

PLC A:19 - Written Portion

1. What is the output of the following code?

```
> (define mystery
  (let ([x 1] [y 2] [z 3])
    (let ([x 4] [b (+ 4 x)] [c (+ y y)])
      (let* ([x (* x x)] [d (* x x)])
        (apply + (list b c d x y z))))))
> mystery
```

Output: 286

-This questions tests a student's knowledge in the difference in environment access for `let` and `let*`.

2. Convert the following code to CPS. Assume you have the non-datatype implementation of `apply-k` and `make-k`.

```
> (define mystery2
  (lambda (ls max)
    (cond [(null? ls) max]
          [(null? max) (mystery2 (cdr ls) (car ls))]
          [(> (car ls) max) (mystery2 (cdr ls) (car ls))]
          [else (mystery2 (cdr ls) max)])))

> (mystery2 '(1 2 3) (list))
3
```

Answer:

```
> (define mystery2
  (lambda (ls k)
    (cond [(null? (cdr ls)) (apply-k k (car ls))]
          [else (mystery2 (cdr ls) (make-k
                                (lambda (x)
                                  (max (car ls) x))
                                ))]))))

> (mystery2 '(1 2 3) (make-k (lambda (v) v)))
3
```

- Tests a student's knowledge of converting to CPS.
Other answers may also work, this is just one of the possible solutions.