

LISP (a Scheme dialect)

Primitive Operations

$(+ 3 (+ 5 8))$
43

$(+ 1 3 4)$
8

LISP LAMBDA

$(\text{lambda } (x) (+ x x))$
 $(\text{lambda } (x) (* x x) 5)$ \rightarrow param
 $>> 25$

LISP CONSTANTS

$(\text{define PI } 3.14)$
 $(* 2 PI)$
 $>> 6.28$

LISP FUNCTIONS

$(\text{define } (\text{hypotenuse } a \ b))$ \rightarrow params
 $(\text{sqrt } (+ (* a a) (* b b)))$
 $)$
 $(\text{define } (\text{factorial } n))$
 $(\text{if } (= n 1)$
 1
 $(* n (\text{factorial } (- n 1))))$
 $)$
 $)$

PYTHON LAMBDA

$\text{square} = \text{lambda } x : x * x$
 $\text{square}(5)$ \rightarrow param
 $>> 25$

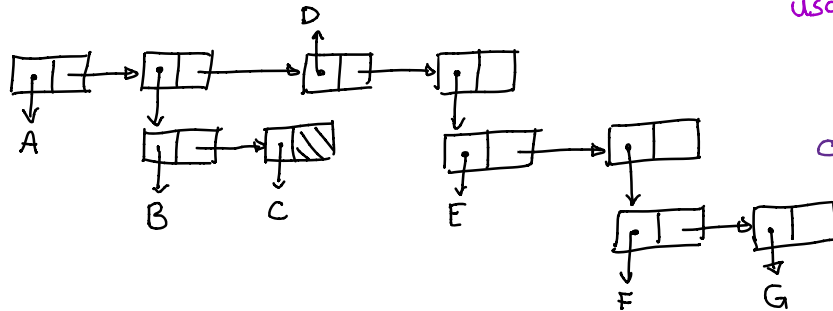
LISP CONDITIONALS

$(= 3 5) >> \#F$
 $(< 3 5) >> \#T$
 $(\text{EVEN? } 4) >> \#T$

$(\text{define } (\text{leap? } y))$
 $(\text{cond}$
 $((\text{zero? } (\text{modulo } y 400)) \#T)$
 $((\text{zero? } (\text{modulo } y 100)) \#F)$
 $(\text{else } (\text{zero? } (\text{modulo } y 4))))$
 $)$
 $)$

LISP LISTS

'(A (BC) D (E (F G)))



CAR → returns first element of a list.

CDR → returns first element next

usage: (car (car (cdr x)))
↓
list

CONS → constructs a list

usage: (cons 'A 'BC) >> 'ABC

LISP CAR / CDR / CONS EXAMPLES

(car 'AB) >> A

(car '(AB)CD) >> (AB)

(car 'A) >> error

(car '(A)) >> A

(car '()) >> error

(cons 'A '(BC)) >> '(ABC)

(cons 'A '((BC))) >> '(A (BC))

(cons '(A) '(BC)) >> '((A) BC)

(cons '(AB) '(CD)) >> '((AB) CD)

(cdr '(ABC)) >> (BC)

(cdr '((AB)CD)) >> (CD)

(cdr 'A) >> error

(cdr '(A)) >> ()

(cdr '()) >> error

(cons '() '(BC)) >> '()BC

(cons 'A 'B) >> '(AB)

(list 'A 'B 'C) >> '(ABC)

LISP NULL & EQUIVALENCE CHECK

(list? '()) >> #T

(list? '(A)) >> #T

(list? 'A) >> #F

(null? '()) >> #T

(null? '(A)) >> #F

(null? 'A) >> #F

(eq? 'A 'A) >> #T

(eq? 'A 'B) >> #F

(eq? '(A) '(AB)) >> #F

(eq? '(A B) '(A B))
>> #T or #F

(eq? 3.4 (+ 3.0 0.4))
>> #T or #F

eq? cannot be used to compare lists

LISP EQUALS METHOD

```
(define (equal x y)
```

```
  (cond
```

```
    ((not (list? x)) (eq? x y))
```

```
    ((not (list? y)) #f)
```

```
    ((null? x) (null? y))
```

```
    ((null? y) #f)
```

```
    ((equal (car x) (car y)) (equal (cdr x) (cdr y)))
```

```
    (else #f)
```

```
  )
```

```
)
```

LISP LENGTH METHOD

```
(define (length x)
```

```
  (if (null? x)
```

```
      0
```

```
      (+ 1 (length (cdr x))))
```

```
  )
```

```
)
```

```
(equal '(A (BC) D) '(A (BC) D)) >> #T
```

```
(equal 'A 'A)
```

```
(equal '((BC) D) '((BC) D))
```

```
(equal '(BC) '(BC))
```

```
(equal '(D) '(D))
```

```
(equal 'B 'B)
```

```
(equal '(C) '(C))
```

```
(equal 'D 'D)
```

```
(equal '() '())
```

```
(equal 'C 'C)
```

```
(equal '() '())
```

LISP APPEND METHOD

```
(define (append x y)
```

```
  (if (null? x)
```

```
      y
```

```
      (cons (car x) (append (cdr x) y)))
```

```
)
```

usage: (append '(AB) '(CD))

>> '(ABCD)

```
(append '(AB) '(CD))
```

↓

```
(cons 'A (append '(B) '(CD)))
```

↓

```
(cons 'A (cons 'B (append '() '(CD))))
```

(CD)

'(BCD)

'(ABCD)

LISP MEMBER METHOD

```
(define (member x y)
  (if (null? y)
      #F
      (if (equal x (car y))
          #T
          (member x (cdr y)))))
```

```
(define (member x y)
  (cond
    ((null? y) #F)
    (equal x (car y) #T)
    (else (member x (cdr y)))))

usage: (member '(AB) '(X Y (AB) D))
>> #T
```

LISP DISCRIMINANT FUNCTION

```
(def (roots a b c)
  (let x (
    (minus-b (- 0 b))
    (two-a (+ a a))
    (discr (- (* b b) (* 4 a c)))
    (delta (sqrt discr))
  )
  (list (/ (+ minus-b delta) two-a) (/ (- minus-b delta) two-a)))

) ↪ returns a list.
```

usage: (roots 1 0 -1) $\rightarrow (x^2 - 1)$
>> (1 -1)

LISP ADD FUNCTION

```
(define (add x)
  (if (null? x)
      0
      (+ (car x) (add (cdr x)))))
)
```

usage: (add '(1 2 3))
=> 6

```
(define (add x)
  (if (null? x)
      0
      eval (cons '+ x)))
```

→ adding a plus at the beginning and evaluating.