

Article wrapper

Callouts using `co`:

```
(let ①loopvar ②((count 1))  
  ③(if (> count 10)  
    ④#t  
    (⑤loopvar ⑥(+ count 1))))
```

- ① This variable controls the loop. It is declared without an initial value, immediately after the `let` operand.
- ② Any number of additional local variables can be defined after the loop variable, just as they can in any other `let` expression.
- ③ If you ever want the loop to end, you have to put some sort of a test in it.
- ④ This is the value that will be returned.
- ⑤ Note that you iterate the loop by using the loop variable as if it was a function name.
- ⑥ The arguments to this function are the values that you want the local variables declared in ② to have in the next iteration.