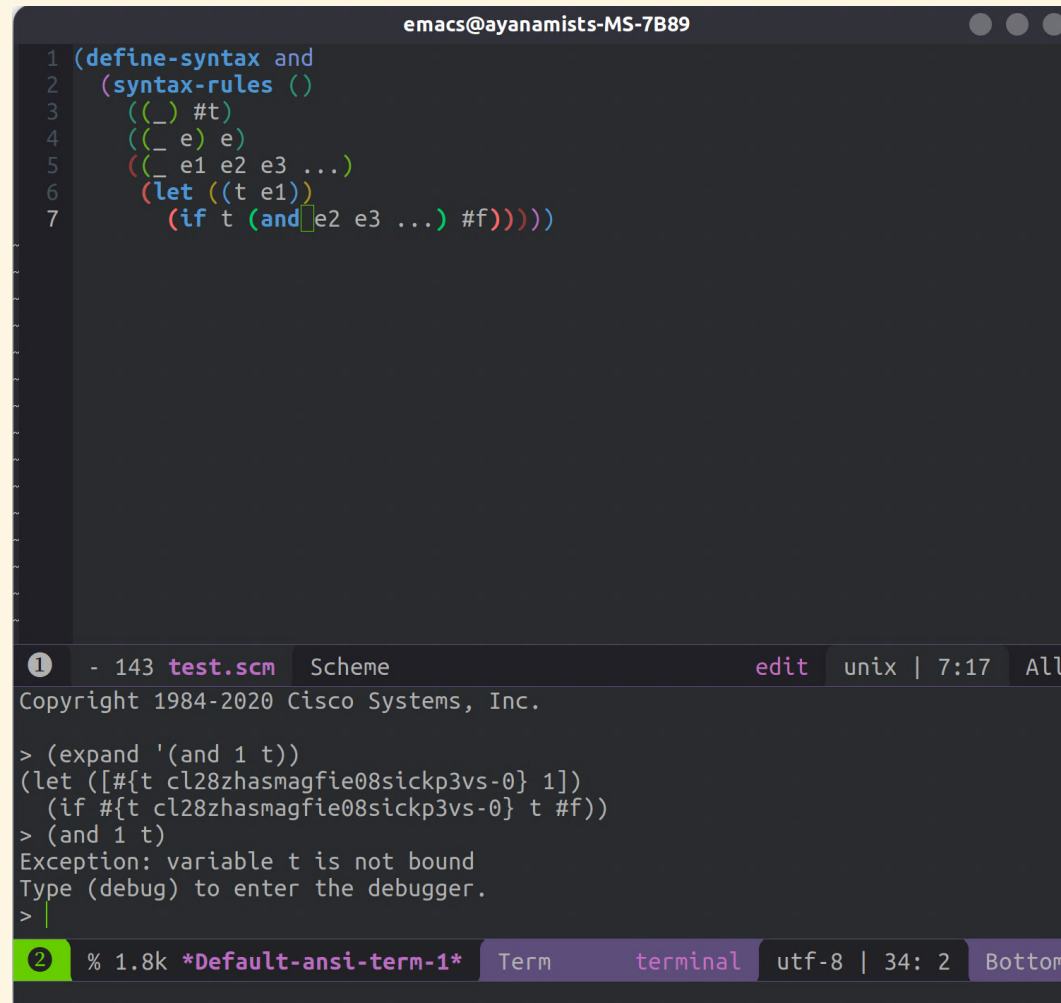


```
emac@ayanamists-MS-7B89

1 (defmacro my/and (l)
2   (cond
3     ((null l) t)
4     ((null (cdr l)) (car l))
5     (t (let ((var (cl-gensym)))
6         `(let ((,var ,(car l)))
7           (if ,var
8               (my/and ,(cdr l))
9               nil))))))

1 - 212 test.el Emacs-Lisp edit unix | 9:21 All
*** Eval error *** Symbol's value as variable is void: var
ELISP> (my/and (1 t))
t
ELISP> (my/and (1 t1))
*** Eval error *** Symbol's value as variable is void: t1
ELISP> ; t means #t in emacs lisp
ELISP> (cl-gensym)
G594
ELISP> (cl-gensym)
G595
ELISP> (cl-gensym)
G596
2 * 1.8k *ielm* IELM @PⓅ terminal utf-8 | 63: 7 85%
```

# HYGIENE PROBLEM - SOLUTION 2



The screenshot shows an Emacs editor window titled "emacs@ayanamists-MS-7B89". The editor contains the following Scheme code:

```
1 (define-syntax and
2   (syntax-rules ()
3     ((_) #t)
4     ((_ e) e)
5     ((_ e1 e2 e3 ...)
6       (let ((t e1))
7         (if t (and e2 e3 ...) #f)))))
```

Below the code, a terminal buffer is visible. It shows the output of the `(expand '(and 1 t))` command, which results in a syntax error:

```
> (expand '(and 1 t))
(let ([#{t cl28zhasmagfie08sickp3vs-0} 1])
  (if #{t cl28zhasmagfie08sickp3vs-0} t #f))
> (and 1 t)
Exception: variable t is not bound
Type (debug) to enter the debugger.
> |
```

The terminal buffer also shows the status bar at the bottom: "2 % 1.8k \*Default-ansi-term-1\* Term terminal utf-8 | 34: 2 Bottom".

