

# Assignment 4-B

- Read Chapter 15 Appendix about the syntax of scheme functional programming, then answer the questions in the next slides
- Extra YouTube videos
  - [Introduction to Scheme](#)
  - [Lambdas functions and Conditionals](#)
  - [Abstraction](#)

Q1. What does the following Scheme function do?

```
(define (y s lis)
  (cond
    ((null? lis) '() )
    ((equal? s (car lis)) lis)
    (else (y s (cdr lis))))
)
```

Q2. What does the following Scheme function do?

```
(define (x lis)
  (cond
    ((null? lis) 0)
    ((not (list? (car lis)))
     (cond
       ((eq? (car lis) #f) (x (cdr lis)))
       (else (+ 1 (x (cdr lis))))))
    (else (+ (x (car lis)) (x (cdr lis)))))
```

## Q3. Change the following function

The following function returns the number of zeros in a given simple list of numbers

```
(define (countZero aList)
  ;; assume that aList is a list of numbers
  (cond ( (null? aList) 0 )
        ( (eq? (car aList) 0) (+ 1 (countZero (cdr aList))) )
        ( #t (countZero (cdr aList)) )
  ) )
```

Change this function to make it return the number of element x in simple list.

For example: number of **1** in the list '(1 2 5 4 1 3 1) is **3**

For example: number of **4** in the list '(4 2 4 4 4 3 4 6 7) is **5**

## Q4. Write the following function

- Write a Scheme function that takes a simple list of numbers as a parameter and returns a list with the largest and smallest numbers in the input list.
- For example: the list `'(1 2 5 4 1 3 1)` returns `'(5 1)`

## Q5. Write the following function

- Write a Scheme function that takes a list and an atom as parameters and returns a list identical to its parameter list except with all instances of the given atom deleted.
- Assume the function name is `deleteatom`, then, you can use the function as follows:

```
> (deleteatom '2 '(2 3 1 4 5 6 -1 2 7))
```

```
'(3 1 4 5 6 -1 7)
```

```
> (deleteall 'a '(a r f t a r c d a e))
```

```
'(r f t r c d e)
```