## Problem Set 4 COMP301 FALL 2023

Week 4: 27.10.2023 - 30.10.2023

## **Instructions:**

- Submit your answers to the Blackboard PS4 assignment until October 28 Saturday, at 23.59.
- Please submit only **one single PDF file**, where all of your codes for each of the parts are included.
- Name your submission file as  $id\_username\_ps4.pdf$  (Example: 00000 edemirbas17 ps4.pdf).

**Problem 1:** In the lecture you have seen a procedural implementation of the environment. Below, there is a procedural implementation of the list. Fill in the blank part.

```
(define (empty-list)
 (lambda (mode)
   (display "end_of_list")))
(define (prepend-list a lst)
 (lambda (mode)
   (-----
     _____
     ----))))
(define (car-list lst)
 (lst #t))
(define (cdr-list lst)
 (lst #f))
; Tests:
(define x
 (prepend-list 13
   (prepend-list 3
    (prepend-list 6
      (prepend-list 7
       (empty-list)))))
(car-list x); returns 13
(car-list (cdr-list x)); returns 3
(car-list
 (cdr-list
   (cdr-list
    (cdr-list (cdr-list x))))); returns "end of list"
```

## Problem 2:

a) find-min. Given a non-nested list, implement a procedure "find-min" that returns the minimum element of the list. If the list is empty, the procedure returns #f.

```
(find-min '(1 2 3 4 98 9)); returns 1.
(find-min '(-1010 -3 -45 -67 -97)); returns -1010.
```

**b)** remove-n-times. Given a list, an element and a number, implement a procedure "removen-times" that removes the element from the list n times. If the element does not occurs n times in the list, it removes all occurrences.

```
(remove-n-times 'a '(a b a a b a) 2); returns (b a b a).
(remove-n-times 'a '(a b a) 3); returns (b).
```

**Problem 3:** Given a nested list and an input, implement a procedure named "count-occurrence-nested" that counts the occurrence of the given element in the nested list.

```
(count-occurrence-nested '(a b (a b (a b)) (a b)) 'a); returns 4
(count-occurrence-nested '(a (b a) (a b) (a b c)) 'b); returns 3
```