

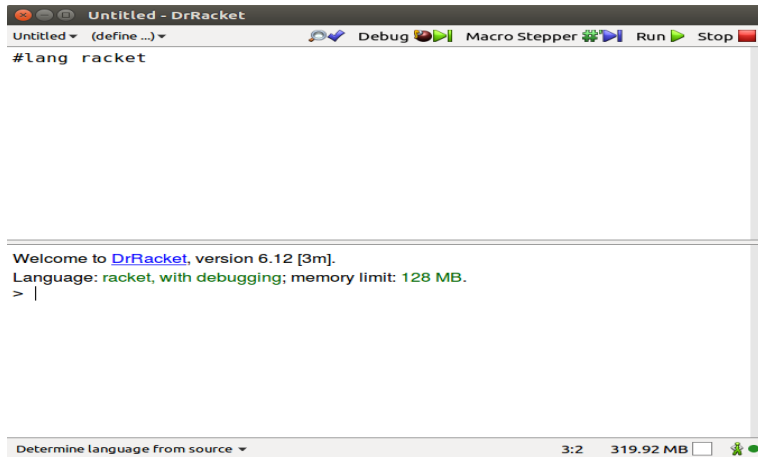
# Lecture 2: Our Language

15CSE402 :: SICP

R Sreekumar

August 3, 2020

# Dr. Racket



# Expressions

```
> 142  
142  
>
```

```
> something  
. . something: undefined;  
  cannot reference undefined identifier  
>
```

# Error in MIT-SCHEME

```
shree@trinetra:~$ mit-scheme
MIT/GNU Scheme running under GNU/Linux
Type '^C' (control-C) followed by 'H' to obtain information about interrupts.

Copyright (C) 2011 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
This is free software; see the source for copying conditions. There is NO
warranty; not even for MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Image saved on Sunday February 7, 2016 at 10:35:34 AM
  Release 9.1.1 || Microcode 15.3 || Runtime 15.7 || SF 4.41 || LIAR/x86-64 4.118
  Edwin 3.116

1 ]=> something

;Unbound variable: something
;To continue, call RESTART with an option number:
;(RESTART 3) => Specify a value to use instead of something.
;(RESTART 2) => Define something to a given value.
;(RESTART 1) => Return to read-eval-print level 1.

2 error> █
```

# Combinations

```
> (+ 34 65)
```

```
99
```

```
> (* 5 99)
```

```
495
```

```
>
```

```
> (+ 2 4 6 8)
```

```
20
```

```
>
```

# Expressions (contd.)

```
> (+ (* 3 (+ (* 2 4) (+ 3 5))) (+ (- 10 7) 6))  
45
```

```
> (+ (* 3  
      (+ (* 2 4)  
          (+ 3 5)))  
      (+ (- (- 10 7)  
            6)))  
45
```

# Primitive Procedures

```
> (define size 2)
> size
2
> (* 4 size)
8
```

```
> (define (square x)
  (* x x))
> (square 10)
100
```

# Conditional Expressions and Predicates

```
> (define (absolute x)
    (contd ((> x 0) x)
            ((= x 0) 0)
            ((< x 0) (- x))))
> (absolute -3)
3
```

```
> (define (absolute x)
    (if (< x 0) (- x)
        x))
> (absolute -3)
3
```



# Conditionals (contd)

```
(and (> x 0) (> y 0))  
(or (> x 0) (> y 0))  
(not (> x 0))
```

# Few more

So far, we have seen

- define
- contd
- if
- and, or, not

We have few more procedures

- lambda
- let
- quote
- list
- cons, car, cdr

This is more than enough for us explain the computational process. We don't need any more.

# End of Syntax

## End of Syntax

Thus completes our programming language.

# A word of Caution

- Both Dr.Racket Documentation<sup>1</sup> and MIT-Scheme Reference Manual<sup>2</sup> consists of lots of primitive.
- We need not worry about that for two reasons:
  - This syntax is more than enough to describe procedure
  - A new procedure (as in the references), can be easily created with the above primitives.

However, interested students are encouraged to go through these references.

---

<sup>1</sup><https://docs.racket-lang.org/>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.gnu.org/software/mit-scheme/documentation/stable/mit-scheme-ref.pdf>