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.

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:

```
info mit-scheme-ref
info mit-scheme-user
```

and demonstrated by:

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

This documentation, in HTML, is also at:

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

Assignment

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

```
(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:

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.