

Laboratory: Pairs and Pair Structures

Summary: In this laboratory, you will further ground your understanding of what happens “behind the scenes” when Scheme deals with lists and other pair-based structures.

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Exercises

Exercise 0: Preparation

Make sure you have some blank pieces of paper (lined is okay) and something with which to write.

Exercise 1: Some Pictures

Draw box-and-pointer diagrams for each of the following lists:

- `((x) y z)`
- `(x (y z))`
- `((a) b (c ()))`

Exercise 2: Some Pairs

Enter each of the following expressions into Scheme. In each case, explain why Scheme does or does not use the dot notation when displaying the value.

- `(cons 'a "Walker")`
- `(cons 'a null)`
- `(cons 'a "null")`
- `(cons 'a "()")`
- `(cons null 'a)`

- `(cons null (cons null null))`

Exercise 3: More Pictures

Draw a box-and-pointer representation of the value of the last two expressions in the previous exercise.

Exercise 4: Are They Pairs?

What do you think that `pair?` will return for each of the following? How about `list?`. Attempt to confirm each answer experimentally and explain any that you found particularly tricky.

- `(cons 'a 'b)`
- `(cons 'a (cons 'b 'c))`
- `(cons 'a null)`
- `null`
- `(list 'a 'b 'c)`
- `(list 'a)`
- `(list)`

Exercise 5: Is It A List?

You may recall that I told you that many kinds of data are defined recursively. For example, a list is either (1) null or (2) cons of anything and a list.

Using that recursive definition of lists, write a procedure, `(listp? val)`, that determines whether or not `val` is a list.

You may not use `list?` in your definition of `listp?`.

If You Have Extra Time

If you were able to complete the primary exercises with time to spare, you might want to consider the following problems:

Extra 1: Finding the Last element

Write a procedure, `(last pairthing)` that finds the “last” value in a list-like pairs structure. If the pair structure is actually a list, return the last element of the list. Otherwise, follow the `cdrs` until you find the last pair, and return the `cdr` of that pair.

In solving this problem you should only step through the list once.

Extra 2: Rewriting listp?

Write listp? without using if or cond.

Notes

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