

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science  
6.090—Building Programming Experience  
IAP 2005

**Lecture 6**

## Scheme

### 1. Special Forms

(a) *and* - (`and arg1 arg2 ...`)

Evaluates arguments from left to right, stopping at the first one that evaluates to false and returning false. Should all the arguments evaluate true-ishly, returns the value of the last argument.

(b) *or* - (`or arg1 arg2 ...`)

Evaluates arguments from left to right, stopping at the first one that evaluates to true-ish and returns that value. Should all the arguments evaluate to false, returns false.

## Higher Order Procedures

```
(define sum  
  (lambda (f x y dx)
```

## Types

### Problems

For each expression, write the type of the **value** that results from evaluating the expression. Ignore `define` expressions.

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`(+ 1 1)`

`(lambda (x) (+ x 1))`

`(lambda (x) (= x 1))`

```
(define square
  (lambda (x) (* x x)))
```

`square`

`(square 5)`

```
(define a
  (lambda (f) (+ (f 5) 1)))
```

`a`

`(a square)`

```
(define b
  (lambda (x y)
    (+ (a x) y)))
```

`b`

`(b square 4)`

```
(define c
  (lambda (x)
    (lambda (y)
      (+ x y))))
```

`c`

`(c 5)`