

Administrative Notes



Homework

- Handed out today, due Friday, 2/15/2002
- Anyone without a homework partner, please contact me

First Exam

- Covers Sections 1-12 of the book
 - Not family trees
 - Includes natural numbers (lab lecture + Friday)
- Covers class lectures, lab lectures, homework through Friday

In-family? (version 1)



```
;; in-family?: ftn symbol → boolean
;; Purpose: determine if the symbol is in the ftn
;;          return true if found and false otherwise
(define (in-family? a-ftn kin)
  (cond
    [(symbol? a-ftn) (symbol=? a-ftn kin)]
    [(ftn? a-ftn)
     (or
      (symbol=? (ftn-name a-ftn) kin)
      (in-family? (ftn-mother a-ftn) kin)
      (in-family? (ftn-father a-ftn) kin)
      ) ] ) )
```

The or combines the results of the expressions that are its arguments. It returns true if any argument evaluates to true

In-family? (version 2)



```
;; in-family?: ftn symbol → boolean
;; Purpose: determine if the symbol is in the ftn
;;          return true if found and false otherwise
(define (in-family? a-ftn kin)
  (cond
    [(symbol? a-ftn) (symbol=? a-ftn kin)]
    [(ftn? a-ftn)
     (cond
       [(symbol=? (ftn-name a-ftn) kin) true]
       [(in-family? (ftn-mother a-ftn) kin) true]
       [(in-family? (ftn-father a-ftn) kin) true]
       [else false]
     )]
    )])
```

In-family? (version 3)



- On more complex ftns

```
;; in-family?: ftn symbol -> boolean
;; Purpose: returns true if symbol is in the family tree
(define (in-family? a-ftn name)
  (cond
    [(empty? a-ftn) false]
    [(ftn? a-ftn)
     (or
      (symbol=? (ftn-name a-ftn) name)
      (in-family? (ftn-mother a-ftn) name)
      (in-family? (ftn-father a-ftn) name)
     )]
    )])
```

Change is in this case.
(was symbol=?)

Count-female ancestors (version 1)



```
;; count-female-ancestors: ftn -> num
;; Purpose: consumes a ftn and returns the number of
;; female ancestors
(define (count-female-ancestors a-ftn)
  (cond
    [(empty? a-ftn) 0]
    [else
     (cond
       [(empty? (ftn-mother a-ftn))
        (count-female-ancestors (ftn-father a-ftn))]
       [else (+ 1
                (count-female-ancestors (ftn-mother a-ftn))
                (count-female-ancestors (ftn-father a-ftn))
                )])])
  ))
```

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*5

Count-female ancestors (version 1)



```
;; count-female-ancestors: ftn -> num
;; Purpose: consumes a ftn and returns the number of
;; female ancestors
(define (count-female-ancestors a-ftn)
  (cond
    [(empty? a-ftn) 0]
    [else
     (cond
       [(empty? (ftn-mother a-ftn))
        (count-female-ancestors (ftn-father a-ftn))]
       [else (+ 1
                (count-female-ancestors (ftn-mother a-ftn))
                (count-female-ancestors (ftn-father a-ftn))
                )])])
  ))
```

This case is a mess!

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*5

Count-female ancestors (version 2)



```
;; count-mother: ftn -> num
;; Purpose: how many ancestors to add for current mother
(define (count-mother a-ftn)
  (cond
    [(empty? a-ftn) 0]
    [else 1]
  ))

;; count-female-ancestors: ftn -> num
;; Purpose: consumes a ftn and returns the number of female ancest
(define (count-female-ancestors a-ftn)
  (cond
    [(empty? a-ftn) 0]
    [else
     (+ (count-mother (ftn-mother a-ftn))
        (count-female-ancestors (ftn-mother a-ftn))
        (count-female-ancestors (ftn-father a-ftn)))]
  ))
```

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6

Count-blue-eyed-female-ancestors



```
;; count-if-blue-eyes: ftn -> num
;; Purpose: returns 1 if the ftn has blue eyes, 0 otherwise
(define (count-if-blue-eyes a-ftn)
  (cond
    [(symbol=? 'blue (ftn-eyes a-ftn)) 1]
    [else 0]
  ))
```

Only change is in the helper functions

```
;; count-mother: ftn -> num
;; Purpose: determine how many ancestors to add for current mother
(define (count-mother a-ftn)
  (cond
    [(empty? a-ftn) 0]
    [else (count-if-blue-eyes a-ftn)]
  ))
```

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7