

**Exercise 1.34.** Suppose we define the procedure

```
(define (f g)
  (g 2))
```

What happens if we (perversely) ask the interpreter to evaluate the combination (f f)? Explain.

### Solution

Again, the simplest approach seems to be to use the substitution principle. Therefore the call of (f f) expands into:

(f f)



(f 2)



(2 2)



And number 2 is used as a function

This is invalid and the REPL I used confirms this solution by outputting error (Error: 2 is not a function).