## Homework Assignment 2

**Note 1:** Solutions are expected to only use functions from the standard library that was taught. Before using a function from the standard library inquire if you are allowed to use it. If a solution uses a disallowed function, the autograder score is voided.

Note 2: to obtain full credit, your solution *must* use pattern matching; your solutions cannot use: first, rest, car, cdr, pair-left, or pair-right.

- 1. Implement a pair using the struct keyword. The name of the data-structure should be pair and the two fields of the data-structure should be left (that holds the left-hand side element) and right (that holds the right-hand side element). Henceforth, we use the acronym lhs to signify left-hand side, and rhs to signify right-hand side.
  - (a) Implement a constructor function (pair-set-left p 1) which takes a pair p and a "new" lhs element 1 and returns a pair that holds 1 in the lhs and the rhs of p at the rhs.
  - (b) Implement a constructor function (pair-set-right p r) which takes a pair p and a "new" rhs element r and returns a new pair that holds the lhs element of p at the lhs and r at rhs.
  - (c) Implement a function (pair-swap p) which returns a new pair that holds the rhs of p at the lhs, and the lhs of p at the rhs.
  - (d) Implement a function (pair-add p1 p2) which adds two pairs *pointwise*, that is, at the lhs hold addition of the lhs of p1 and the lhs of p2; at the rhs hold the addition of the rhs of p1 and the rhs of p2. You can only use match\* one time. You cannot use match.
- 2. Implement a data-structure called **name** only using a lambda. The data-structure must hold a first name (given as a string) and a last name (given as a string) of a person. Read §2.1.3 of the SICP book, in particular the implementation of functions cons, car, and cdr.
  - (a) Implement the constructor (name first last) as function cons is explained in §2.1.3.
  - (b) Implement an accessor (first-name n) which takes a name and returns its first name.
  - (c) Implement an accessor (last-name n) which takes a name and returns its last name.
  - (d) Implement an accessor (full-name n) which returns a single string with the full name. String concatenation can be achieved using (string-append s1 s2). See string-append in https://docs.racket-lang.org/reference/strings.html.
  - (e) Implement an accessor (initials n) that returns a string that holds the first letter of the first name and the first letter of the second name. You must use (substring str start end) to retrieve the first letter of a string. See substring in https://docs.racket-lang.org/reference/strings.html.
- 3. Implement a function  $(\max from \ n \ 1)$  that takes number n and a list 1 and returns the maximum number between n and every element of 1. To calculate the maximum value between two values you can use  $(\max x \ y)$ .
- 4. Implement a function (min-from n 1) that takes number n and a list 1 and returns the minimum number between n and every element of 1. To calculate the minimum value between two values you can use (min x y).
- 5. Implement an auxiliary function that generalizes over functions (min-from n 1) and (max-from n 1). Reimplement min-from and max-from so that both functions use the auxiliary function you created.
- 6. Implement a function (count 1) that takes a list 1 and returns the number of the elements in 1.
- 7. Implement a function (sum 1) that takes a list 1 of numbers and returns the summation of every element of 1.

- 8. Implement a function (occurrences x 1) that counts how many times x occurs in list 1.
- 9. Implement the *norm*, function (norm 1), of a list of numbers, which should implement the following expression:

$$norm([i_1, i_2, \dots, i_n]) = \sqrt{i_1^2 + i_2^2 + \dots + i_n^2}$$

Hints:

- Break down the problem into several smaller problems that are easier to solve on their own.
- Use function (sqrt x) to calculate  $\sqrt{x}$ .
- Try squaring every element of a list with map.