

Questions 1-2

Question 1

1/1 point (graded)

In the practice problem [find-person-starter.rkt](#) we asked you to use local to improve your functions performance as the tree gets larger. Would the following be a correct use of local for that purpose?

```
(define (find--lop n lop)
  (local [(define try (find--person n (first lop)))]
    (cond [(empty? lop) false]
          [else
           (if (not (false? (find--person n (first lop))))
               (find--person n (first lop))
               (find--lop n (rest lop))))]))
```

✓ Answer: no

Explanation

In this case the local has not been moved to surround the nearest expression that encloses all occurrences of the repeated computation. That would be around the if. Instead it moved outside of the cond answer the if appeared in. Try running it with this definition and see what happens. Step it carefully to be sure you understand why.

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Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 2

1/1 point (graded)

Would this version that doesn't use local work?

```
(define try (find--person n (first lop)))

(define (find--lop n lop)
  (cond [(empty? lop) false]
        [else
         (if (not (false? try))
             try
             (find--lop n (rest lop))))])
```

✓ Answer: no

Explanation

The paramaters n and lop are not defined outside of find--lop, so this will not work either.

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