HW #5

2020-2학기 자료구조의 기초

3 Equality Check Operators in Scheme

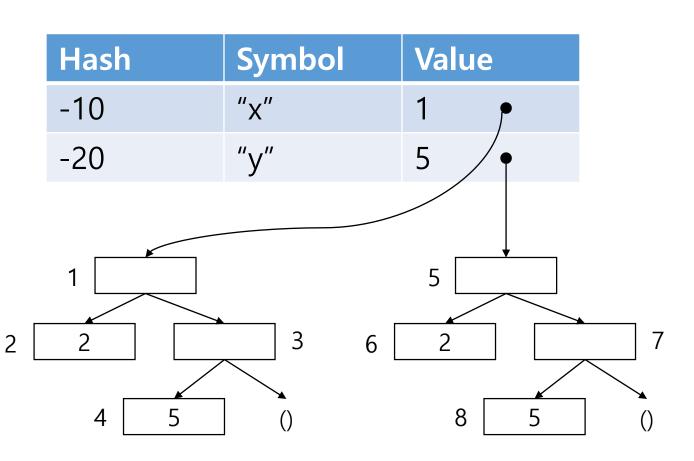
- =
 - Checks whether two <u>numbers</u> have equal values
 - Only can be used for comparing numbers
- eq?
 - Checks whether two inputs are located <u>at the same memory</u>
- equal?
 - Equality check for two lists, values, etc.

Examples of Equality Check Operators

```
(define x 2.5)
(define y 2.5)
(= x y)
(eq? x y)
(equal? x y)
true
true
true
```

Hash	Symbol	Value
-10	"X"	-30
-20	"y"	-30
-30	"2.5"	Null

Examples of Equality Check Operators



Examples of Equality Check Operators

• Note that "equal?" checks the structure of the whole list

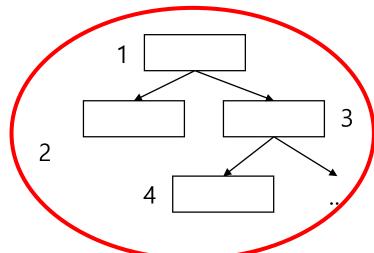
```
(define (square x) (x*x))
(define (foo x) (x*x))
(define (goo y) (y*y))

(equal? square foo)
(equal? square goo)

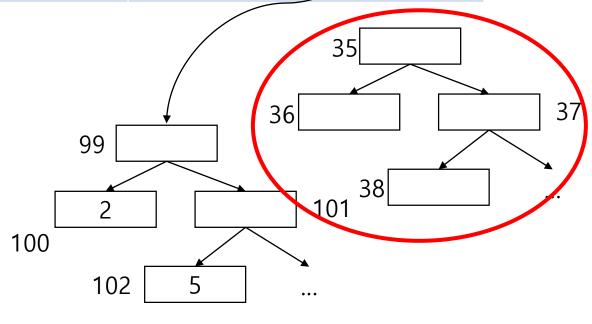
true
fa/se
```

Garbage Collection

- When the memory is full, perform garbage collection
 - The circled memories are not pointed by any symbols in the hash table
 - Should be returned to free list



Hash	Symbol	Value
-10	"X"	99
-20	"y"	-15
-15	25	0/



To Do

- Implement nested calls of the functions
 - Ex) recursive calls, function call in a function
- Implement three equality operations of the scheme
 - =
 - eq?
 - equal?
- Garbage Collection
 - Print the message which indicates that the garbage collection is done.
 - Set Maximum memory size = 100

To Do

- Due date: 11. 27(Fri) 23:59
- Submissions
 - C++ codes
 - README
 - Should contain compile environments
 - Zip File: 20xx-1xxxx_HW5.zip
- Delay
 - 30% per day, No submission after 11.30(Mon) 23:59