Language Assignment #1: Scheme

Issued: Tuesday, September 9
Due: Tuesday, September 23

Purpose

This assignment asks you to begin using a functional programming language named Scheme, which is a modern dialect of the venerable language Lisp. Lisp was designed by John McCarthy, at MIT, in 1958. Scheme was designed by Guy Steele and Gerald Sussman, at MIT, in 1975.

Submission

Homework is due at 11:59PM, Mountain Time, on the day it is due. Late work is not accepted. To submit your solution to an assignment, login to a lab computer, change to the directory containing the files you want to submit, and execute:

```
submit buff class assignment
```

For example:

```
submit buff cs101 hw1
```

The `submit` program has a nice `man` page.

Documentation

Scheme lecture slides are at:

```
~buff/classes/354/pub/slides/slides-scheme.pdf
```

Scheme is described in Sections 10.0–10.3.4 of our textbook.

The onyx cluster has a Scheme interpreter, the documentation of which can be viewed by:

```
1  info mit-scheme-ref
2  info mit-scheme-user
```

and demonstrated by:

```
1  ~buff/classes/354/pub/sum/scheme
```

This documentation, in HTML, is also at:

```
1  http://www.gnu.org/software/mit-scheme/documentation/mit-scheme-ref
2  http://www.gnu.org/software/mit-scheme/documentation/mit-scheme-user
```

Assignment

Write and fully demonstrate a function named `replace`, with this interface:

```
1  (replace source search-for replace-with)
```

The function returns a copy of `source`, with every instance of an object that matches `search-for` replaced by a copy of `replace-with`. Each argument can be an atom or a list. If no matches are found, the function simply returns a copy of `source`.

For example:

```
1  (replace 1 1 2)
2  ⇒ 2
3  (replace '(a (b c) d)
4          '(b c)
5          '(x y))
6  ⇒ (a (x y) d)
7  (replace '(a (b c) (d (b c)))
8          '(b c)
9          '(x y))
10 ⇒ (a (x y) (d (x y)))
11 (replace '(a b c)
12          '(a b)
13          '(x y))
14 ⇒ (a b c)
15 (replace '(a b c)
16          '(b c)
17          '(x y))
18 ⇒ (a x y)
```

Of course, you can write other functions and call them from `replace`.

You are required to use only the *pure* subset of Scheme:

- no side-effecting functions (e.g., `set-car!` and `set-cdr!`)

- no loops (e.g., `do`, `foreach`, and `map`)

Test your solution thoroughly. The quality of your test suite will influence your grade.

Finally, do not try to find a solution on the Internet. You'll possibly be asked to solve a similar problem on an exam, and if you have not developed a solution on your own, you will not be able to do so on the exam.