

- continuação -

$\text{insertsort}([], []).$   
 $\text{insertsort}([H|T], LS) :- \text{insertsort}(T, TS), \text{insert}(H, TS, LS).$   
 $\text{insert}(H, [Y|T], [Y|TA]) :- H > Y, \text{insert}(H, T, TA), !.$   
 $\text{insert}(H, L, [H|L]).$

$\forall [T] \quad // 7 \text{ in } [2, 3, 10]_{20, 30}$   
 $\uparrow$

$\text{sort\_list\_intersech2}(LL, LIS) :- \text{intersech}(H(LL, LI), \text{insertsort}(LI, LIS)).$

Exercicio:  $\text{sort\_list\_intersech2}([[-1, 0, 10], [3, 7, 10], [1, 10, 8, 7], [10, -2, 7]], \text{lista\_intersech\_sort}).$   
 $\text{lista\_intersech\_sort} = [7, 10]$

1b) Sortarea listelor concatenate  $LL = \underbrace{[-1, 0, 10]}_{L_1} \mid \underbrace{[-4, 2, 7]}_{L_2} \mid \underbrace{[8, 12, 20]}_{L_3} \xrightarrow{\text{concatenare}} LR = [-1, 0, 10, -4, 2, 7, 8, 12, 20]$   
 $\xrightarrow{\text{sortare}} LRS = [-4, -1, 0, 2, 7, 8, 10, 12, 20]$

Program Prolog

domains

$\text{lista} = \text{real}^*$   
 $\text{lista\_liste} = \text{lista}^*$

predicates

$\text{concatenare}(\text{lista}, \text{lista}, \text{lista})$   
 $\text{concatenareH}(\text{lista\_liste}, \text{lista})$   
 $\text{bsort}(\text{lista}, \text{lista})$   
 $\text{schimba}(\text{lista}, \text{lista})$   
 $\text{sort\_concatenare}(\text{lista\_liste}, \text{lista})$

clauses

$\text{concatenare}([], L, L).$   
 $\text{concatenare}([H|T], L2, [H|TR]) :- \text{concatenare}(T, L2, TR).$

$\text{concatenareH}([], []).$   
 $\text{concatenareH}([H|T], LR) :- \text{concatenareH}(T, LTR), \text{concatenare}(H, LTR, LR).$   
 $\text{bsort}(L, LS) :- \text{schimba}(L, LA), \text{bsort}(LA, LS), !.$   
 $\text{bsort}(L, L).$   
 $\text{schimba}([X, Y|T], [Y, X|T]) :- X > Y.$   
 $\text{schimba}([X|T], [X|T]) :- \text{schimba}(T, T).$   
 $\text{sort\_concatenare}(LL, LRS) :- \text{concatenareH}(LL, LR), \text{bsort}(LR, LRS).$

Exercicio:  $\text{sort\_concatenare}([[-1, 0, 10], [2, 7], [1, 4]], LRS).$   
 $LRS = [-1, 0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 10]$

(HW) Fie  $L = \{L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n\}$  cu  $L_i = (H_j^i)_{\substack{j=1..n_i \\ i=1..n}}$ ,  $n_i = \text{nr. elem. din } L_i, i=1..n$

Să se determine lista valorilor maxime din cele  $n$  liste ( $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ ) și să se sorteze descrescător lista obținută.

$$L_{\text{Max}} = [\max(L_1), \max(L_2), \dots, \max(L_n)]$$

$\Downarrow$  sortare  
 $L_{\text{MaxSortată}}$