

Homework 1 Due Feb 2nd 11:59 pm

You should submit a single .scm file with all definitions on learn

All answers which are not Scheme definitions should be written using comments
(;;)

All exercises are from the textbook, The Scheme Programming Language
(<https://www.scheme.com/tspl3/>)

- Exercise 2.2.1
- Using the symbols *a* and *b* and the function *cons* we could construct the list (*a b*) by evaluation the following expression: (*cons 'a (cons 'b '())*). Using the symbols *a*, *b*, *c*, *d*, and the functions *cons*, construct the following lists **without** using quoted lists(i.e. '(*a b*)).
 - (*a b c d*)
 - (*a (b c d)*)
 - (*a (b c) d*)
 - ((*a b*) (*c d*))
 - (((*a*)))
- Exercise 2.2.3
- Exercise 2.3.1
- Exercise 2.4.1
- Exercise 2.5.1
- Exercise 2.5.3
- Exercise 2.6.2
- Exercise 2.6.3 (only implement caar, cdar, caaar, caadr)
- What is the value of the following expressions?
 - (*and #t (or #t #f)*)
 - (*or #f (and (not #f) #t #t)*)
 - (*not (or (not #t) (not #t))*)
 - (*and (or #t #f) (not (or #t #f))*)
- Exercise 2.7.1
- Exercise 2.7.2
- Exercise 2.8.3
- Exercise 2.8.4 (name your functions my-list-ref and my-list-tail)
- Define a function *subst-first* that takes the following three arguments: an item *new*, an item *old*, and a list of items *ls*. The function should look for the first top-level (do not recurse into sublists) occurrence of the item *old* in the list and replace it with *new*. For example:
 - (*subst-first 'dogs 'cats '(I love cats)*) => (*I love dogs*)
 - (*subst-first 'x 'y '(+ x y)*) => (*+ x x*)
 - (*subst-first 'x 'y '(+ x (* y y) y)*) => (*+ x (* y y) x*)
 - (*subst-first '(hello) '(world) '(hello world (world))*) => (*hello world (hello)*)
 - (*subst-first 'a 'b '()*) => (*()*)
- Define a function *firsts* that takes a list of nonempty lists. This function

should return a list of the first item from each sub-list. For example:

- (firsts '((a) (b) (c))) => (a b c)
 - (firsts '((a b c) (d e f) (g h i))) => (a d g)
 - (firsts '(((uno)))) => ((uno))
 - (firsts '()) => ()
- Define a function *remove-last* that removes the last top-level occurrence of a given *item* in a list *ls*. For example:
 - (remove-last 'i '(m i s s i s s i p p i)) => (m i s s i s s i p p)
 - (remove-last 'i '(m i s s i s s i p p i s)) => (m i s s i s s i p p s)
 - (remove-last 'i '()) => ()