CSE 461: Programming Languages Concepts

Prof. G. Tan Spring 2020

Homework 4: Scheme warming up **Due on Mar 6th at 6pm in Canvas.**

Submission: you should submit via Canvas a DrRacket file with Scheme code in. Please clearly mark your answers using comments so that we can tell the correspondence between your code and questions.

- 1. (0 points) Go through a brief tutorial about the DrRacket programming environment at http://docs.racket-lang.org/drracket/index. html. Be sure to change the language to R5RS.
- 2. (3 points) Code the Ackermann function in DrRacket, which is defined as follows:

$$A(m,n) = \begin{cases} n+1 & \text{if } m = 0\\ A(m-1,1) & \text{if } m > 0 \text{ and } n = 0\\ A(m-1,A(m,n-1)) & \text{if } m > 0 \text{ and } n > 0 \end{cases}$$

To check your result, use DrRacket to compute the result of A(3,5), which should be 253. You only need to submit your Scheme code for the Ackermann function.

3. (3 points) John McCarthy is a famous computer scientist who designed LISP. He once proposed a function called the McCarthy 91 function, defined as follows:

$$Mac(n) = \begin{cases} n - 10 & \text{if } n > 100\\ Mac(Mac(n+11)) & \text{if } n \le 100 \end{cases}$$

Write this function in Scheme. Try calling the function with a few numbers less than 100 and see what the results are.

- 4. (3 points) Some credit-card companies pay back a small portion of the charges a customer makes over a year. One company returns
 - (a) 0.5% for the first \$1000 of charges,

- (b) 0.75% for the next \$1000 (that is, the portion between \$1000 and \$2000),
- (c) 1.0% for the next \$1500 (that is, the portion between \$2000 and \$3500),
- (d) and 1.5% for everything above \$3500.

Thus, a customer who charges \$400 a year receives \$2, which is 0.5% * 400, and one who charges \$1,400 a year receives \$8, which is 5=0.5% * 1000 for the first \$1000 and 0.75% * 400=3 for the next \$400.

Define the function payback, which consumes a charge amount and computes the corresponding pay-back amount.