Specifying Data via Interfaces

Exercise 2.1

```
(define base 16)
(define zero (lambda () '()))
(define is-zero? (lambda (n) (null? n)))
(define successor
 (lambda (n)
    (if (is-zero? n)
        (cons 1 (zero))
        (let ((b (+ 1 (lsb n))))
          (if (overflow? b base)
              (cons 0 (successor (rest-bigits n)))
              (cons b (rest-bigits n))))))
(define predecessor
  (lambda (n)
    (if (is-zero? n)
        (zero)
        (let ((b (- (lsb n) 1)))
          (cond ((one->zero? b (rest-bigits n))
                 (zero))
                ((underflow? b)
                 (cons (- base 1) (predecessor (rest-bigits n))))
                (else (cons b (rest-bigits n)))))))
(define overflow? =)
(define underflow? (lambda (b) (< b 0)))</pre>
(define one->zero?
 (lambda (b n)
    (and (= b 0))
```

```
(is-zero? n))))
(define lsb car)
(define rest-bigits cdr)
(define factorial
  (lambda (n)
    (if (is-zero? n)
        (successor (zero))
        (times n (factorial (predecessor n))))))
(define times
 (lambda (x y)
    (cond ((is-zero? y) (zero))
          ((is-one? y) x)
          (else (plus x (times x (predecessor y)))))))
(define plus
 (lambda (x y)
    (if (is-zero? x)
       У
        (successor (plus (predecessor x) y)))))
(define is-one?
 (lambda (n)
    (is-zero? (predecessor n))))
```