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Lab code: L1

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Problem number and statement: Problem 5

- a) Write a function that returns an association list of two lists given as parameters.
- b) Write a function to determine the number of all sublists of a given list, on any level.
- c) Write the n-th element of a linear list twice.
- d) Write a function to return the number of atoms in a list, at superficial level.

Formal descriptions:

- Mathematical models:

countatoms(I):

0, I null
1 + countatoms(cdr(I)), car(I) is an atom countatoms(cdr(I)), otherwise

- Meaning of function parameters:
 - a) 11, 12 input lists to create an association list
 - b) I input list of which we'll count the number of sublists
 - c) I input list, n position of element to double
 - d) I input list of which we'll count the number of atoms

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Source code:
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( defun associate(I1 I2)
( cond ( (null I1) nil ) ( (null I2) nil )
(t (append (list (cons (car I1) (car I2))) (associate (cdr I1) (cdr I2))))))
( defun sublistnr (l)
 (cond ((null I) 0) ((listp (car I)) (+ 1 (sublistnr (car I)) (sublistnr (cdr I))))
 (t ( sublistnr ( cdr I )))))
( defun doublen(l n)
 (cond((null l) nil) ((= n 1) (append (list (carl) (carl)) (cdrl)))
 (t (cons (carl) (doublen (cdrl) (- n 1))))
( defun countatoms(l)
 (cond((null I) 0)(t(+ (cond
         ((atom (car I)) 1)
         (t0)) (countatoms (cdr I)))))
Running examples:
(associate '(a b c) '(1 2 3))->(append ((a.1)) (associate (b c) (2 3))->(append ((a.1)(b.2))
(associate (c) (3))->(append ((a.1)(b.2)(c.3)) (associate () ()) \Rightarrow ((a.1)(b.2)(c.3))
(sublist '(1 2 (3 (4 5)))->(+ 1 (sublistnr (1 2 (3 (4 5)))->(sublistnr (2(3(4 5)))->(sublistnr ((3(4
5)))->(+ 1 (sublistrr (3(4 5)) (sublistrr nil))->(sublistrr ((4 5)))->(+ 1 (sublistrr (4 5) )... => 3
(doublen (1 2 3) 1)->(append (1 1) (2 3)) -> (1 1 2 3)
(countatoms (a b (c)))-> (+ 1 (countatoms b (c)) -> ( + 1 (countatoms (c)) -> (countatoms
()) => 2
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