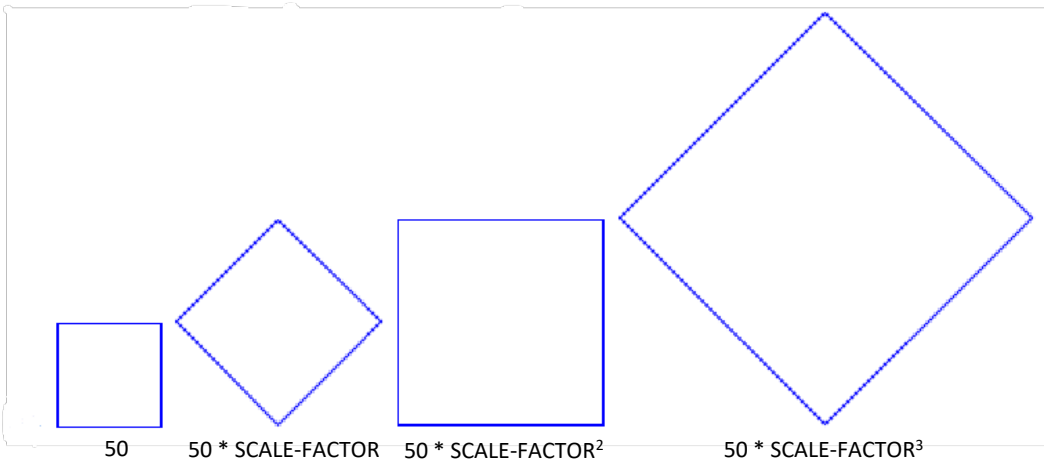
This is a use built-in-abstract functions problem. At first glance the result may look “fractal-y” but it is not. Your solution MUST NOT BE RECURSIVE and it MUST CALL ONE OR MORE BUILT-IN ABSTRACT FUNCTIONS.

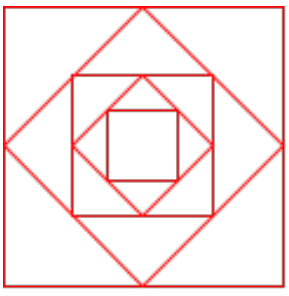
Consider these 4 squares, and the defined constant SCALE-FACTOR. The first square from the left has side length 50 and rotation 0. Then, for each square:

the side length is the previous square’s length multiplied by SCALE-FACTOR
the rotation is the previous square’s rotation rotated by 45 degrees more



You must design a function called square-spin that consumes 3 arguments: the number of squares to produce, the center square side length, and a color. It should produce n squares scaled and rotated as described above, and then overlay those squares.

Here are two examples of what your function must produce:



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(square-spin 5 30 "red")
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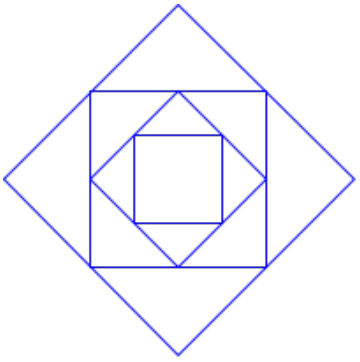

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(square-spin 4 50 "blue")
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