```
(load "chapl.scm")
;;Exercise 2.1
(define better-make-rat
 (1ambda (x y))
   (1et ((g (gcd x y)))
     (if(or (and (> x 0) (> y 0)) (and (< x 0) (< y 0)))
        (cons (abs (/ x g)) (abs (/ y g)))
        (cons (- (abs (/ x g))) (abs (/ y g)))))))
(define (numer x) (car x))
(define (denom x) (cdr x))
(define (print-rat x)
 (newline)
 (display (numer x))
 (display "/")
 (display (denom x)))
;;Exercise 2.2
(define (print-p p)
 (newline)
 (display "(")
 (display (x-point p))
 (display ",")
 (display (y-point p))
 (display ")"))
(define make-point
 (1ambda (x y))
   (cons x y))
(define x-point
 (lambda (point)
   (car point)))
(define y-point
 (lambda (point)
   (cdr point)))
(define make-segment
 (lambda (start-point end-point)
   (cons start-point end-point)))
(define start-segment
 (lambda (segment)
   (car segment)))
(define end-segment
```

```
(lambda (segment)
   (cdr segment)))
(define mid-point
 (lambda (segment)
   (make-segment (/ (+ (x-point (start-segment segment))
                      (x-point (end-segment segment)))
                  2)
                (/ (+ (y-point (start-segment segment))
                     (y-point (end-segment segment)))
                   2))))
::Exercise 2.3
(define make-rect
 (lambda (width height)
   (cons width height)))
(define (width a-rect)
 (car a-rect))
(define (height a-rect)
 (cdr a-rect))
(define perimeter
 (lambda (a-rect)
   (* 2 (+ (width a-rect)
           (height a-rect)))))
(define area
 (lambda (a-rect)
   (* (width a-rect)
      (height a-rect))))
;; Version2 : using points representation
;;Exercise 2.4
(define (my-cons x y)
 (1ambda (m) (m x y)))
(define (my-car z)
 (z (1ambda (p q) p)))
; (my-car (my-cons 1 2))
(define (my-cdr z)
 (z (1ambda (p q) q)))
(my-cdr (my-cons 1 2))
;;Exercise 2.5
;; Because an Integer can and represent by (2^a)^*(3^b)
```

```
(define my-cons
 (lambda (a b)
   (* (expt 2 a) (expt 3 b))))
(define my-car
 (lambda (a-pair)
   (define (loop input value)
     (if (= (remainder input 2) 0)
         (loop (/ input 2) (+ value 1))
        value))
   (1oop a-pair 0)))
(define my-cdr
 (lambda (a-pair)
   (define (loop input value)
     (if (= (remainder input 3) 0)
         (loop (/ input 3) (+ value 1))
        value))
   (1oop a-pair 0)))
;;Exercise 2.6
;丘齐数里,所有的数字都是两个参数的函数:
;零是 lambda s z . z
;一是 1ambda s z . s z
;二是 lambda s z . s (s z)
;对任意一个数"n",它的丘齐数都是一个函数。这个函数把它的第一个参数应用到第二个参数上n次。
;加法函数 p1us(m,n) = m + n 利用了恒等式 f(m + n)(x) = fm(fn(x))。
;plus \equiv \lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. m f (n f x)
;后继函数 succ(n) = n + 1 \beta-等价于(plus 1)。
; succ \equiv \lambda n. \lambda f. \lambda x. f (n f x)
;乘法函数 times(m,n) = m * n 利用了恒等式 f(m * n) = (fm)n。
; mult \equiv \lambda m. \lambda n. \lambda f. n (m f)
;指数函数 \exp(m,n) = mn 由 Church 数定义直接给出。
;exp \equiv \lambda m. \lambda n. n m
(define zero
 (lambda (f)
   (lambda (x)
     (((X)))
;;zero 是一个函数,这个函数接受参数,返回参数,不做任何处理
```

```
;; use substitution model to evaluate (add-1 zero)
;; (add-1 one) to get two
;; (add-1 two) to get three
(define one
 (lambda (f)
   (lambda (x)
     (f(x))
(define two
 (lambda (f)
   (lambda (x)
     (f (f (x))))
(define (add-1 n)
 (lambda (f)
   (lambda (x)
     (f ((n f) x))))
;;operate one more time than before
(define (church-add n m)
 (lambda (f)
   (lambda (x)
     (((((n add-1) m) f) x))))
;;using repeated add-1
(define (my-church-add n m)
 (lambda (f)
   (lambda (x)
     ((m f) ((n f) x))))
(define (church-mu1 n m)
 (lambda (f)
   (n (m f))))
(define (church-expt m n)
 (n m)
(define f
 (lambda (x)
   (cons "a" x)))
;(((add-1 two) f) '())
; (((my-church-add one two) f)'())
;A better test version: (define (inc x) (+ 1 x))
```

```
(define (inc x) (+ x 1))
(define (check n)
  ((n inc) 0))
;; Extended Exercise: Interval Arithmetic
(define (add-interval x y)
  (make-interval (+ (lower-bound x) (lower-bound y))
               (+ (upper-bound x) (upper-bound y))))
(define (mul-interval x y)
  (let ((pl (* (lower-bound x) (lower-bound y)))
       (p2 (* (1ower-bound x) (upper-bound y)))
       (p3 (* (upper-bound x) (lower-bound y)))
       (p4 (* (upper-bound x) (upper-bound y))))
    (make-interval (min pl p2 p3 p4)
                 (max p1 p2 p3 p4))))
(define (div-interval x y)
  (mul-interval x
               (make-interval (/ 1.0 (upper-bound y))
                            (/ 1.0 (lower-bound y)))))
;;Exercise 2.7
(define make-interval
  (lambda (low up)
    (cons low up)))
(define (upper-bound a)
  (cdr a))
(define (lower-bound a)
  (car a))
::Exercise 2.8
(define (sub-interval x y)
  (make-interval (- (upper-bound x) (lower-bound y))
               (- (lower-bound x) (upper-bound y))))
;;Exercise 2.9
; For interval (4.6) and (7.11) width-add= (6-4)/2 + (11-7)/2 width-sub=width-
add
;For mul and div doesn't stand
;概率与统计: E(X+Y)=E(x)+E(Y)
; X 与 Y 相互独立时: E(XY) = E(X) E(Y)
;;Exercise 2.10
(define check-div-interval
  (lambda (a-interval b-interval)
    (if (and(> (upper-bound b-interval) 0)
```

```
(< (lower-bound b-interval) 0))</pre>
       (display "Error occured!")
       (div-interval a-interval b-interval))))
;;Exercise 2.11
(define mul-interval
  (1ambda (x v))
   (cond ((>= (1ower-bound x) 0))
          (cond ((>= (1ower-bound y) 0))
                (make-interval (* (lower-bound x) (lower-bound y)) (* (upper-
bound x) (upper-bound y))))
               ((<= (upper-bound y) 0)
                (make-interval (* (upper-bound x) (1ower-bound y)) (* (1ower-
bound x) (upper-bound y))))
               (e1se
                (make-interval (* (upper-bound x) (1ower-bound y)) (* (1ower-
bound x) (upper-bound y))))))
         ((<= (upper-bound x) 0)
          (cond ((>= (1ower-bound y) 0))
                (make-interval (* (lower-bound x) (upper-bound y)) (* (upper-
bound x) (lower-bound y))))
               ((<= (upper-bound y) 0)
                (make-interval (* (lower-bound x) (lower-bound y)) (* (upper-
bound x) (upper-bound y))))
               (e1se
                (make-interval (* (lower-bound x) (upper-bound y)) (* (lower-
bound x) (lower-bound y))))))
         (e1se
          (cond ((>= (1ower-bound y) 0))
                (make-interval (* (lower-bound x) (upper-bound y)) (* (upper-
bound x) (upper-bound y))))
               ((<= (upper-bound y) 0)
                (make-interval (* (upper-bound x) (1ower-bound y)) (* (1ower-
bound x) (lower-bound y))))
               (e1se
                (make-interval (min (* (lower-bound x) (upper-bound y))
                                  (* (upper-bound x) (1ower-bound y)))
                              (max (* (lower-bound x) (lower-bound y))
                                  (* (upper-bound x) (upper-bound y)))))))))
;;Exercise 2.12
(define (make-center-width c w)
  (make-interval (-cw) (+cw))
(define (center i)
```

```
(/ (+ (1ower-bound i) (upper-bound i)) 2))
(define (width i)
 (/ (- (upper-bound i) (1ower-bound i)) 2))
(define make-center-percent
 (lambda (center percent)
   (1et ((balance (/ (* center percent) 100)))
     (make-interval (- center balance) (+ center balance)))))
(define center
 (lambda (a-interval)
   (/ (+ (lower-bound a-interval) (upper-bound a-interval))
      2)))
(define percent
 (lambda (a-interval)
   (let ((value (- (upper-bound a-interval) (center a-interval))))
     (* (/ value (center a-interval)) 100))))
::Exercise 2.13
; interval A: (a-a*p/100, a+a*p/100)
;interval B: (b-b*p/100, b+b*p/100)
;A*B = ab * (1 + pq/10000) \pm (p+q)/100
; for small p and q, pq/1000=0
; A*B= ab \pm (p+q)/100
;;Exericse 2.14
(define (parl r1 r2)
 (div-interval (mul-interval rl r2)
              (add-interval rl r2)))
(define (par2 rl r2)
 (let ((one (make-interval 1 1)))
   (div-interval one
                (add-interval (div-interval one rl)
                             (div-interval one r2)))))
(define x (make-interval 9.5 10.5));; 10.0 \pm 0.5 = 10.0 \pm 5\%
(define y (make-interval 5 6)) ;; 6.5 \pm 0.5 = 6.5 \pm 7.69\%
(define\ z\ (make-interval\ 2\ 2.5)) ;; 2.25\pm0.25 = 2.25\pm11.1\%
(define A (make-interval 8.999 9.001))
(define B (make-interval 7.999 8.000))
; Lem is right
; (par1 x y)
; (par2 x y) the width of par2 is smaller
```

```
; (div-interval A A)
; (0.9997778024663928 . 1.0002222469163238)
;; Exercise 2.15 and 2.16...
; (par1 x y)
;(2.878787878787879 . 4.344827586206897)
: (par2 x y)
; (3.2758620689655173 . 3.818181818181819)
;par2 produce a smaller width...
;there is some difference between interval-arithmetic and it's equivalent
algebraic expressions
;;Exercise 2.17
(define my-last-pair
  (lambda (a-pair)
   (define (loop list)
     (if (empty? (cdr list))
         (cons (car 1ist) '())
         (100p (cdr 1ist))))
   (100p a-pair)))
;;Exercise 2.18
(define my-reverse
  (lambda (a-list)
   (define (loop list list-now)
     (if (empty? list)
         list-now
         (loop (cdr list) (cons (car list) list-now))))
   (loop a-list '())))
;;Exercise 2.19
(define first-denomination
  (lambda (value-list)
   (car value-list)))
(define except-first-denomination
 (lambda (value-list)
   (cdr value-list)))
(define no-more?
  (lambda (value-list)
   (empty? value-list)))
(define (cc amount coin-values)
```

```
(cond ((= amount 0) 1)
       ((or (< amount 0) (no-more? coin-values)) 0)</pre>
       (e1se
        (+ (cc amount
              (except-first-denomination coin-values))
           (cc (- amount
                 (first-denomination coin-values))
              coin-values)))))
;;Exercise 2.20
(define (same-parity . w)
 (let ((first-even? (even? (car w))))
   (define (same-parity? item)
     (let ((this-even? (even? item)))
       (or (and this-even? first-even?)
           (and (not this-even?) (not first-even?))))
   (define (loop items result)
     (cond ((empty? items) result)
           ((same-parity? (car items))
           (cons (car items) (100p (cdr items) result)))
           (e1se
           (1oop (cdr items) result))))
   (1oop w '())))
; (define ni1 '())
::Exercise 2.21
;Version 1
(define (square-list items)
 (if (null? items)
     '()
     (cons (square (car items)) (square-list (cdr items)))))
;Version 2
(define (my-map proc items)
 (if (null? items)
     '()
     (cons (proc (car items))
           (map proc (cdr items)))))
(define (square-list items)
 (my-map square items))
;;Exercise 2.22
;This is the correct version
(define (square-list items)
```

```
(define (iter things answer)
   (if (null? things)
       answer
       (cons (square (car things))
             (square-list (cdr things)))))
 (iter items '()))
::Exercise 2.23
(define my-for-each
  (lambda (proc items)
   (define (loop things)
     (if (null? things)
         (display "\nOK")
         (begin
           (proc (car things))
           (loop (cdr things))))
   (1oop items)))
;;Exercise 2.24
;(1 (2 (3 4)))
;;Exercise 2.25
;(cadaddr '(1 3 '(5 7) 9))
;(car (cdaddr '( 1 3 (5 7) 9)))
; (caar'((7)))
; (car (cdr (cdr (cdr (cdr (cdr (cdr (cddadr '(1 (2 (3 (4 (5 (6
7))))))))))))))))))
::Exercise 2.26
(define x (1ist 1 2 3))
(define y (1ist 4 5 6))
; (append x y)
(cons x y)
; (1ist x y)
:(1 2 3 4 5 6)
; ((1 2 3) 4 5 6)
;((1 2 3) (4 5 6))
;;Exercise 2.27
(define x (list (list 1 2) (list 3 4)))
(define deep-reverse
 (lambda (items)
   (define (loop things now)
     (cond ((null? things) now)
```

```
((pair? (car things))
           (let ((temp (reverse (car things))))
             (loop (cdr things) (cons temp now))))
          (e1se
           (loop (cdr things) (cons (car things) now))))
   (1oop items '())))
::Exercise 2.28
(define fringe
 (lambda (tree)
   (cond ((null? tree) '())
         ((pair? (car tree))
         (append (fringe (car tree)) (fringe (cdr tree))))
         (e1se
         (cons (car tree) (fringe (cdr tree)))))))
::Exercise 2.29
(define (make-mobile left right)
 (cons left right))
(define (make-branch length structure)
 (cons length structure))
;a
(define (left-branch mobile)
 (car mobile))
(define (right-branch mobile)
 (cadr mobile))
(define (branch-length branch)
 (car branch))
(define (branch-structure branch)
 (cadr branch))
;b
(define (total-weight mobile)
 (define (branch-weight branch)
   (if(not (pair? (branch-structure branch)))
      (branch-structure branch)
      (total-weight (branch-structure branch))))
 (+ (branch-weight (left-branch mobile))
    (branch-weight (right-branch mobile))))
    Design a predicate that tests whether a binary mobile is balanced.
(define (branch-weight branch)
 (if(not (pair? (branch-structure branch)))
    (branch-structure branch)
```

```
(total-weight (branch-structure branch))))
(define (structure-is-mobile? branch)
 (pair? (branch-structure branch)))
(define (troque branch)
 (* (branch-length branch)
    (branch-weight branch)))
(define (balanced-branch? branch)
 (if(structure-is-mobile? branch)
    (balanced-mobile? (branch-structure branch))
    #t))
(define (balanced-mobile? mobile)
 (let ((left (left-branch mobile))
       (right (right-branch mobile)))
   (if (= (troque left) (troque right))
       (and (balanced-branch? left)
           (balanced-branch? right))
       #f)))
;d
:change
(define (make-mobile left right)
 (cons left right))
(define (make-branch length structure)
 (cons length structure))
(define (right-branch mobile)
 (cdr mobile))
(define (branch-structure branch)
 (cdr branch))
;;Exercise 2.30
(define square-tree
 (lambda (tree)
   (cond ((null? tree) '())
         ((not (pair? tree)) (* tree tree))
         (else (cons (square-tree (car tree))
                   (square-tree (cdr tree)))))))
(define (square-tree tree)
 (map (lambda (sub-tree)
        (if (pair? sub-tree)
```

```
(square-tree sub-tree)
                                       (* sub-tree sub-tree)))
                    tree))
;;Exercise 2.31
(define (tree-map proc tree)
       (map (lambda (sub-tree)
                          (if (pair? sub-tree)
                                   (tree-map proc sub-tree)
                                   (proc sub-tree)))
                    tree))
;;Exercise 2.32
(define (subsets s)
      (if (null? s)
                 (list '())
                  (let ((rest (subsets (cdr s))))
                        (append rest (map (lambda(a-list)
                                                                                 (cons (car s) a-list))
                                                                           rest)))))
;;For example: (subsets (list 1 2 3))
:(())
;((cons 3 ()) ()) ==> ((3) ())
;((cons 2 (3)) (cons 2 ()) (3) ()) ==> ((2 3) (2) (3) ())
;((cons 1 (2 3)) (cons 1 (2)) (cons 1 (3)) (cons 1 ()) (2 3) (2) (3) ()) ==>((1 3)) (cons 1 (2 3)) (cons 1 (2
2 3) (1 2) (1 3) (1) (2 3) (2) (3) ())
;;Exercise 2.33
(define (accumulate op initial sequences)
      (if (null? sequences)
                 initial
                  (op (car sequences)
                             (accumulate op initial (cdr sequences)))))
(define (my-map p sequences)
      (accumulate
         (1ambda (x y))
               (cons (p x) y))
         '()
        sequences))
(define (my-append seq-a seq-b)
       (accumulate
        cons
        seq-b
```

```
seq-a))
(define (my-length seq)
 (accumulate
  (1ambda (x y))
    (+ y 1))
  0
  seq))
;;Exercise 2.34
(define (horner-eval x coefficient-sequence)
 (accumulate
  (lambda (this-coeff higher-terms)
    (+ (* higher-terms x)
      this-coeff))
  coefficient-sequence))
;;Exercise 2.35
(define (count-leaves tree)
 (accumulate
  (lambda (x y)
    (+ x y)
  0
  (map (lambda (node)
         (cond ((null? node) 0)
              ((pair? node) (count-leaves node))
              (e1se
               1)))
       tree)))
;;Exercise 2.36
(define (accumulate-n op init seqs)
 (if (null? (car seqs))
     '()
     (cons (accumulate op init (map car seqs))
          (accumulate-n op init (map cdr seqs)))))
::Exercise 2.37
(define (dot-product v w)
 (accumulate + 0 (map * v w)))
(define (matrix-*-vector m v)
 (map
```

```
(lambda (a-vector)
    (dot-product a-vector v))
  m))
(define (transpose mat)
 (accumulate-n
  cons
  '()
  mat))
(define (matrix-*-matrix m n)
 (let ((cols (transpose n)))
   (map
    (1ambda (a-vector)
      (map (lambda (cols-vector)
            (dot-product cols-vector a-vector))
          cols))
   m)))
;;Exercise 2.38
(define fold-right accumulate)
(define (fold-right op initial sequences)
 (if (null? sequences)
     initial
     (op (car sequences)
        (accumulate op initial (cdr sequences)))))
(define (fold-left op initial sequences)
 (define (iter result rest)
   (if (null? rest)
      result
       (iter (op result (car rest))
            (cdr rest))))
 (iter initial sequences))
;;(fold-right / 1 (list 1 2 3)) ==> 3/2
;;(fold-left / 1 (list 1 2 3)) ==> 1/6
;;(fold-right list '() (list 1 2 3)) ==> (1 (2 (3 ())))
;;(fold-left list '() (list 1 2 3)) ==> (((() 1) 2) 3)
:: Associative
;;Exercise 2.39
(define nil '())
(define (my-reverse sequences)
```

```
(fold-right
  (1ambda (x y))
    (append y (1ist x)))
  ni1 sequences))
(define (my-reverse sequences)
 (fold-left
  (lambda (x y)
    (cons y x))
  ni1
  sequences))
;;Exercise 2.40
(define (flatmap proc seq)
 (accumulate append nil (map proc seq)))
(define (enumerate-interval low high)
 (define (loop index now)
   (if (> index high)
      now
       (1oop (+ index 1)
            (append now (list index)))))
 (100p 10w ni1))
(define (unique-pairs n)
 (flatmap
  (lambda (index)
    (map (1ambda (x)
           (1ist index x))
         (enumerate-interval 1 index)))
  (enumerate-interval 1 n)))
;;Exercise 2.41
(define (ordered-one-triple n)
 (map
  (lambda (a-list)
    (cons n a-list))
  (unique-pairs (- n 1))))
(define (ordered-triples n)
 (flatmap
  ordered-one-triple
  (enumerate-interval 1 n)))
(define (S-triple n s)
```

```
(define (Ok? a-triple)
   (= (+ (car a-triple) (cadr a-triple) (caddr a-triple))
     s))
 (let ((sequences (ordered-triples n)))
   (filter
    0k?
    sequences)))
;;Exercise 2.42
(define (queens board-size)
 (define (queen-cols k)
   (if (= k 0))
       (list empty-board)
       (filter
        (lambda (positions) (safe? k positions))
        (flatmap
         (lambda (rest-of-queens)
          (map (lambda (new-row)
                 (adjoin-position new-row k rest-of-queens))
               (enumerate-interval 1 board-size)))
         (queen-co1s (- k 1)))))
 (queen-cols board-size))
(define empty-board nil)
(define (adjoin-position new-row k rest-of-queens)
 (cons (list new-row k) rest-of-queens))
(define (safe? k positions)
 (let ((k-th (car positions)))
   (define (conflicts? a b)
     (let ((dx (abs (- (car a) (car b))))
          (dy (abs (- (cadr a) (cadr b)))))
       (cond ((= dx 0) #t)
            ((= dy 0) #t)
            ((= dx dy) #t)
            (e1se #f))))
   (define (Test pos)
     (cond((null? pos) #t)
         ((conflicts? (car pos) k-th) #f)
         (e1se
          (Test (cdr pos)))))
   (Test (cdr positions))))
```

```
;;Exercise 2.43
;速度会慢得很多,因为随着 k 值增大, rest-of-queens 增大很多,
;;=====Example: A Picture
Languange========
::Exercise 2.53
;(1ist 'a 'b 'c)
;(list (list 'george)) ;(a b c)
;(cdr '((x1 x2) (y1 y2))) ;((george))
((x1 x2) (y1 y2))) ; ((y1 y2)) (y1 y2)
;(pair? (car '(a short list)));#f
; (memq 'red '((red shoes) (blue socks))) ;#f
; (memq 'red '(red shoes blue socks)) ; (red shoes blue socks)
;;Exercise 2.54
(define (my-equal? a b)
 (cond ((and (symbol? a) (symbol? b))
       (if (eq? a b)
          #t
          #f))
      ((and (number? a) (number? b))
       (= a b)
      ((and (null? a) (null? b)) #t)
      ((and (list? a) (list? b))
       (if (my-equal? (car a) (car b))
          (my-equal? (cdr a) (cdr b))
          #f))
      (e1se
      #f)))
;;Exercise 2.55
;(car '(quote abracadabra))
;; Example: Symbolic Differentiation
(define (variable? x) (symbol? x))
(define (same-variable? v1 v2)
 (and (variable? v1) (variable? v2) (eq? v1 v2)))
(define (make-sum al a2)
 (cond ((=number? a1 0) a2)
```

```
((=number? a2 0) a1)
       ((and (number? a1) (number? a2)) (+ a1 a2))
       (else (list '+ al a2))))
(define (=number? exp num)
 (and (number? exp) (= exp num)))
(define (make-product m1 m2)
 (cond ((or (=number? m1 0) (=number? m2 0)) 0)
       ((=number? m1 1) m2)
       ((=number? m2 1) m1)
       ((and (number? m1) (number? m2)) (* m1 m2))
       (else (list '* ml m2))))
(define (sum? x))
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '+)))
(define (addend s) (cadr s))
(define (augend s) (caddr s))
(define (product? x)
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '*)))
(define (multiplier p) (cadr p))
(define (multiplicand p) (caddr p))
;;Exercise 2.56
(define (exponentiation? x)
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '**)))
(define (base p)
 (cadr p))
(define (exponent p)
 (caddr p))
(define (make-exponentiation base expt)
 (cond ((= expt 0) 1)
       ((= expt 1) base)
       (e1se
        (list '** base expt))))
(define (deriv exp var)
 (cond ((number? exp) 0)
       ((variable? exp)
        (if (same-variable? exp var) 1 0))
       ((sum? exp)
```

```
(make-sum (deriv (addend exp) var)
                 (deriv (augend exp) var)))
       ((product? exp)
        (make-sum
         (make-product (multiplier exp)
                      (deriv (multiplicand exp) var))
         (make-product (deriv (multiplier exp) var)
                      (multiplicand exp))))
       ((exponentiation? exp)
        (make-product (make-product (exponent exp)
                                  (make-exponentiation (base exp) (- (exponent
exp) 1)))
                     (deriv (base exp) var)))
       (e1se
        (error "unknown expression type -- DERIV" exp))))
::Exercise 2.57
(define (sum? x)
  (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '+)))
(define (addend s) (cadr s))
(define (augend s)
  (if (null? (cdddr s))
     (caddr s)
     (cons' + (cddr s)))
(define (product? x)
  (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '*)))
(define (multiplier p) (cadr p))
(define (multiplicand p)
  (if (null? (cdddr p))
     (caddr p)
     (cons '* (cddr p))))
;;Exericse 2.58
;;a
(define (sum? x)
  (and (pair? x) (eq? (cadr x) '+)))
(define (addend s)
  (car s))
(define (augend s)
  (caddr s))
(define (make-sum al a2)
  (cond ((=number? a1 0) a2)
```

```
((=number? a2 0) a1)
       ((and (number? a1) (number? a2)) (+ a1 a2))
       (else (list al '+ a2))))
(define (product? x)
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (cadr x) '*)))
(define (multiplier p) (car p))
(define (multiplicand p)
 (caddr p))
(define (make-product m1 m2)
 (cond ((or (=number? m1 0) (=number? m2 0)) 0)
       ((=number? m1 1) m2)
       ((=number? m2 1) m1)
       ((and (number? m1) (number? m2)) (* m1 m2))
       (else (list ml '* m2))))
(define (exponentiation? x)
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (cadr x) '**)))
(define (base p)
 (car p))
(define (exponent p)
 (caddr p))
(define (make-exponentiation base expt)
 (cond ((= expt 0) 1)
       ((= expt 1) base)
       (e1se
        (list base '** expt))))
;b ;;This is two harder, i will solve this latter =_=!!
;;Exercise 2.59
(define (element-of-set? x set)
 (cond ((null? set) false)
       ((equal? x (car set)) true)
       (else (element-of-set? x (cdr set)))))
(define (adjoin-set x set)
 (if (element-of-set? x set)
     set
     (cons x set)))
(define (union-set set1 set2)
 (define (loop a-set set-now)
```

```
(if(null? a-set)
      set-now
      (loop (cdr a-set)
           (adjoin-set (car a-set) set-now))))
 (loop set1 set2))
;;Exercise 2.60
(define (element-of-set? x set)
 (cond ((null? set) false)
       ((equal? x (car set)) true)
       (e1se
        (element-of-set? x (cdr set)))))
(define (adjoin-set x set)
 (cons x set))
(define (union-set set1 set2)
 (append set1 set2))
(define (intersection-set set1 set2)
 (cond ((or (null? set1) (null? set2)) '())
       ((element-of-set? (car set1) set2)
        (cons (car set1)
             (intersection-set (cdr set1) set2)))
       (else (intersection-set (cdr set1) set2))))
::Exericse 2.61
(define (element-of-set? x set)
 (cond ((null? set) false)
       ((= x (car set)) true)
       ((< x (car set)) false)
       (else (element-of-set? x (cdr set)))))
(define (adjoin-set x set)
 (cond ((< x (car set)) (cons x set))
       ((= x (car set)) set)
       (e1se
        (cons (car set) (adjoin-set x (cdr set))))))
;;Exercise 2.62
(define (union-set set1 set2)
 (cond ((null? set1) set2)
       ((null? set2) set1)
       (e1se
        (1et((x1 (car set1))
            (x2 (car set2))
```

```
(cond ((= x1 x2) (cons x1 (union-set (cdr set1) (cdr set2))))
               ((< x1 x2) (cons x1 (union-set (cdr set1) set2)))
               (e1se
                (cons x2 (union-set set1 (cdr set2)))))))))
;;Exercise 2.63
(define (entry tree) (car tree))
(define (left-branch tree) (cadr tree))
(define (right-branch tree) (caddr tree))
(define (make-tree entry left right)
 (list entry left right))
(define (tree->list-1 tree)
 (if (null? tree)
     '()
     (append (tree->list-1 (left-branch tree))
            (cons (entry tree)
                 (tree->list-l (right-branch tree))))))
;;order: left--entry--right
(define (tree->list-2 tree)
 (define (copy-to-list tree result-list)
   (if (null? tree)
      result-list
       (copy-to-list (left-branch tree)
                   (cons (entry tree)
                         (copy-to-list (right-branch tree)
                                     result-list)))))
 (copy-to-list tree '()))
;;test
(define tree1
 (make-tree 1
           (make-tree 2
                       (make-tree 4 nil nil)
                       (make-tree 5 nil nil))
           (make-tree 3 (make-tree 6 nil nil)
                     (make-tree 7 nil nil))))
(define tree2
 (make-tree 1
           nil (make-tree 2
                        nil (make-tree 3
                                      nil (make-tree 4
                                                    nil (make-tree 5
                                                                 nil (make-tree 6
                                                                               ni1
```

```
(make-tree 7 ni1 ni1)))))))
:: the two version tree-list visit tree in the same order
;b: Version1 grows slowly
;;Exercise 2.64
(define (list->tree elements)
 (car (partial-tree elements (length elements))))
(define (partial-tree elts n)
 (if (= n 0)
     (cons '() e1ts)
     (let ((left-size (quotient (- n 1) 2)))
       (let ((left-result (partial-tree elts left-size)))
         (let ((left-tree (car left-result))
              (non-left-elts (cdr left-result))
              (right-size (- n (+ left-size 1))))
          (let ((this-entry (car non-left-elts))
                (right-result (partial-tree (cdr non-left-elts)
                                         right-size)))
            (let ((right-tree (car right-result))
                  (remaining-elts (cdr right-result)))
              (cons (make-tree this-entry left-tree right-tree)
                   remaining-elts)))))))
;a partial-tree uses a tree recursive style
:b O(n) growth
;;Exercise 2.65
(define (union-set-1 tree1 tree2)
  (list->tree (union-set (tree->list-2 treel)
                      (tree->1ist-2 tree2))))
(define (intersection-set-1 tree1 tree2)
 (list->tree (intersection-set (tree->list-2 treel)
                            (tree->1ist-2 tree2))))
;;Exercise 2.73
(define (put-get-gen)
 (define (make-record keyl key2 value)
   (list keyl key2 value))
 (define (keyl-record rec) (car rec))
 (define (key2-record rec) (cadr rec))
 (define (value-record rec) (caddr rec))
 (define (match-record? rec keyl key2)
   (and (equal? (keyl-record rec) keyl)
```

```
(equal? (key2-record rec) key2)))
 (define table '())
 (list
  (lambda (op type item)
    (define (delete-from tbl keyl key2 result)
      (if (null? tbl)
         result
         (1et ((rec (car tb1)))
           (if (match-record? rec keyl key2)
               (delete-from (cdr tb1) keyl key2 result)
               (delete-from (cdr tb1) keyl key2 (cons (car tb1) result))
               ))))
    (let ((new-rec (make-record op type item)))
      (set! table (cons new-rec (delete-from table op type '())))
     new-rec))
  (lambda (op type)
    (define (select-from tb1 keyl key2)
      (if (null? tbl)
         #f
         (1et ((rec (car tb1)))
           (if (match-record? rec keyl key2)
               (value-record rec)
               (select-from (cdr tb1) keyl key2))))
    (select-from table op type))
  (lambda () table)
  ))
(define put-get (put-get-gen))
(define put (car put-get))
(define get (cadr put-get))
(define table (caddr put-get))
(define (install-sum-package)
 (define (addend operands)
   (cadr operands))
 (define (augend operands)
   (let ((rest (cdr operands)))
     (if (null? (cddr rest))
         (cadr rest)
         (cons '+ (cdr rest)))))
 (define (make-sum al a2)
   (cond ((=number? a1 0) a2)
```

```
((=number? a2 0) a1)
         ((and (number? a1) (number? a2)) (+ a1 a2))
         (else (list '+ al a2))))
  (define (deriv-sum exp var)
    (make-sum (deriv (addend exp) var)
            (deriv (augend exp) var)))
  (put 'make '+ make-sum)
  (put 'deriv '+ deriv-sum)
  'done
 )
(define (install-product-package)
  (define (multiplier operands)
    (cadr operands))
  (define (multiplicand operands)
    (let ((rest (cdr operands)))
     (if (null? (cddr rest))
         (cadr rest)
         (cons '* (cdr rest)))))
  (define (make-product m1 m2)
    (cond ((or (=number? m1 0) (=number? m2 0)) 0)
         ((=number? m1 1) m2)
         ((=number? m2 1) m1)
         ((and (number? m1) (number? m2)) (* m1 m2))
         (else (list '* ml m2))))
  (define (deriv-product exp var)
    ((get 'make '+)
    (make-product (multiplier exp)
                 (deriv (multiplicand exp) var))
    (make-product (deriv (multiplier exp) var)
                 (multiplicand exp))))
  (put 'make '* make-product)
  (put 'deriv '* deriv-product)
)
(define (install-exponent-package)
  (define (base operands)
   (cadr operands))
  (define (expt operands)
    (caddr operands))
  (define (make-exponent base expt)
    (cond ((= expt 0) 1)
        ((= expt 1) base)
        (else (list '** base expt))))
```

```
(define (deriv-expt exp var)
   ((get 'make '*)
    ((get 'make '*) (expt exp)
     (make-exponent (base exp) (- (expt exp) 1)))
    (deriv (base exp) var)))
 (put 'make '** make-exponent)
 (put 'deriv '** deriv-expt)
 'done)
(install-sum-package)
(install-product-package)
(install-exponent-package)
(define (deriv exp var)
 (cond ((number? exp) 0)
       ((variable? exp)
       (if (same-variable? exp var) 1 0))
       ((sum? exp)
       ((get 'deriv '+) exp var))
       ((product? exp)
        ((get 'deriv '*) exp var))
      ((exponentiation? exp)
       ((get 'deriv '**) exp var))
       (e1se
        (error "unknown expression type -- DERIV" exp))))
(define (sum? x))
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '+)))
(define (product? x)
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '*)))
(define (exponentiation? x)
 (and (pair? x) (eq? (car x) '**)))
```