```
1. Try these in Scheme:
(define x (cons 4 5))
(car x)
(cdr x)
(define y (cons 'hello 'goodbye))
(define z (cons x y))
(car (cdr z))
(cdr (cdr z))
2. Predict the result of each of these before you try it:
(cdr (car z))
(car (cons 8 3))
(car z)
(car 3)
3. Enter these definitions into Scheme:
(define (make-rational num den)
  (cons num den))
(define (numerator rat)
  (car rat))
(define (denominator rat)
  (cdr rat))
(define (*rat a b)
  (make-rational (* (numerator a) (numerator b))
                 (* (denominator a) (denominator b))))
```

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(define (print-rat rat)
  (word (numerator rat) '/ (denominator rat)))
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4. Try this:
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```
(print-rat (make-rational 2 3))
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(print-rat (*rat (make-rational 2 3) (make-rational 1 4)))
```

5. Define a procedure **+rat** to add two rational numbers, in the same style as **\*rat** above.

6. Now do exercises 2.2, 2.3, and 2.4 from SICP.

7. *SICP* ex. 2.18; this should take some thought, and you should make sure you get it right, but don't get stuck on it for the whole hour. Note: Your solution should reverse *lists*, not sentences! That is, you should be using cons, car, and cdr, not first, sentence, etc.