SOME OBJECTS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS — eq?, eqv? and equal?

Here are simplified explanations of eq?, eqv? and equal?:

- eq? is true if the two things being compared are the same object, or if they are the same symbol. This is the most discriminating test.

- eqv? uses eq? for symbols and booleans, uses = for numbers, uses string=? for strings, and uses eq? for pairs.

- equal? recursively tests objects in parallel structures. It uses eqv? to test non-pairs (single items), and then if there is a list structure, it recurses on the car and cdr, using equal?.

Assume the following Scheme expressions are evaluated in order, and then tested for the various equivalences.

**Fill in the table below with “true,” “false,” or “unspecified” based on the use of eq?, eqv? and equal? to compare the items in the first two columns.**

```
(define a (list 1 2))
(define b '(1 2))
(define c a)
(define d (car a))
(define e 1)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>eq?</th>
<th>eqv?</th>
<th>equal?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>b</td>
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<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>c</td>
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<td>d</td>
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