Exercises

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Exercise 1.15
duple : Int \times SchemeVal \rightarrow Listof(SchemeVal)
usage: (duple n \times x) returns a list having x, n times.
(define duple
  (lambda (n x)
     (if (zero? n)
         ′ ()
          (cons x (duple (- n 1) x))))
Exercise 1.16
invert: Listof(List(SchemeVal, SchemeVal)) \rightarrow Listof(List(SchemeVal, SchemeVal))
usage: returns a list whose elements e_i are those of lst, but
all e_i are reversed.
(define invert
  (lambda (lst)
     (if (null? lst)
          ′()
          (cons (list (cadar lst) (caar lst))
                 (invert (cdr lst)))))
Exercise 1.17 down: Listof(SchemeVal) \rightarrow Listof(List(SchemeVal))
usage: returns a list of the elements of lst, but with each
element wrapped in parentheses.
(define down
  (lambda (lst)
     (if (null? lst)
         ′ ()
          (cons (list (car lst))
                 (down (cdr lst)))))
Exercise 1.18
swapper: Symbol \times Symbol \times S - list \rightarrow S - list
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with all occurrences of s1 and s2 swapped for each other.
(define swapper
  (lambda (s1 s2 slist)
    (if (null? slist)
         ′ ()
         (cons (swap-in-s-exp s1 s2 (car slist))
                (swapper s1 s2 (cdr slist))))))
swap-in-s-exp : Symbol \times Symbol \times S - exp \rightarrow S - exp
usage: returns an s-exp that is a symbol where it is s2 if
sexp is s1, or s1 if sexp is s2, or sexp itself if neither,
or an s-list otherwise.
(define swap-in-s-exp
  (lambda (s1 s2 sexp)
    (if (symbol? sexp)
         (cond ((eqv? sexp s1) s2)
                ((eqv? sexp s2) s1)
                (else sexp))
         (swapper s1 s2 sexp))))
Exercise 1.19
list-set: List \times Int \times SchemeVal \rightarrow List
usage: returns a list like lst, except that the n-th element,
using zero-based indexing, is x
(define report-list-too-short
  (lambda (n proc-name)
    (eopl:error proc-name
                  "List too short by "s elements."%"
                  (+ n 1)))
(define list-set
  (lambda (lst n x))
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usage: returns a list having all of the elements in slist but

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(cond ((null? lst) (report-list-too-short n 'list-set))
           ((zero? n) (cons x (cdr lst)))
           (else (cons (car 1st)
                         (list-set (cdr lst) (- n 1) x)))))
Exercise 1.20
count-occurrences : Symbol \times S - list \rightarrow Int
usage: (count-occurrences s slist) = the number of occurrences
of s in slist.
(define count-occurrences
  (lambda (s slist)
    (if (null? slist)
         (+ (count-occurrences-in-s-exp s (car slist))
            (count-occurrences s (cdr slist)))))
count-occurrences-in-s-exp : Symbol \times S - exp \rightarrow Int
usage: if sexp is a symbol, then 1 if sexp is s, 0 otherwise,
or the number of occurrences of s in sexp if sexp is a s-list.
(define count-occurrences-in-s-exp
  (lambda (s sexp)
    (if (symbol? sexp)
         (if (eqv? sexp s) 1 0)
         (count-occurrences s sexp))))
Exercise 1.21 product: Listof(Symbol) \times Listof(Symbol)
(define product
  (lambda (sos1 sos2)
    (if (null? sos1)
         ′()
         (append (product-exp (car sos1) sos2)
                  (product (cdr sos1) sos2)))))
(define product-exp
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(lambda (s sos2)
    (if (null? sos2)
        ′ ()
        (cons (list s (car sos2))
               (product-exp s (cdr sos2))))))
Exercise 1.22
(define filter-in
  (lambda (pred 1st)
    (cond ((null? lst) '())
           ((pred (car lst))
            (cons (car lst) (filter-in pred (cdr lst))))
           (else (filter-in pred (cdr lst))))))
Exercise 1.23
(define list-index
  (lambda (pred lst)
    (list-i pred lst 0)))
(define list-i
  (lambda (pred lst n)
    (cond ((null? lst) #f)
          ((pred (car lst)) n)
          (else (list-i pred (cdr lst) (+ n 1))))))
Exercise 1.24
(define every?
  (lambda (pred lst)
    (cond ((null? lst) #t)
          ((pred (car lst))
            (every? pred (cdr lst)))
           (else #f))))
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Exercise 1.25

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(define exists?
  (lambda (pred 1st)
    (cond ((null? lst) #f)
          ((pred (car lst)) #t)
          (else (exists? pred (cdr lst))))))
Exercise 1.26
(define up
  (lambda (lst)
    (cond ((null? lst) '())
           ((not (pair? (car lst)))
            (cons (car lst) (up (cdr lst))))
           (else (append (car lst)
                         (up (cdr lst))))))
Exercise 1.27
(define flatten
  (lambda (slist)
    (if (null? slist)
        ′ ()
        (append (flatten-in-s-exp (car slist))
                 (flatten (cdr slist))))))
(define flatten-in-s-exp
  (lambda (sexp)
    (if (symbol? sexp)
        (list sexp)
        (flatten sexp))))
Exercise 1.28
(define merge
  (lambda (loi1 loi2)
    (cond ((null? loi1) loi2)
           ((null? loi2) loi1)
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((< (car loi1) (car loi2))
           (cons (car loi1) (merge (cdr loi1) loi2)))
          (else (cons (car loi2) (merge loi1 (cdr loi2)))))))
Exercise 1.29
(define sort
  (lambda (loi)
    (if (null? loi)
        ′ ()
        (cons (least-element loi)
               (sort (remove-first-occurrence (least-element loi)
                                                loi))))))
(define least-element
  (lambda (loi)
    (least (car loi) (cdr loi))))
(define least
  (lambda (l loi)
    (cond ((null? loi) 1)
          ((< l (car loi)) (least l (cdr loi)))</pre>
          (else (least (car loi) (cdr loi))))))
(define remove-first-occurrence
  (lambda (x lst)
    (cond ((null? lst) '())
          ((eqv? x (car lst)) (cdr lst))
          (else (cons (car lst)
                       (remove-first-occurrence x (cdr lst))))))
Exercise 1.30
(define sort/predicate
  (lambda (pred loi)
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Exercise 1.31

Exercise 1.