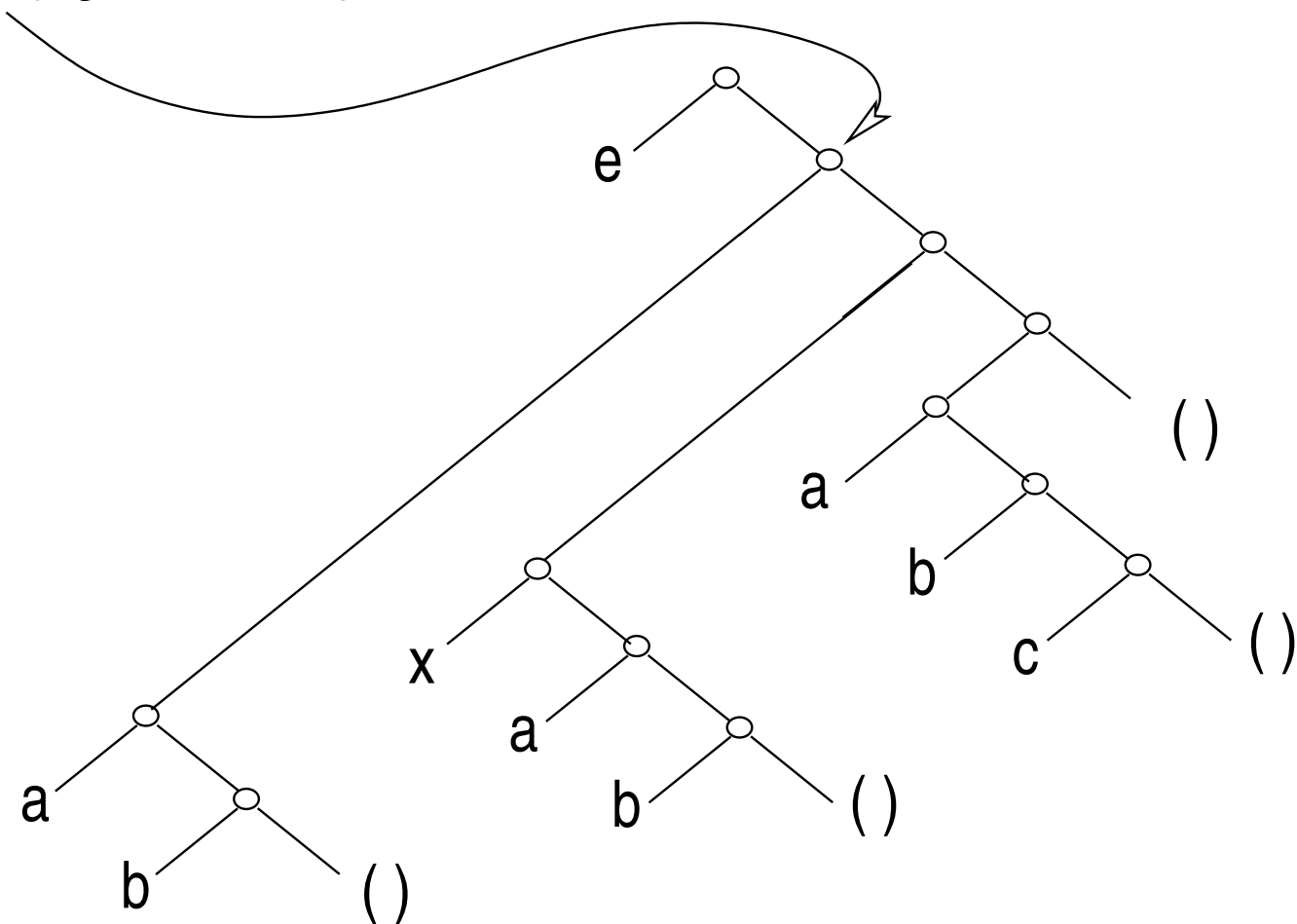


Consider evaluating (subs 'd 'e '(e (a b) (x a b) (a b c)))
 Only the car of the expression is replaced. Yet the entire
 cdr (right subtree) is reconstructed with new cons cells.



```
(define subseff (lambda (x y z)
```

```
  (cond ((equal? y z) x)
```

```
        ((not (pair? z)) z)
```

```
        (#t (consifnew z
```

```
              (subseff x y (car z))
```

```
              (subseff x y (cdr z)) ))))
```