

Class 10: Conditionals

Held: Monday, 11 September 2006

Summary: Today we consider how to control the behavior of Scheme programs using Scheme's two primary conditionals: `if` and `cond`.

Related Pages:

- EBoard.
- Lab: Conditionals.
- Reading: Conditionals.

Notes:

- Returned (implicitly): HW4. You can play with different combinations of words and templates using a Web interface.

Overview:

- Notes on HW4.
- Preliminary Notes on Conditionals.
- Lab.
- Reflections.

Notes on HW4: Mad Libs®

- So that you could use one set of words with another template, I really did need you to meet the specs. (The Web page shows what can happen.)
- Few of you dealt well with numbers.
 - I asked you to represent them as numbers, not as strings.
 - For example, `(define numbers (list 2 4 1))`
 - If you make that choice, you get a number into your appended string with `(number->string (list-ref numbers 1))` (using whatever index you'd prefer).
- I would have liked to have seen more of you use a few carriage returns (both in your Scheme code and in the string you produced).

Lab

- I'll start by answering any questions on the reading?
- Next, you'll do the lab.
- Finally, you'll have a bit of chance to reflect.

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