

Clicker Questions

February 27

The syllabus says we will have an exam next Thursday (March 5).
Does that seem like a good idea?

- A. That's a splendid idea.
- B. I would much rather have it on Tuesday, March 10.
- C. Let's have exams both days! I love exams!
- D. Personally, I'd rather not have an exam at all
- E. Exam? We have exams in this class?????

How would you write (count a lat), which counts the number of times atom a appears in lat, with fold?

- A. (define count (lambda (a lat)
 (foldl (lambda (x y) (if (eq? x a) (+ y 1) y)) 0 lat)))
- B. (define count (lambda (a lat)
 (foldr (lambda (x y) (if (eq? x a) (+ y 1) x)) 0 lat)))
- C. (define count (lambda (a lat)
 (foldr (lambda (x y) (if (eq? x a) x y)) 0 lat)))
- D. (define count (lambda (a lat)
 (foldr (lambda (x y) (if (eq? x y) (+ y 1) y)) a lat)))

A. Answer A:

```
(define count (lambda (a lat)
```

```
  (foldl (lambda (x y) (if (eq? x a) (+ y 1) y)) 0 lat)))
```

I want to write a function `sum2dVectors` that adds the first elements of a bunch of pairs and then adds the second elements, so

`(sum2dVectors '(3 4) '(1 2) '(2 3))` returns `'(6 9)`. The start is easy:

```
(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs
```

```
  (cond
```

```
    [(null? (cdr pairs)) (car pairs)]
```

```
    [else (let ([a (car (car pairs))]
```

```
              [b (cadr (car pairs))]
```

```
              [v ; THIS SHOULD BE THE RESULT OF
```

```
                sum2dVectors RECURSING ON ALL BUT ITS
```

```
                FIRST ARGUMENT
```

```
                (list (+ a (car v)) (+ b (cadr v)))))]))
```

In the definition

```
(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs ...
```

how does `sum2dVectors` recurse on all but its first argument

- A. `(sum2dVectors (cdr (list pairs)))`
- B. `(sum2dVectors (cdr pairs))`
- C. `(apply sum2dVectors (cdr pairs))`
- D. `(apply (sum2dVectors (cdr pairs)))`

Answer C: (apply sum2dVectors (cdr pairs))

How would you write `sum2dVectors` with `foldr`??

A. I wouldn't.

B.

```
(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
  (foldr (lambda (x y) (list (+ (car x) (car y)) (+ (cadr x) (cadr y))))
        (list 0 0) pairs)))
```

C.

```
(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
  (foldr (lambda (x y) (+ x y)) (list 0 0) pairs)))
```

D.

```
(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
  (foldr (lambda (x y) (apply + x y)) (list 0 0) pairs)))
```


Answer B:

```
A.(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
  (foldr (lambda (x y) (list (+ (car x) (car y)) (+ (cadr x) (cadr y))))
    (list 0 0) pairs)))
```

How would you write `sum2dVectors` with `map` and `apply`??

A. I wouldn't.

B. `(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
 (list (apply + (map car pairs)) (apply + (map cadr pairs))))`

C. `(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
 (apply + (map list pairs))))`

D. `(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
 (apply list (map + pairs))))`

Answer B:

```
(define sum2dVectors (lambda (pairs)
  (list (apply + (map car pairs)) (apply + (map cadr pairs))))
```

Here's a way to do that in general

```
(define sumVectors (lambda (vecs)
  (map (lambda (p) (apply + p)) (apply map list vecs))))
```

For example `(sumVectors '(1 2 3) '(4 5 6) '(7 8 9))` returns `(12 15 18)`,
`(sumVectors '(1 2) '(3 4))` is `(4 6)` and so forth.