CSSE 304 Day 06 Summary

1. Given the box-and-pointer diagram on the slide, how would Scheme output this object?

Try to write code that creates this object without using quote.

More Practice with box-and-pointer diagrams: Draw the diagrams for the structures that get created when the following code is executed, then show what it outputs. What if we then do (set-cdr! v v)? Suggestion: Work with another student.

```
(define v (cons 'a 'b))
(define w (list 'a 'b))
(define x '((1 2) 3 (4 5)))
(define y (cons (car x) ( cdr x)))
(define z (cons (cdr x ) x))
(define t (append w x))
(write v) (newline)
(write w) (newline)
(write x) (newline)
(write y) (newline)
(write z) (newline)
(write t) (newline)
(set-cdr! v v)
```

2. What does the box-and pointer diagram for '(()) look like? How about '((())), '(((()))), and '((())())?

```
3. Map and apply examples
     a. (map < '(1 5 7) '(2 4 6))
     b. (map list '(1 5 7) '(2 4 6) '(0 8 3))
     c. (apply cons '(2 3))
     d. (list '())
                          e. (define ms-size
            (lambda (ms) (apply + (map cadr ms))
     f. (define cube (lambda(x) (* x x x)))
        (define apply-many
           (lambda (functions arg)
             (map (lambda (function)
                   (apply function (list arg)))
                      functions))
        (apply-many (list - cube (lambda (x) (/ x 2))) 3)
        (apply-many '(- cube (lambda (x) (/ x 2))) 3)
        (apply-many `(,-,cube,(lambda(x)(/x2))) 3)
```

4. With another student (pair programming) write largest-in-lists, which takes a list of lists of numbers and returns the largest number. Returns #f if there are no numbers in any of the lists. Don't use any separate recursive helper procedures (instead get practice with letrec and/or named let). You may want to test it with some simpler lists before trying the test cases on the server.

```
(largest-in-lists '((1 3 5) () (4) (2 6 1) (4))) \rightarrow 6 (largest-in-lists '(() ())) \rightarrow #f
```

g. (apply + 1 2 '(3 4 5)); a different form of apply?