## Functional and logic programming - written exam -

## **Important:**

- 1. Subjects are graded as follows: of 1p; A 1.5p; B 2.5p; C 2.5p; D 2.5p.
- 2. Prolog problems will be resolved using SWI Prolog. The following are required: (1) explanation of the code and of the reasoning behind it; (2) recursive model that solves the problem, for all the predicates used; (3) specification of every predicate (parameters and their meaning, flow model, type of the predicate deterministic/non-deterministic).
- 3. Lisp problems will be resolved using Common Lisp. The following are required: (1) explanation of the code and of the reasoning behind it; (2) recursive model that solves the problem, for each function used; (3) specification of every function (parameters and their meaning).

**A.** Given the following PROLOG predicate definition **f(integer, integer)**, with the flow model (i, o):

```
f(0, -1):-!.

f(I,Y):-J is I-1, \underline{f(J,V)}, V>0, !, K is J, Y is K+V.

f(I,Y):-J is I-1, \underline{f(J,V)}, Y is V+I.
```

Rewrite the definition in order to avoid the recursive call  $\underline{\mathbf{f(J,V)}}$  in both clauses. Do NOT redefine the predicate. Justify your answer.

<b>B.</b> Given a nonlinear liverifies if the average atoms on odd levels. Fresult will be true.	of the numerical	atoms on even	levels is equal to	the average of t	ne numerical

**C.** Write a PROLOG program that generates the list of all subsets of sum **S** given, using the elements of a list, such that the number of even elements from each subset is even. Write the mathematical models and flow models for the predicates used. For example for the list [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10] and  $S=10 \Rightarrow [[1,2,3,4], [4,6]]$ .

- **D.** Given a nonlinear list, write a Lisp function to return the list with all the numerical atoms that are multiple of 3 removed. **A MAP function shall be used.**
- **Example** a) if the list is (1 (2 A (3 A)) (6)) => (1 (2 A (A)) NIL)
- **b)** if the list is (1 (2 (C))) => (1 (2 (C)))