Common Lisp

You are asked by your manager to write a Lisp macro, `itercall`. Evaluating `(itercall F E)` evaluates `E`, which is expected to yield a non-negative integer `n`. It then executes the function calls `(F 1), ..., (F n)` in succession, and returns `nil`.

(a) Your first version of the macro expands to a loop, which uses the symbol `i` as an index variable and the symbol `n` to store the initial value of `E`. Present the code for this version. [5 marks]

(b) Your manager complains that the function

```lisp
(defun test1 (i) (itercall (lambda (x) (print (cons x i))) 10))
```

does not work as expected. Explain the problem and suggest how to fix it by modifying the macro. [4 marks]

(c) Your manager requests a final modification: `(itercall F E)` should generate straight-line code instead of a loop provided `E` is an integer constant less than twenty. Present the code for this version. Will it run faster than the previous versions? [11 marks]

Note: `(integerp x)` tests whether `x` is an integer. Each time `(gensym)` is called, it returns a new symbol not previously used in the Lisp system.