Natenael Kelkay | Ms. Piper | AI, 9 | Simple Lisp homework

1. A list of a random element from the list
2. A random element of choices
3. A pseudo-random number that is a non-negative number less than limit and of the same type as limit. In other words between 0 and the limit.
4. A list of adjectives that are just repeated a couple of times, but they have about a 50% chance of adding another set or just stopping.
5. left: takes the first element, or right: takes the elements from the right side
6. The difference between mapped and mapcon is that, mapcon gives the list it has applied to everything, then its the cat, then the cat of that, which goes on. Mapped on the other end applies the function to each of the elements and it takes it out of parens.
7. (setf value (generate *grammar*))(print value) —> HIT TOOK SAW LIKED
    1. I added: (setf value (generate *grammar*))(print value) into the code and it produced the following:
    2. It returned:
        1. (THE TABLE TOOK A MAN -> THE MAN SAW A BALL A TABLE -> THE WOMAN TOOK THE TABLE -> TOOK THE MAN THE -> THE A MAN -> MAN BALL WOMAN TABLE TOOK -> HIT TOOK SAW LIKED)
    3. So it would be: HIT TOOK SAW LIKED
8. Simple-grammar is still how grammar would do it (same result as grammar). Bigger-grammar would produce “he she it these those that”. I believe that the bigger grammar might be better at getting the grammar right, but it is still not perfect.