

Writing Functions in Scheme

- Suppose we want a function **ct** which takes a list of symbols and returns the number of symbols in the list

`(ct '(a b c))` →→ 3

`(ct '())` →→ 0

`(ct '(x y z w t))` →→ 5

How can we write this function?

Writing Functions in Scheme

- Answer #1: Have the instructor write it

```
;; ct : <list-of-sym> -> <num>
;; (ct '()) →→ 0
;; (ct '(a b c)) →→ 3
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: Empty List

`(define (ct l)`
 `(cond`
 `[(null? l) 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]])`

→

`(define (ct l)`
 `(cond`
 `[(null? l) 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]])`

`(ct '())`

`(cond`
 `[(null? '()) 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))]])`

Checking My Answer: Empty List

`(define (ct l)`
 `(cond`
 `[(null? l) 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]])`

→

`(define (ct l)`
 `(cond`
 `[(null? l) 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]])`

`(cond`
 `[(null? '()) 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))]])`

`(cond`
 `[#t 0]`
 `[else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))]])`

Checking My Answer: Empty List

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
0
(cond
  [#t 0]
  [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(ct '(a b c))
(cond
  [(null? '(a b c)) 0]
  [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(a b c)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(cond
  [(null? '(a b c)) 0]
  [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(a b c)))]))
(cond
  [#f 0]
  [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(a b c)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1 (ct (cdr '(a b c))))
(cond
  [#f 0]
  [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(a b c)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1 (ct (cdr '(a b c))))
```

→

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (ct '(b c)))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (ct '(b c)))
```

→

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (cond
    [(null? '(b c)) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(b c)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (cond
    [(null? '(b c)) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(b c)))]))
```

→

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (cond
    [#f 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(b c)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (cond
    [#f 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(b c)))]))
```

→

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))

(+ 1
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (ct (cdr '(b c)))))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (ct '(c)))))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (ct '(c)))))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (cond
      [(null? '(c)) 0]
      [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(c)))])])))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (cond
      [(null? '(c)) 0]
      [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(c)))])])))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (cond
      [#f 0]
      [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(c)))])])))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (cond
      [#f 0]
      [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '(c)))])])))
(+ 1
  (+ 1
    (+ 1
      (ct (cdr '(c)))))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)           → (define (ct l)
  (cond                 (cond
    [(null? l) 0]       [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))
                        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))

(+ 1                    (+ 1
  (+ 1                  (+ 1
    (+ 1                (+ 1
      (ct (cdr '(c)))))) (ct '()))))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)           → (define (ct l)
  (cond                 (cond
    [(null? l) 0]       [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))
                        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))

(+ 1                    (+ 1
  (+ 1                  (+ 1
    (+ 1                (+ 1
      (ct '()))))       (cond
                        [(null? '()) 0]
                        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))])))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)           → (define (ct l)
  (cond                 (cond
    [(null? l) 0]       [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))
                        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))

(+ 1                    (+ 1
  (+ 1                  (+ 1
    (+ 1                (+ 1
      (cond              (cond
        [(null? '()) 0]  [#t 0]
        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))])))))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l)           → (define (ct l)
  (cond                 (cond
    [(null? l) 0]       [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))
                        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l))]))))

(+ 1                    (+ 1
  (+ 1                  (+ 1
    (+ 1                (+ 1
      (cond              (cond
        [#t 0]           [0]))
        [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr '())))])))))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond        (cond
    [(null? l) 0] [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))] [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1          (+ 1
(+ 1          (+ 1
  0)))       1)))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond        (cond
    [(null? l) 0] [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))] [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1          (+ 1
(+ 1          (+ 1
  1)))       2)))
```

Checking My Answer: List of 3 Symbols

```
(define (ct l) → (define (ct l)
  (cond        (cond
    [(null? l) 0] [(null? l) 0]
    [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))] [else (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)))]))
(+ 1          3
  2)))
```

Writing Functions in Scheme: Answer #2

Answer #2: Use the general design recipe

- Locate or write a data definition
- Write a contract
- Write examples
- Create a template that follows the shape of the data definition
- Convert the template to the final function
- Run examples as tests

Writing Functions in Scheme: Answer #2

Answer #2: Use the general design recipe

- Locate or write a data definition
- Write a contract
- Write examples
- Create a template that follows the shape of the data definition
- Convert the template to the final function
- Run examples as tests

works 90% of the time

Contracts

A **contract** is a comment that identifies set of input values and output values

```
:: ct: <list-of-sym> -> <num>
```

- All mentioned data sets should have a data definition somewhere

Data Definitions

What is a "list of symbols"?

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()  
               ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

- Sometimes the **data definition** is given, sometimes you have to create it
- Usually include it in your code as a comment

Examples

Examples (usually in comments at first) help clarify the purpose of the function

```
:: (ct '()) →→ 0  
:: (ct '(a b c)) →→ 3
```

- Make sure that every case in the data definition is covered at least once

Template

A **template** reflects the structure of the input according to the data definition

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()  
              ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

```
(define (ct l)  
  (cond  
    [(null? l) ...]  
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

Template

A **template** reflects the structure of the input according to the data definition

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()  
              ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

```
(define (ct l)  
  (cond  
    [(null? l) ...]  
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

- Two cases in data definition implies **cond** with two cond-lines

Template

A **template** reflects the structure of the input according to the data definition

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()  
              ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

```
(define (ct l)  
  (cond  
    [(null? l) ...]  
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

- Corresponding predicate for each data case

Template

A **template** reflects the structure of the input according to the data definition

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()  
              ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

```
(define (ct l)  
  (cond  
    [(null? l) ...]  
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

- Extract parts in cases with meta-variables

Template

A **template** reflects the structure of the input according to the data definition

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()
               ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) ...]
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

- Recursive call for self-references in data definition

Template

A **template** reflects the structure of the input according to the data definition

```
<list-of-sym> ::= '()
               ::= (cons <symbol> <list-of-sym>)
```

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) ...]
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

- A template depends only on the input data; it ignores the function's purpose

(Nevertheless, generating a template, which is fairly automatic, usually provides most of the function)

Template to Function

Transform template to function line-by-line

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) ...]
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

Template to Function

Transform template to function line-by-line

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [(pair? l) ... (car l) ... (ct (cdr l)) ...]))
```

Template to Function

Transform template to function line-by-line

```
(define (ct l)
  (cond
    [(null? l) 0]
    [(pair? l) (+ 1 (ct (cdr l)) )]))
```

- Sometimes, a part of the template isn't needed

Reminder: Recipe

- Locate or write a data definition
- Write a contract
- Write examples
- Create a template that follows the shape of the data definition
- Convert the template to the final function
- Run examples as tests

Reminder: Template Steps

- Create a **cond** expression with one line for each case in the data definition
- Write down a predicate for each case
- For the answer, extract parts in cases with meta-variables
- For each self-reference in the data definition, add a recursive call

Shape of template shape == Shape of data definition

More Examples

(more examples in class)

Generalized Recipe

- Locate or write data definitions
- Write contracts
- Write examples
- Create a template that follows the shape of the data definition, one for each data definition
- Convert the templates to the final functions
- Run examples as tests