```
Part1
```

```
// 1)
// content in sugar2kern: [local ["A","B"] [A = false(),local ["EXU1"] [EXU1 = true(),if EXU1 then [skip/BA]
else [local ["EXU2"] [EXU2 = B,if EXU2 then [skip] else [skip]]]], case A of tree() then [skip] else [case A of
false() then [skip] else [case A of true() then [skip] else [skip]]]]
// for If else statements, kernel dont need to write executor to bind
// sugar2kern need to create unbound and bound executor everytime, we can just use variables directly
local A B in
  A = false()
  if true() then
    skip Browse A
  else
    if B then
       skip Basic
    else
       skip Basic
    end
  end
// content in sugar2kern: case A of tree() then [skip] else [case A of false() then [skip] else [case A of
true() then [skip] else [skip]]]]
// for this one, both are almost like the same thing, dont need to write any extra executor
//
  case A of tree() then
    skip Basic
  end
  case A of false then
    skip Basic
  end
  case A of true then
```

```
skip Basic
  end
end
  // 2
  // content in sugar2kern: local ["A"] [A = 2,local ["EXU1"] [local ["EXU2","EXU3"] [EXU2 = A,EXU3 =
1,"Eq" "EXU2" "EXU3" "EXU1"],if EXU1 then [skip] else [skip]],local ["EXU1"] [local ["EXU2","EXU3"]
[EXU2 = A,local ["EXU5","EXU6"] [EXU5 = 3,EXU6 = 1,"IntMinus" "EXU5" "EXU6" "EXU3"],"Eq" "EXU2"
"EXU3" "EXU1"], if EXU1 then [skip/BA] else [skip]]]
  // in sugar2kern, it need to call extra executor to bind variables or statements
  // those local variables are not allowed to use directly in it
  local A One Two Three A Res Res2 in
    One = 1
    Two = 2
    Three =3
    A = 2
    {Eq A One Res}
    if Res then
      skip Basic
    end
    {Eq A Two Res2}
    if Res then
      skip Browse A
    end
  end
  //3
  // content in sugar2kern: local ["X","Y"] [local ["T"] [local ["EXU1","EXU2"] [EXU1 = 3,EXU2 = T,T =
tree(1:EXU1 2:EXU2)],local ["A","B","PTU0"] [PTU0 = tree(1:A 2:B),PTU0 = T,local ["EXU1"] [local
["EXU2","EXU3"] [EXU2 = 1,EXU3 = 1,"Eq" "EXU2" "EXU3" "EXU1"],if EXU1 then [local ["Z"] [local ["B"]
[local ["EXU1","EXU2"] [EXU1 = 5,EXU2 = 2,"IntMinus" "EXU1" "EXU2" "B"],skip/BB]]] else [skip]]]]]
```

// this one is kind of difference with other two below, for assign a local variable, it will use a variable called "PTUO"

// espiecially when local variables go to data record. sugar2kern will automatically assign those record to PTUO.

```
local T = tree(1:3 2:T) X Y in
  local tree(1:A 2:B) = T C D Five Two in
    X = 1
    Y = 1
    Five = 5
    Two = 2
    {Eq X Y C}
    {IntMinus Five Two D}
    if C then B = D Z in
       skip Browse B
    end
  end
end
// 4
// content in sugar2kern: local ["Fun","R"] [Fun = proc {$ X EXU1} [EXU1 = X],local ["EXU1"] [EXU1 =
4,"Fun" "EXU1" "R"],skip/BR]
//for sugar2kern, number are not always the same thing.
//it used extra executor to bind the other variable, but for kelnel syntax, we dont need to use something
like EXU1
// to define that, because it will automatically bind those together
// also, sugar2kern always put evey variable in side of the procedure into the definition
local Fun R in
  Fun = proc \{ \} X \}
    R = X
    skip Browse R
```

```
end
  {Fun 4}
end
// 5
// content in sugar2kern: local ["A","B"] [skip,local ["EXU1","EXU2","EXU3"] [EXU1 = 4,EXU2 = B,local
["EXU4","EXU5"] [EXU4 = B,EXU5 = B,EXU3 = '#'(1:EXU4 2:EXU5)], A = rdc(1:EXU1 2:EXU2 3:EXU3)], local
["EXU1","EXU2"] [EXU1 = 5,local ["EXU4","EXU5"] [EXU4 = 3,EXU5 = 4,"IntMinus" "EXU4" "EXU5"
"EXU2"],"IntPlus" "EXU1" "EXU2" "B"],skip/BA,skip/BB,skip/s]]
// In the translation, '#' is also a type of record. instead of "B#B", in translation, it becomes " '#'(1:B 2:B)
local A B in
  skip Basic
  A = rdc(1:4 \ 2:B \ 3:(B#B))
  local Three Four Five C in
    Three = 3
    Four = 4
    Five = 5
    {IntMinus Three Four C}
    {IntPlus C Five B}
    skip Browse A
    skip Browse B
    skip Store
  end
end
```

Append:

```
Append.txt
// Append function p 133
local Append L1 L2 L3 Out Reverse Out1 in
 Append = fun {$ Ls Ms}
        case Ls
          of nil then Ms
          [] '|'(1:X 2:Lr) then Y in
           Y = {Append Lr Ms}
           // skip Full
           (X | Y)
         end
      end
 Reverse = fun {$ Ls}
        case Ls
          of nil then nil
          [] '|'(1:X 2:Xr) then XI in
          XI = (X | niI)
          {Append {Reverse Xr} XI}
        end
      end
 L1 = (1|(2|(3|nil)))
 L2 = (4|(5|(6|nil)))
 L3 = (7|(8|(9|(10|nil))))
```

```
Out = {Append L1 L2}
 Out1 = {Reverse L3}
 skip Browse Out
 skip Browse Out1
 skip Full
end
// From the information of the store, when we pass L3 into Reverse,
// it is actually doing :
// 1. {Append {Reverse [8,9,10]} [7]} -----> {Append [10,9,8] [7]}---->[10,9,8,7] (final result)
// 2. {Reverse [8,9,10]} ----> {Append {Reverse [9,10]} [8]} -----> {Append [10,9] [8]}
// 3. {Reverse [9,10]} ----> {Append {Reverse [10]} [9]} -----> {Append [10] [9]} ----->
// 4. {Reverse [10]} ----> {Append {Reverse []} [10]} ---->[10]
// Append with difference lists
//local L1 End1 L2 End2 H1 T1 H2 T2 LNew Reverse L3 L4 Out1 in
// L1 = ((1|(2|End1)) # End1) // List [1,2] as a difference list
 // L2 = ((3|(4|End2)) # End2) // List [3,4] as a difference list
```

```
// L1 = (H1 # T1)
                           // Pattern match, name head and tail
// L2 = (H2 # T2)
                           // Pattern match, name head and tail
// T1 = H2
                        // Bind/unify tail of L1 with head of L2
// LNew = (L1 # T2)
                            // Build a new difference list
// skip Browse LNew
// reverse
 Reverse = fun {$ Xs}
   local ReverseD Out in
    ReverseD = fun {$ Xs Y Y1}
      case Xs
        of nil then Y = Y1 Y
        [] '|'(1:X 2:Xr) then
        {ReverseD Xr Y (X | Y1)}
      end
    end
   Out = {ReverseD Xs Out nil}
   Out
   end
 end
 L3 = (4|(3|(2|(1|nil))))
 Out1 = {Reverse L3}
 skip Browse Out1
 skip Full
```

```
end
```

end

```
// runFull "declarative" "append_diff.txt" "append_diffOut.txt"

// From the information of the store, when we pass [4,3,2,1] into Reverse

// {Reverse [4,3,2,1]} -----> {ReverseD [4,3,2,1] Out []} -----> Return [1,2,3,4]

// {ReverseD [4,3,2,1] Out []} -----> {ReverseD [3,2,1] Out [4]}

// {ReverseD [3,2,1] Out [4]} -----> {ReverseD [2,1] Out [3,4]}

// {ReverseD [2,1] Out [3,4]} -----> {ReverseD [1] Out [2,3,4]}

// {ReverseD [1] Out [2,3,4]} -----> for the [] case, ReverseD bound [1,2,3,4] to Out, Out = [1,2,3,4]

// Return Out
```

Append environment

```
((SS), nil()); ((CS, 1)), '| (1:48 2:48)); ((CS, 1)), '| (1:48 2:48)); ((CS, 4)), '| (1:46 2:47)), ((CS, 4)), '| ((AS, 4)), '| (
```

## Append diff environment

```
"Nozo runFull "declarative" "append.txt" "appendout.txt" [1 2 3 4 5 6]

Out: [10 9 8 7]

Store: ((106, 90), "['(1:108 2:104)), ((105, 90, 80, 72, 33), 10), ((104, 95), "['(1:108 2:102)), ((103, 80, 60, 31), 9), ((104, 95), "['(1:108 2:102)), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 60, 20), 8), ((101, 6
```

```
(SS, nll()),
(SS, 11), '|(1:27 2:28)),
(SS, 15), '|(1:48 2:49)),
(SS, 15), 1],
(Ma, 40), '|(1:48 2:49)),
(Ma, 40), '|(1:48 2:49)),
(Ma, 40), '|(1:48 2:49)),
(Ma, 40), '|(1:48 2:49)),
(Ma, 40), '|(1:19 2:20)),
(Ma, 40), '|(1:19 2:20),
(Ma, 40), '|(1:19 2:20
```

## Append different reverse

```
Part3
```

Reverse for append

Reverse ([1,2,3,4,5,6])

Append (reverse ([2,3,4,5,6]) ([1])

Reverse ([2,3,4,5,6]) = Append (reverse ([3,4,5,6]) [2])

Reverse ([3,4,5,6]) = Append (reverse ([4,5,6]) [3])

Reverse ([4,5,6]) = Append (reverse ([5,6]) [4])

Reverse ([5,6]) = Append (reverse ([6]) [5])

Reverse ([6]) = Append (reverse ([]) [6])

Reverse [] = []

To reverse in append, each time, they will put the smallest number in the other list

Then redo it, until both side are empty

6+5+4+3+2+1=21

Reverse for append diff

Reverse ([1,2,3,4,5,6] [])

Reverse ([2,3,4,5,6] [1])

Reverse ([3,4,5,6] [2,1])

Reverse ([4,5,6] [3,2,1])

Reverse ([5,6] [4,3,2,1])

Reverse ([6] [5,4,3,2,1])

Reverse ([] [6,5,4,3,2,1])

For this one, it move smallest to the other empty list, from the smallest to the greatest

Until left side is empty then finish

1+1+1+1+1+1=7