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Lab8

1. Use abstraction and the functions `insert-g` and `seqrem` to simplify the function `rember`. Give the simplified Scheme function implementation below. (Hint: "The Ninth Commandment")

```
(define rember
  (lambda (a l)
    ((insert-g seqrem) #f a l)))
```

2. How many arguments does the function `multirember` take?

`Multirember` takes 2 arguments. It takes an atom and a list.

3. How many arguments does the function `multirember&co` take?

`Multirember&co` takes 3 arguments. It takes an atom, a list, and a function `col`.

4. Describe how the arguments of `multirember&co` and `multirember` are different.

`Multirember` only takes 2 arguments (`a` and `lat`), while `multirember&co` takes 3 arguments (`a` `lat` `col`). `Multirember&co` takes the same two arguments as `multirember` but also takes the function `col` as another argument which in of itself takes two lists.

5. Provide a Scheme definition for a NFA machine with a set of four states equal to  $\{A, B, C, D\}$  and an alphabet of input symbols equal to  $\{0, 1\}$ . The NFA should have a start state of `A`, a single accepting state `D`, and accept any binary strings that contain `00` or `11` as a substring.

$M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q, F)$

$Q = \{A, B, C, D\}$

$\Sigma = \{0, 1\}$

$q = \{A\}$

$F = \{D\}$

$\delta =$

$\delta$	0	1
A	B	C
B	D	C
C	B	D
D	D	D

```
(define final '(D))
(define transA0 '(0 B))
(define transA1 '(1 C))
(define transB0 '(0 D))
(define transB1 '(1 C))
(define transC0 '(0 B))
(define transC1 '(1 D))
(define transD0 '(0 D))
(define transD1 '(1 D))
(define transA (list A transA0 transA1))
(define transB (list B transB0 transB1))
(define transC (list C transC0 transC1))
```

```
(define transD (list D transD0 transD1))  
(define term-00/11 (list final transA transB transC transD))
```