

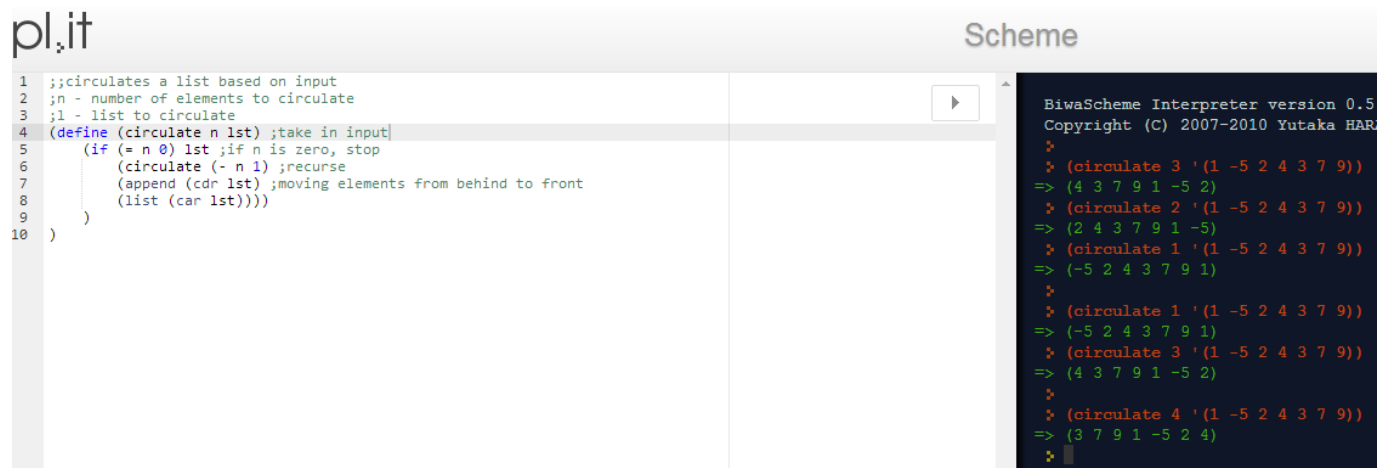
CS 396: Assignment 2
Scheme
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April 18th, 2014

Program your solution in Scheme

Problem 1 [2 points]

Write a function to circulate a list. The function takes two parameters, the first defines how many elements of the list to circulate, and the second is the list. The output should be the circulated list.

```
;;circulates a list based on input
;n - number of elements to circulate
;l - list to circulate
(define (circulate n lst) ;take in input
  (if (= n 0) lst ;if n is zero, stop
      (circulate (- n 1) ;recurse
                  (append (cdr lst) ;moving elements from behind to front
                          (list (car lst)))))
  )
)
```



The screenshot shows a Scheme interpreter window titled "Scheme" with the "pl.it" logo. The left pane displays the definition of the `circulate` function. The right pane shows the BiwaScheme Interpreter version 0.5 with several test cases and their results.

```
1 ;;circulates a list based on input
2 ;n - number of elements to circulate
3 ;l - list to circulate
4 (define (circulate n lst) ;take in input
5   (if (= n 0) lst ;if n is zero, stop
6       (circulate (- n 1) ;recurse
                   (append (cdr lst) ;moving elements from behind to front
                           (list (car lst)))))
7   )
8 )
9
10 )
```

BiwaScheme Interpreter version 0.5
Copyright (c) 2007-2010 Yutaka HARA

```
> (circulate 3 '(1 -5 2 4 3 7 9))
=> (4 3 7 9 1 -5 2)
> (circulate 2 '(1 -5 2 4 3 7 9))
=> (2 4 3 7 9 1 -5)
> (circulate 1 '(1 -5 2 4 3 7 9))
=> (-5 2 4 3 7 9 1)
> (circulate 1 '(1 -5 2 4 3 7 9))
=> (-5 2 4 3 7 9 1)
> (circulate 3 '(1 -5 2 4 3 7 9))
=> (4 3 7 9 1 -5 2)
> (circulate 4 '(1 -5 2 4 3 7 9))
=> (3 7 9 1 -5 2 4)
```

The code shifts one more character over than the prompt demands. This is because I am thinking the opposite way and moving elements from back to front as opposed to front to back.

Problem 2 [2 points]

Write a function to obtain the solution of equations of the form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$. The equation is represented in a list as `(a b c)`. The output should be a list of the two solutions for the equations.

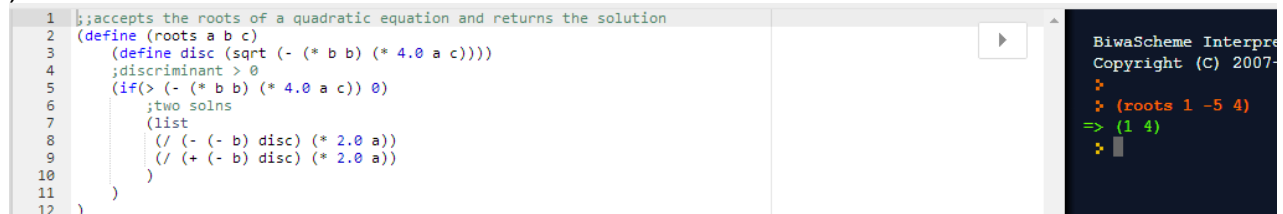
I could not consolidate all the if statements into one program and created three different programs to show results for the different scenarios.

```
;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
```

```

(define (roots a b c)
  (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
  ;discriminant > 0
  (if(> (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c)) 0)
    ;two solns
    (list
      (/ (- (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
      (/ (+ (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
    )
  )
)

```



```

1 ;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
2 (define (roots a b c)
3   (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
4   ;discriminant > 0
5   (if(> (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c)) 0)
6     ;two solns
7     (list
8       (/ (- (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
9       (/ (+ (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
10    )
11  )
12 )

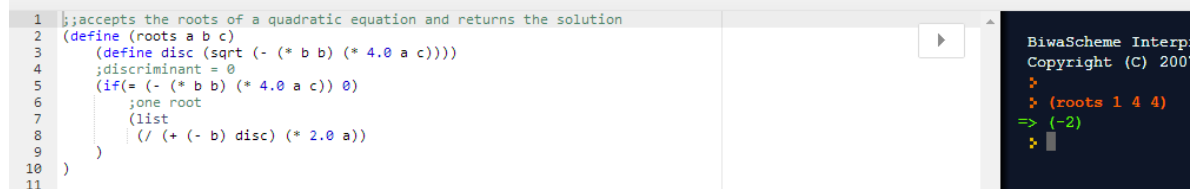
```

BiwaScheme Interpreter
Copyright (C) 2007-
> (roots 1 -5 4)
=> (1 4)

```

;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
(define (roots a b c)
  (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
  ;discriminant = 0
  (if(= (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c)) 0)
    ;one root
    (list
      (/ (+ (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
    )
  )
)

```



```

1 ;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
2 (define (roots a b c)
3   (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
4   ;discriminant = 0
5   (if(= (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c)) 0)
6     ;one root
7     (list
8       (/ (+ (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
9     )
10  )
11 )

```

BiwaScheme Interpreter
Copyright (C) 2007-
> (roots 1 4 4)
=> (-2)

```

;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
(define (roots a b c)
  (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
  ;discriminant < 0
  (if(< (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c)) 0)
    ;no soln
    ()
  )
)

```

```

1 ;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
2 (define (roots a b c)
3   (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
4   ;discriminant < 0
5   (if (< (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c)) 0)
6       ;no soln
7       ()
8   )
9 )
10

```

BiwaScheme Interpreter
Copyright (C) 2007-2008
> (roots 1 -1 4)
=> ()

The program worked fairly well without the if-statements but they are necessary for the proper output formatting.

```

1 ;;accepts the roots of a quadratic equation and returns the solution
2 (define (roots a b c)
3   (define disc (sqrt (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))))
4   (- (* b b) (* 4.0 a c))
5   (list
6     (/ (- (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
7     (/ (+ (- b) disc) (* 2.0 a))
8   )
9 )
10
11
12

```

BiwaScheme Interpreter
Copyright (C) 2007-2008
> (roots 1 -5 4)
=> (1 4)
> (roots 1 -5 4)
=> (1 4)
> (roots 1 4 4)
=> (-2 -2)
> (roots 1 -1 4)
=> (+nan.0 +nan.0)

Problem 3 [4 points]

Write a scheme program that allows two players to play a game of Tic Tac Toe.

This part of the project was very difficult for me and I spent a lot of time researching online. An implementation I found (<http://n4sw.wordpress.com/2008/01/10/a-scheme-implementation-of-tic-tac-toe/>) was very useful and I spent a lot of time deciphering, commenting and refactoring the code to understand it. This was a great exercise in understanding code written by another programmer in a disorganized fashion, formatting it properly and altering functions to match requirements.

;reference: <http://n4sw.wordpress.com/2008/01/10/a-scheme-implementation-of-tic-tac-toe/>
;refactored to fit CS 396 Tic-Tac-Toe assignment.

;user input
(define n 0) ;start from beginning

```

(define (slst? l)
  ;is a symbolic list
  (if (null? l) #t
      ;is not a symbolic list
      (if (number? (car l)) #f
          (slst? (cdr l))
        )
    )
  )

```

;display grid
(define (view l)

```

(begin (display "The grid: \n")
  (display ;first line
    (cons (car l) (cons (cadr l) (list (caddr l))))
  )
  (newline)
  (display ;second line
    (cons (caddr l)
      (cons (caddr (cdr l))(list(caddr (cddr l)))
    )
  )
  )
  (newline)
  (display ;third line
    (cdddr(cdddr l))
  )
  (newline) ;for prompt
)

;check for free spots
(define (free? l e) ;spots not taken
  (if (null? l) ;if empty
    (if (not (equal? (car l) e)) ;stays the same
      (free? (cdr l) e) ;fill in
    )
  )
)

;insert value in proper place
(define (tr l e s)
  (if (equal? (car l) e) ;find chosen spot
    ;replace with player symbol
    (cons s (cdr l))
    (cons (car l) (tr (cdr l) e s))
  )
)

;winning?
(define (win l wpos)
  (cond ((null? wpos) #f)
        ((eq? (car wpos) l) #t)
        (else (win l (cdr wpos))))
  )

;list of winning scenarios
(define (win? l)
  (win l '((1 2 3) (4 5 6) (7 8 9) (1 4 7) (2 5 8) (3 6 9) (1 5 9) (7 5 3)))
)

;check to see if all elements are in the list

```

```

(define (eqc? l1 l2)
  (if (null? l1) #t
      ;they are in the list
      (if (cc l2 (car l1))
          ;not in list
          (eqc? (cdr l1) l2) #f)
      )
  )
)

```

;does it contain the element?

```

(define (cc l e)
  (if (null? l) #f
      ;does not contain
      (if (equal? (car l) e) #t
          ;it does
          (cc (cdr l) e)
          )
      )
  )
)

```

;the game

```

(define (wplay genlst plslst mnslst turn)
  ;winner prompt
  (let ((wis '(display "The winner is: ")))
    (view genlst)
    ;winning conditions
    ;x won
    (cond ((win? plslst) (eval wis) (display "X"))
          ;0 won
          ((win? mnslst) (eval wis) (display "O"))
          ;no one won
          ((slst? genlst) (display "no winner"))
          ;keep playing
          (else
           (begin
            (display "Enter a number between 1 and 9, Turn: ")
            (display turn)
            (newline)
            ;read input and display
            (set! n (read)) (display "you insert: ") (display n)
            (newline)
            ;handle input
            (if (number? n)
                ;cant be larger than 9
                (if (< n 10)
                    ;has to be empty
                    (if (free? genlst n)
                        ;insert move
                        ;X's move
                        [if (equal? turn 'X)

```

```
(wplay (tr genlst n 'X)
      (append plslist
        (list n)
      ) mnslist '0)
;else place 0
(wplay (tr genlst n 'O) plslist
      (append mnslist
        (list n)) 'X'
    )
]
;already taken
(begin
  (display "this is a busy place\n")
  (wplay genlst plslist mnslist turn)
)
)cant place here
(begin
  (display "not valid place\n")
  (wplay genlst plslist mnslist turn)
)
)out of range
(begin
  (display "Enter a number between 1 and 9\n")
  (wplay genlst plslist mnslist turn)
)
)
)
)
)
)
)
);start game
(define play
  ;first player
  (begin (display "X begins the game!\n"))
  ;tic tac toe board
  (wplay (list 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9)
    (list 'X) (list 'O) 'X')
  )
)
```

```

132         ;already taken
133         (begin
134             (display "this is a busy place\n")
135         )
136         (wplay genlst pls1st mns1st turn)
137     )
138     ;cant place here
139     (begin
140         (display "not valid place\n")
141         (wplay genlst pls1st mns1st turn)
142     )
143 )
144 ;out of range
145 (begin
146     (display "Enter a number between 1 and
147 9\n")
148 )
149 )
150 )
151 )
152 )
153 )
154 )
155 )
156 ;start game
157 (define play
158     ;first player
159     (begin (display "X begins the game!\n"))
160     ;tic tac toe board
161     (wplay (list 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9)
162         (list 'X) (list '0) 'X)
163     )
164 )
165

```

```

Enter a number between 1 and 9, Turn: 0
7
you insert: 7
The grid:
(X 2 3)
(4 5 6)
(0 8 9)
Enter a number between 1 and 9, Turn: X
2
you insert: 2
The grid:
(X X 3)
(4 5 6)
(0 8 9)
Enter a number between 1 and 9, Turn: 0
8
you insert: 8
The grid:
(X X 3)
(4 5 6)
(0 0 9)
Enter a number between 1 and 9, Turn: X
3
you insert: 3
The grid:
(X X X)
(4 5 6)
(0 0 9)
The winner is: X🏆

```