Design Recipe Exercise Answer Key

target-leap

1. The first example doesn't work. It would work better as

```
(EXAMPLE (target-leap 100) (* 100 2)) or (EXAMPLE (target-leap 100) (* 2 100))
```

2. The second example is incorrect according to the problem statement. It could be

```
(EXAMPLE (target-leap 40) (* 40 2)) or (EXAMPLE (target-leap 40) (* 2 40))
```

- 3. In the definition, the name of the function should be target-leap.
- 4. The variable name in the definition should be consistent (either \times or \times -coor).
- 5. The body of the function definition should be

```
(* x-coor 2).
```

offscreen?

- 1. The Purpose Statement should include "return true if the coordinate is less than -50 or greater than 690".
- 2. Both examples should show the work, not just the answer:

```
a. (EXAMPLE (offscreen? 60) (or (< 60 -50) (> 60 690)))
```

- b. (EXAMPLE (offscreen? 800) (or (< 8000 -50) (> 800 690)))
- 3. In the definition, the function name should be offscreen? instead of off-screen.
- 4. The function definition should use the function or instead of and.

calc-pencils

- 1. Both examples should multiply by 5.
- 2. The variable should be more descriptive: s, or students, to represent the number of students.
- 3. In the definition, the function name should be <code>calc-pencils</code> .

circle-area

- 1. pi is not a built-in value, so it should be replaced with an approximation such as 3.14 or (/ 22 7).
- 2. If using (/ 22 7) for pi, the function body could be

```
(* (sqr (/ diameter 2)) (/ 22 7))
```

check-total

- 1. The examples should use the function name <code>check-total</code> instead of total.
- 2. Both examples have too many parentheses for the function call.
- 3. The * function must come before its inputs in the examples:

```
(+ (* 0.20 56.67) 56.67))
```

4. The function body should have the * and + functions reversed:

```
(+ (* 0.20 food-total) food-total)
```

enough-carpet?

- 1. The range of the function should be a Boolean.
- 2. The example inputs should not be in an extra set of parentheses.
- 3. Both the examples and the function definition should use \leq instead of \leq .

enough-cash?

1. The domain of the function should be a Number (representing the price), not a String.

2. The two examples should give numbers as an input and test if they are less than 1.50. For instance,

```
(EXAMPLE (enough-cash? 2.50) (<= 2.50 1.50))
```

3. The variable name in the function body can be item, but a more accurate name would be price or cost.

equal-length?

1. The function body should be:

```
(= (string-length string1) (string-length string2))
```

flower-name

- 1. The purpose statement should read "Takes in the color and returns the name of that flower".
- 2. The second example should be

```
(EXAMPLE (flower-name "purple") "tulip")
```

long-name?

- 1. Both examples should use the function string-length, not string=?.
- 2. The examples should check if the name is longer than 20 characters, not 10.
- 3. The function name in the definition should be long-name? .
- 4. The body of the function should be

```
(< (string-length name) 20)</pre>
```

scale-image

1. The purpose statement doesn't specify which strings matter, or how much to scale by.

The examples do not use the scale function at all, and instead change the parameters of the image. The first example should be:

2. The function name in the second example is incorrect.

state-tax

- 1. The domain for the function should be String Number to account for both the state and the price of the item.
- 2. The function name in both examples should be state-tax.
- 3. The example inputs ("Delaware" and "Georgia") should be Strings.
- 4. Examples should include a numerical price instead of the variable name price.
- 5. The examples should use * not + .
- 6. The function variable name should not contain spaces and must be consistent throughout the function definition. It should instead be price.

late-to-class?

- 1. Both examples should include 4 numbers as inputs.
- 2. In the first example, < should be used in place of > .
- 3. Both examples and the function definition should calculate distance based on the 4 inputs, such as:

```
late-to-class? 40 55 80 100) (< 25 (distance 40 55 80 100)
```

4. The two examples should be different from each other. Since the function returns a Boolean, good practice would be to make one example that is true and another that is false.