There is no "separate case" treatment in the Scheme impleme-
ntation of the stable marriage algorithm because regardless
of how many proposals the "beloved" has received, or whether the
beloved/intended is already engaged or not, he/she will always
agree to marry whoever is highest-ranking on their preference-list
if that highest/higher ranking person proposes. In other words,

→ the implementation uses mutable list structures.
for example, possible-mates is a mutable list. Every t
-ime a proposal is made to the first person on the
list of possible-mates, that person is taken off the l
-ist and then every person is move up one rank/slot
because <set!> is used to change who the car
of possible-mates points to in memory. The ability
to store preferences and possible proposees, and then
refer back to those — and change them — means we
don't have to consider each possible scenario
of proposers/ proposees that might occur.