### MASSACHVSETTS INSTITVTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science 6.001—Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs Fall 2007

# Recitation 3 Solutions — 9/12/2007 Recursion

# Scheme

### 1. Special Forms

- (a) define (define ( name arg1 arg2 ...) body)
  Syntactis sugar for the following: (define name (lambda (arg1 arg2 ...) body))
- (b) cond (cond (test consequent) (test consequent) ... (else alternative))
  Alternative to if when there are more than two cases. The value returned is the consequent where the first test evaluates to true (anything but #f). If no tests are true, evaluate and return the alternative, if any. The alternative else is optional. If a consequent is omitted, the value of the test is returned.

# **Problems**

1. Consider the following definitions:

```
(define (our-display x)
        (display x)
                         ;this prints x to the screen
        x)
                         ;this returns x as the value
(define (count1 x)
   (cond ((= x 0) 0)
         (else (our-display x)
                (count1 (- x 1)))))
(define (count2 x)
   (cond ((= x 0) 0)
         (else (count2 (-x 1))
                (our-display x))))
What will (count1 4) and (count2 4) display?
count1: Display: 4321 return: 0
count2: Display: 1234 return: 4
```

2. Write a procedure fact that computes the factorial of a number n. Plan:

```
(define fact
  (lambda (n)
    (if (= n 0)
          1
          (* n (fact (- n 1))))))
```

3. Write a procedure that computes e. Plan:

$$e \approx \sum_{x=0}^{n} \frac{1}{x!}$$

```
(define (find-e n)
  (if (= n 0)
     1.0
     (+ (/ (fact n)) (find-e (- n 1)))))
```

4. Write an iterative procedure that computes e. Plan:

```
(define (find-e n)
  (define (helper sum i)
    (if (= i 0)
        sum
            (helper (+ (/ (fact i)) sum) (- i 1))))
  (helper 1.0 n))
```

5. Write a procedure fib that computes the  $n^{th}$  fibonacci number. Plan:

6. Write a procedure that computes the golden ratio,  $\phi$ . Plan:

$$\frac{a+b}{a} = \frac{a}{b} = \phi$$