The goal of this project is to implement a Clojure interpreter for a stack-based DSL. An example of the API is on the next page. We are looking for an example of the quality of work you would do at RPL.

## Explanation of functionality:

- Variables are symbols prefixed with "!", e.g. !v
- A stack function is defined with "defstackfn". The first argument is the input declaration which also provides variable names to the arguments. The stack always starts empty.
- The implementation of a stackfn is a sequence of stack operations.
- Using a constant as a stack operation pushes that value onto the stack
- Using a variable as a stack operation pushes the value for that variable onto the stack.
- A variable is assigned the top value of the stack by appending "+" to the variable name, e.g. !v+
- A function is invoked with "invoke>". "invoke>" takes as input the operation and the arity to use.
- <pop> is a special operation which removes the top value of the stack.
- if> tests if the top value of the stack is truthy to determine which branch to follow. The branches are separated with "else>"

## Notes about your implementation:

- defstackfn should be a macro that produces a function invokable like any other function.
- Should provide an informative error if there's an invalid stack operation or a variable is referenced that doesn't exist.
- The example below contains all functionality you need to implement.
- It should be possible to shadow vars (naming a new local the name of an existing variable).

Code example with stack values in comments:

```
(defstackfn f
 [!a !b !c]; example uses input: 1 2 4. Stack starts empty.
 !a ; 1
 !b ; 1 2
 (invoke > + 2) ; 3
 !v1+ ; 3
!c ; 3 4
 !c ; 3 4 4
<pop> ; 3 4
2;342
(invoke> * 2) ; 3 8
 !v2+ ; 3 8
 (invoke> = 2); false
 (if> ; stack empty
   !v1
  !v2
  (invoke > - 2)
 else>
  "false!!" ; "false!!"
  (invoke> println 1) ; nil
  <pop>; stack empty
  !v1 ; 3
  !v2 ; 3 8
  (invoke > * 2) ; 24
```