```
Ultimo elemento lista
```

Penultimo elemento lista

```
pen([P, _ ], P).
pen([ _, X | Xs],P) :-
    pen(P, [X|Xs]).
```

k-esimo elem lista

```
elementAt(X, [X | _ ], 0).
elementAt(X, [ _ | C ], Index) :-
    NewIndex is Index - 1,
    Index > 0,
    elementAt(X, C, NewIndex).
```

Inserisci alla posizione k

```
insertAt(N, 0, Xs, [N | Xs]) :- !.
insertAt(N, K, [X | Xs], [X | Rs]) :-
     KN is K-1,
     insertAt(N, KN, Xs, Rs).
```

Inserisci ordinato

```
sortedInsert(N, [], [N]) :- !.
sortedInsert(N, [X | Xs], [N, X | Xs]) :-
    N =< X, !.
sortedInsert(N, [X | Xs], [X | Rs]) :-
    N > X,
    sortedInsert(N, Xs, Rs).
```

Elimina il k-esimo elemento

```
deleteAt(0, [_ | Xs], Xs) :- !.
deleteAt(K, [X | Xs], [X | RP]) :-
    KN is K-1,
    deleteAt(KN, Xs, RP).
```

Lunghezza lista

Copia lista

```
Inverti lista
reverse(L, LR) :-
      reverse(L, LR, []).
reverse([],LR,LR) :- !.
reverse([X | L], LR,LA):-
    reverse(L, LR, [X | LA]).
Lista palindroma
palindrome(L) :-
    reverse(L, Reversed),
    palindrome(L, Reversed).
palindrome([], []).
palindrome([X | Xs], [X | Xs]) :-
    palindrome(Xs, Xs).
Max lista
\max([],0) :- !.
max([X | Xs], X) :-
   max(Xs, M),
   X > M
   !.
max([X | Xs], M) :-
   max(Xs, M),
   X = \langle M.
max di 3 liste
\max 3(X1, X2, X3, M) :-
    max(X1,M1),
    max(X2,M2),
    max(X3,M3),
    \max([M1,M2,M3], M).
Lista appiattita (esempio: [a, [b, [c, d], e]] \rightarrow [a, b, c, d, e])
flatten([],[]) :- !.
flatten([X | Xs], Z) :-
   is_list(X),
   flatten(X, FlatX),
   append(FlatX, Y, Z),
   flatten(Xs, Y),
   !.
flatten([X | Xs],[X | Ys]) :-
    flatten(Xs,Ys),
    !.
```

```
Lista compressa
```

Sostituisci elem lista con altro

```
sostituisci(_, _, [ ], [ ]) :-
    !.
sostituisci(A, B, [X | Xs], [B | Ys]) :-
    A = X,
    !,
    sostituisci(A, B, Xs, Ys).
sostituisci(A, B, [X | Xs], [X | Ys]) :-
    A \= X,
    !,
    sostituisci(A, B, Xs, Ys).
```

Lista divisa in subliste per elemento

```
(esmepio: pack([a, a, b, c, c, c],[[a, a],[b],[c, c, c]]) )
```

```
pack(L, [R | Rs]) :-
    pack(L, R, Rs, [R]).

pack([], _P, [Acc], Acc) :- !.

pack([X2 | Xs], X2, Y, [X2 | Acc]) :-
    pack(Xs, X2, Y, Acc),
    !.

pack([X2 | Xs], _PrecX, Z, Acc) :-
    append(Y, Z),
    pack(Xs, X2, Y, Acc),
    !.
```

Duplica elementi lista

```
duplica([],[]).
duplica([X | Xs], [X, X|Ys]) :-
     duplica(Xs, Ys).
```

```
Lista n-Plicata per carattere
(esempio: nPlicate([1,2],2,[1,1,2,2]))
nPlicate([],_,[]) :- !.
nPlicate([X | Xs], N, R) :-
      nPlicateSingle(X, N, Z),
      nPlicate(Xs, N, Z1),
      append(Z,Z1,R).
nPlicateSingle(_, 0, []) :- !.
nPlicateSingle(X, N, [X | Ys]) :-
     D is N - 1,
     nPlicateSingle(X, D, Ys).
Togli ogni ogni n-esimo elemento lista es. se dico 3 ogni 3 elem ne toglie uno
drop(L1,N,L2) :-
      drop(L1,N,L2,N).
drop([],_,[],_).
drop([_|Xs],N,Ys,1) :-
      drop(Xs,N,Ys,N).
drop([X|Xs],N,[X|Ys],K) :-
      K > 1,
      K1 is K-1,
      drop(Xs,N,Ys,K1).
Split lista in 2 parti, la grandezza della prima metà è data
split(L,0,[],L).
split([X|Xs],N,[X|Ys],Zs) :-
      N > 0,
      N1 is N - 1,
      split(Xs,N1,Ys,Zs).
greaterThanN(N, L, R)
greaterThan(_N, [], []) :- !.
greaterThan(N, [X | Xs], [X | Ns]) :-
      X > N,
      greaterThan(N, Xs, Ns), !.
greaterThan(N, [X | Xs], Ns) :-
      X = \langle N,
      greaterThan(N, Xs, Ns).
```