

(define (zarb x y)

(cond

[(and (null? x) (null? y)) '()]

[else (cons (\* (car x) (car y))

(zarb (cdr x) (cdr y)))]

)

)

(define (reversed listt)

(if (null? listt) '()

(append (reversed (cdr listt))

(list (car listt)))

(define (find-func x y)

(zarb x (reversed y))

→ تابع جواب

```
(define empty-q (lambda () '()))
```

---

```
(define add-to-end (lambda (lst symb1)
  (append lst (list symb1))))
```

---

```
(define add-to-start (lambda (lst symb1)
  (cons symb1 lst)))
```

---

```
(define pop-1st-element (lambda (lst)
  (cdr lst)))
```

---

```
(define pop-last-element (lambda (lst)
  (cond
    [(null? (cdr lst)) '()]
    [else (cons (car lst) (pop-last-element
      (cdr lst)))]
  )
))
```

---

```
(define length (lambda (lst) (cond
  [(null? lst) 0]
  [else (+ 1 (length (cdr lst)))]
))
```

صیف دو طرفہ، دیکھائی جائے :

[0] = '()

```
(define 1st-element (lambda (lst) (cond
  [(null? lst) error-string]
  [else (car lst)] )
)
```

```
(define last-element (lambda (lst) (cond
  [(null? (cdr lst)) (car lst)]
  [else (last-element (cdr lst))] )
)
```

③ تایپ استرینگ

دترمینال char, اقرب می کنیم (حروف الفبا، کاراکترهای اعداد)

char = { "a", "b", ..., "z"

"A", "B", ..., "Z"

"1", "2", ..., "9", "0" }

①

$\frac{}{"" \in S}$

②

$\frac{c \in \text{char}}{c \in S}$

③

$\frac{\text{str1} \in S}{\text{str2} \in S}$

$\text{str1} + \text{str2} \in S$

↓

+ : معنی پانویس  
(append)

Expression := string  
const-str (str)

Expression := append (Expression, Expression)  
appnd-str (exp1, exp2)

(def appnd-str (lambda (x1) (x2)  
(string-append  
)) ) x1 x2)

Expression := length (Expression)  
len-str (exp1)

② سوال length جو define

جو: (scan & parse "length (append (a, "b"))")

# (struct : a - program

# (struct : len-str

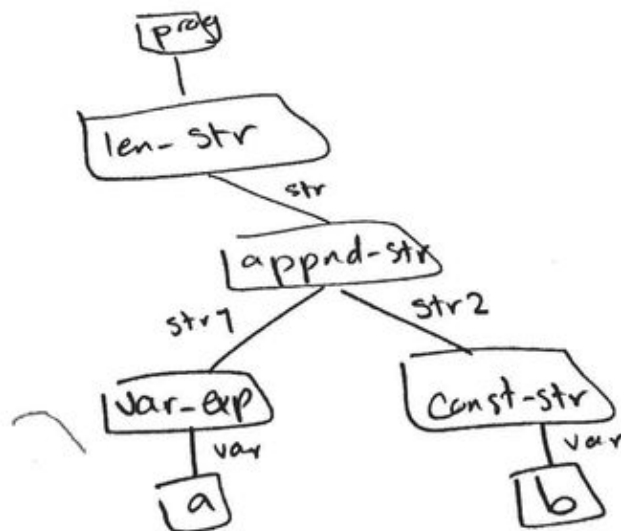
concrete

# (struct : appnd-str

# (struct : var-exp a)

# (struct : const-str "b")

)  
)  
)



abstract