

# CMPUT 325 Wi17 - NON-PROCEDURAL PROG LANGUAGES Combined LAB LEC Wi17

## Assignment 1 examples

### xmember

```
>(xmember '(1) '1)
T

>(xmember '((1) 2 3) '1)
NIL

>(xmember '((1) 2 3) '(1))
T

(xmember nil nil)
NIL
(xmember '(nil) nil)
T
(xmember '((nil)) nil)
NIL
(xmember '(1 2 3 (nil)) '(nil))
T
(xmember '(nil) '(nil))
NIL
```

### flatten

```
>(flatten '(a (b c) d))
(a b c d)

>(flatten '((((a))))))
(a)

>(flatten '(a (b c) (d ((e)) f)))
(a b c d e f)
```

### mix

```
>(mix '(d e f) '(a b c))  
(a d b e c f)  
  
>(mix '(a) '(1 2 3))  
(1 a 2 3)  
  
>(mix '(d e f g h) '((a) (b c)))  
((a) d (b c) e f g h)  
  
>(mix nil '(1 2 3))  
(1 2 3)  
  
>(mix '(nil) '(1 2 3))  
(1 nil 2 3)
```

Notice the difference between `nil`, an empty list, and `(nil)`, a non-empty list with one element (that element is an empty list).

## split

```
>(split '(1 2 3 4 5 6))  
((1 3 5) (2 4 6))  
  
>(split '((a) (b c) (d e f) g h))  
(((a) (d e f) h) ((b c) g))  
  
>(split '())  
(nil nil)
```

Examples combining `mix` and `split`:

```
>(split (mix '(d e f) '(a b c)))  
((a b c) (d e f))  
  
>(split (mix '(4 5) '(1 2 3)))  
((1 2 3) (4 5))  
  
>(let ((L '(a d b e c f))) (mix (cadr (split L)) (car (split L))))  
(a d b e c f)  
  
>(let ((L nil)) (mix (cadr (split L)) (car (split L))))  
nil
```

## Subset Sum

```
>(subsetsum 5 '(1 2 3))  
(2 3)
```

```
>(subsetsum 2 '(1 5 3))  
nil
```

```
>(subsetsum 29 '(1 16 2 8 4))  
(1 16 8 4)
```

```
>(subsetsum 10 '(1 1 5 6 8))  
(1 1 8)
```

```
>(subsetsum 5 '(1 10 100 1000 10000))  
nil
```

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