

1 Symbols and Quote

Scheme uses the character `'` to distinguish between symbols and their values. The value of `'x` is the symbol `x` and not the value of the thing named `x`.

The quote syntax `'expr` is interpreted by the reader as syntactic sugar for `(quote expr)`.

Practice giving the printed representation and the box-and-pointer diagram for each of the following:

<code>'(a b)</code> \Rightarrow	<code>(cons 'a '(b))</code> \Rightarrow
<code>(list 'a 'b)</code> \Rightarrow	<code>(quote (testing one two))</code> \Rightarrow
<code>(list '(a) '(b))</code> \Rightarrow	<code>(cons '(a) '(b))</code> \Rightarrow

Given the definitions above the line below, what does the Scheme interpreter print for each of the expressions below the line?

```
(define a 3)
(define b 4)
(define c (list 5 6))
```

```
(define p (list cons +))
(define q '(cons +))
(define r (list 'cons '+))
```

```
(define x '(a b))
(define alpha '(a Greek letter))
(define beta '(I don't know))
```

```
(list 'a b)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
(car x)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
((car r) 3 4)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
'(a b)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
(cdr alpha)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
((cadr q) 3 4)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
(cons b x)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
((car p) 3 4)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
(car ''a)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
(list 'b c)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
((cadr p) 3 4)
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

```
beta
 $\Rightarrow$ 
```

2 Symbol Equality

To determine if two numbers are identical, we use the Scheme primitive `=`. To determine if two symbols are identical, we use the Scheme primitive `eq?`. For example,

```
(eq? 'apples 'apples)      (eq? 'apples 'oranges)
⇒ #t                       ⇒ #f
```

We will discuss other variations of `eq?` and other equality predicates next week, but remember that the behavior of `eq?` on numerical arguments is **unspecified**:

```
(eq? 1 1)                  (let ((x (+ 1 2)))
⇒ unspecified              (eq? x x))
                           ⇒ unspecified
```

3 Building memq

`(memq <item> <list>)` will return a sublist beginning with the first occurrence of the symbol `<item>`. If the symbol `<item>` is not contained in the `<list>`, then `memq` will return false.

```
(define (memq item lst)
```

What is the result of using `memq` in the following situations:

```
(memq 'robots '(building robots is fun))      (memq 'bolts '(screws (bolts washers) nails))
⇒                                              ⇒
(memq 'robot '(building robots is fun))        (memq 'bolts '(screws (bolts washers) nails
bolts pins))
⇒                                              ⇒
```

4 Puzzle

Can you write a scheme expression that prints itself?

(Hint: Consider how a cell reproduces. It contains its own blueprint (the DNA strand in the nucleus); reproduction involves (a) copying the blueprint, (b) implementing the blueprint. That is, it uses the blueprint twice.)

5 Administrivia

- Quiz #1 Statistics:
 - Average: 76
 - Approximate ranges: A(100-85) B(84-69) C(68-53) D/F(52-0)
- Problem Set #3 : Due next Wednesday