

Define a recursive function that counts the non-nil atoms in a list. For instance, an input like ((a b) c) should return 3, (a ((b (c) d))) should return 4, and so on. Remember that the built-in ATOM returns NIL for all lists except NIL; NULL returns T only for NIL; ENDP is like NULL, except that it gives an error if its input happens to be something other than a list. Your function should use a counter/accumulator – it will be a two argument function.

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### Question 2 (30%)

Define a function BRING-TO-FRONT (or BFT for short), that takes an item and a list and returns a version where all the occurrences of the item in the given list are brought to the front of the list. For instance, (bring-to-front 'a '(a b r a c a d a b r a)) would return (A A A A A B R C D B R); and (bring-to-front 'b '(a b r a c a d a b r a)) would return (B B A R A C A D A R A). You are NOT allowed to count the occurrences of the item in the given list or use REMOVE.

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### Question 3 (30%)

Define a function that groups the elements in a list putting consecutive occurrences of items in lists. For instance, `(group '(a a b c c c d d e))` should give `((A A) (B) (C C C) (D D) (E))`. Note that you should NOT bring together non-consecutive repetitions; a call like `(group '(a b b c b b c))` should return `((A) (B B) (C) (B B) (C))`.

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**Question 4 (20%)**

Here is a recursive function that removes the last occurrence of an element from a list:

```
(defun rem-last (x lst &optional backup guess)
  "Remove the last occurrence of x in lst"
  (cond ((endp lst) guess)
        ((equal x (car lst)) (rem-last x (cdr lst)
                                       (append backup (list x))
                                       backup))
        (t (rem-last x (cdr lst)
                      (append backup (list (car lst)))
                      (append guess (list (car lst)))))))
```

Here is a similar function that removes the one before the last occurrence:

```
(defun rem-pen (x lst &optional backup guess1 guess2)
  "remove the one before the last occurrence of x from lst"
  (cond ((endp lst)
        (if guess2 guess2 backup))
        ((equal x (car lst))
         (rem-pen x (cdr lst)
                  (append backup ?1)
                  ?2
                  (append ?3 (list x)))))
        (t
         (rem-pen x (cdr lst)
                  (append backup (list (car lst)))
                  (append guess1 ?4)
                  (append guess2 (list (car lst)))))))
```

Specify the LISP expressions that should come in place of ?1, ?2, ?3 and ?4.

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