

Question 1

Write a function L-PROD, which takes an integer and a list of integers, and returns a list of integers where each element in the second list got multiplied by the first integer argument.

Question 2

Write a function PAIR-PROD, which takes a list of two element lists of integers and returns a list of products of these pairs. E.g. an input like ((7 8) (1 13) (4 1)) should yield (56 13 4).

Question 3

LISP has the built-in NTH, it takes a position argument and a list and returns the element at the given position. Try and see how it works. Write your own function NTH2 that behaves exactly like NTH, of course without using NTH.

Question 4

Write a function SUBSTITUTE, with 3 arguments, say old new exp such that every occurrence of old at the top-level of exp is replaced by new. By “top-level” we mean the function should not check embedded levels in lists. E.g. (substitute 'x 'k '(x (x y) z)) should return (k (x y) z).

Question 5

Write a function LAST-NTH that returns the *n*th element from the end of a given list. Do NOT use NTH or ELT; use DOLIST.

Question 6

Write a three argument function REMOVE-N, which removes every *n*th occurrence of an item from a list. You can use REM, which takes 2 number arguments and gives the remainder left when the first is divided by the second.

Question 7

Write a function MULTI-MEMBER that checks if its first argument occurs more than once in the second.

Question 8

Write your own function APPEND2 that appends two list arguments into a third list. You are not allowed to use APPEND and LIST.

Question 9

Write a function that takes a list of integers and returns the largest integer in the list.

Question 10

Write a function that takes a list of integers and returns the *second* largest integer in the list.