Problem 1

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Problem 2

Applicative order: Evaluate all subexpressions first, then apply the first to the rest. (Scheme uses this.)

Normal order: No arguments are evaluated until they are needed. Fully expand, then reduce.

In Scheme (applicative order), the following two items could be printed:
- one two plus
- two one plus

In normal-order Scheme, the following two items could be printed:
- plus one two
- plus two one

Problem 3

(caddr first-list)
(cadadr second-list)

Problem 4

(define (apply-twice f)
  (lambda (x) (f (f x))))

Problem 5

(define (prod a b)
  (if (> a b)
      1
      (* a (prod (+ a 1) b))))

Time: Θ(n)
Space: Θ(n)

n is dependent upon b-a
prod generates a recursive process

Problem 6

For cons defined as follows,
  (define (cons x y)
    (lambda (m)
      (cond ((= m 0) x)
            ((= m 1) y)
             (else (error “Unknown message – CONS” m)))))
the corresponding definitions of car and cdr would be the following.

(define (car z)
  (z 0))

(define (cdr z)
  (z l))