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### **Questions 4-6**

Recall the partial data definition from Question 3:

Suppose we want to create a data definition to represent dinner reservations at a pop up restaurant. At this restaurant people simply reserve a place for themselves - they are seated with whoever is in line with them when they show up.

A person can either reserve a spot for one of the 100 spaces available each evening, or they can be placed on the standby list which doesn't guarantee them a seat. Here are the types comment and interpretation:

```
;; Reservation is one of:
;; - Natural[1, 100]
;; - "standby"
;; interp.
;; Natural[1, 100] means a guaranteed seat for dinner where the number
;; corresponds to which reservation (not which seat).
;; "standby" means a standby spot, if all the reservations show
;; up this person will not be seated.
```

# Question 4

1 point possible (graded)

How many function examples (tests) would a function need if it consumes Reservation and produces true if the reservation is the last one? [Enter a number]

3 Answer: 3

#### **Explanation**

We need at least 3 tests: 2 for the interval case, because the result is true if the reservation is 100, and false otherwise, and we need at least 1 test for the second case, "standby".

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## Question 5

1 point possible (graded)

Which is the correct template for this data definition?

```
(define (fn-for-reservation r)
         (cond [(number? r) (... r)]
               [else (...)]))
       (define (fn-for-reservation r)
         (cond [(string? r)(...)]
               [else (... r)]))
 0
       (define (fn-for-reservation r)
         (cond [(<= 1 \text{ r } 100) (... r)]
               [else (...)]))
        (define (fn-for-reservation r)
         (cond [(string=? r "standby") (...)]
               [else (... r)]))
Explanation
The cond question must be guarded with the appropriate type predicate, and the design of the template should match the types comment.
Note that we don't have to check (<= 1 r 100) in the cond question for the first case, because if Reservation is a number, then it must be Natural[1, 100] according
to this data definition.
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 • Answers are displayed within the problem
Question 6
1 point possible (graded)
What template rules did you use? [choose all that apply]
  one of: 3 cases
  one of: 2 cases 🗸
 atomic non-distinct: Number[1, 100]
  🗹 atomic non-distinct: Natural[1, 100] 🗸
  🗹 atomic distinct: "standby" 🗸
  atomic distinct: false
```

### Explanation

According to the template that we designed:

```
(define (fn-for-reservation r)
  (cond [(number? r) (... r)]
      [else (...)]))
```

The template rules are:

```
- one of: 2 cases
- atomic non-distinct: Natural[1, 100]
- atomic distinct: "standby"
```

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• Answers are displayed within the problem

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