Design recipe with `cond`

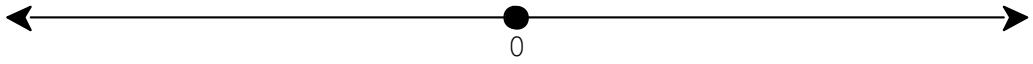
... no big change, but a little extra advice

Examples

When the problem statement divides the input into several categories, test each one

Example:

Write the function `line-part` that determines whether a number is on zero, to the left, or to the right on a number line




```
(check-expect (line-part 0) "zero")
(check-expect (line-part -3) "left")
(check-expect (line-part 3) "right")
```

Body

When the problem statement divides the input into *N* categories:

- Start the body with a **`cond`** expression and *N* lines
- Formulate a question to recognize each category

Example:

Write the function **`line-part`** that determines whether a number is on zero, to the left, or to the right on a number line

Three cases, so three lines:

```
(define (line-part n)
  (cond
   [(= n 0) ...]
   [(< n 0) ...]
   [(> n 0) ...]))
```