

Screenshot for part one. The only meaningful difference between my interpretation and the python script is I elected to convert the string input into an array as I pass it into the palindrome detecting function because I felt like dealing with indexes more than I felt like dealing with the substring function.

The screenshot shows a VS Code editor window with a file named 'palindrome.pl'. The code is as follows:

```

1 sub palindrome {
2   if (@_ <= 1){
3     return "1";
4   }
5   else {
6     if (lc($_[0]) eq lc($_[-1])){
7       return palindrome(@_[1..$_-1]);
8     }
9     else{
10      return "0";
11    }
12  }
13 }
14
15 print palindrome split(//,@ARGV[0]); print "\n"

```

The terminal window below shows the execution of the script with various inputs:

```

rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl d
1
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl dad
1
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl dad da
0
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl cad
0
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl dada
0
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl daad
1
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl racecar
1
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$

```

Perl code''

```

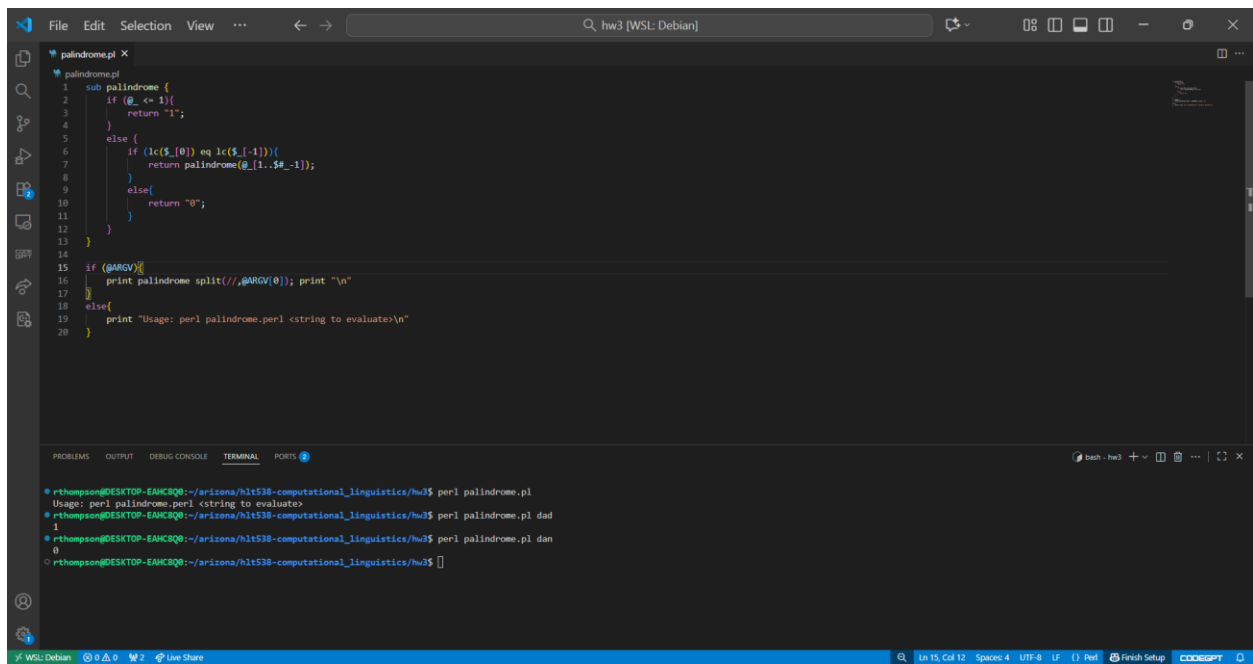
sub palindrome {
  if (@_ <= 1){
    return "1";
  }
  else {
    if (lc($_[0]) eq lc($_[-1])){
      return palindrome(@_[1..$_-1]);
    }
    else{
      return "0";
    }
  }
}

print palindrome split(//,@ARGV[0]); print "\n"

''

```

Part 2 screenshot. The only code modified is in the print statements at the bottom. Checked the @ARGV array as a scalar value within an if statement to see if it's empty or not



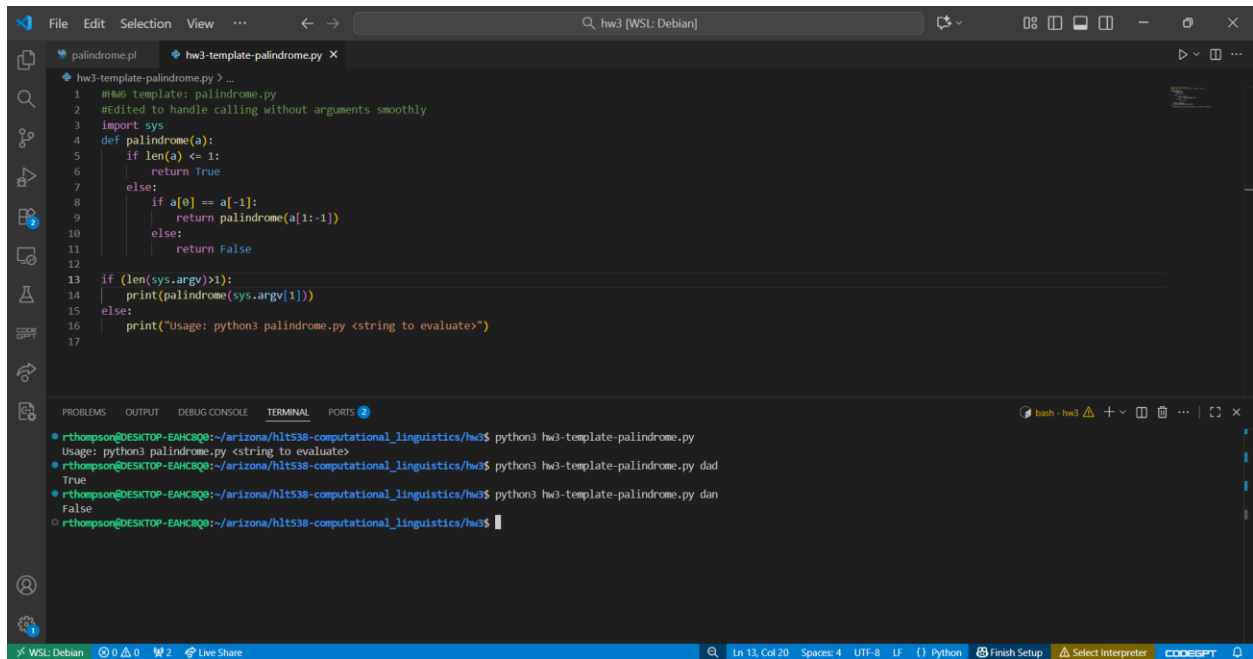
```
File Edit Selection View ... hw3 [WSL: Debian]
palindrome.pl
1 sub palindrome {
2   if (@_ <= 1){
3     return "1";
4   }
5   else {
6     if (lc($_[0]) eq lc($_[-1])){
7       return palindrome(@_[1..$#-1]);
8     }
9     else{
10      return "0";
11    }
12  }
13 }
14
15 if (@ARGV)
16   print palindrome split(//, @ARGV[0]); print "\n"
17 }
18 else{
19   print "Usage: perl palindrome.perl <string to evaluate>\n"
20 }
```

```

rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl
Usage: perl palindrome.perl <string to evaluate>
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl dad
1
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ perl palindrome.pl dan
0
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$

```

### Part 3:



```
File Edit Selection View ... hw3 [WSL: Debian]
palindrome.pl hw3-template-palindrome.py
1 ## template: palindrome.py
2 #Edited to handle calling without arguments smoothly
3 import sys
4 def palindrome(a):
5   if len(a) <= 1:
6     return True
7   else:
8     if a[0] == a[-1]:
9       return palindrome(a[1:-1])
10    else:
11      return False
12
13 if (len(sys.argv)>1):
14   print(palindrome(sys.argv[1]))
15 else:
16   print("Usage: python3 palindrome.py <string to evaluate>")
17
```

```

rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ python3 hw3-template-palindrome.py
Usage: python3 palindrome.py <string to evaluate>
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ python3 hw3-template-palindrome.py dad
True
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$ python3 hw3-template-palindrome.py dan
False
rthompson@DESKTOP-EAHC8Q0:~/arizona/hlt538-computational_linguistics/hw3$

```