## ACSL American Computer Science League

2014 - 2015

Contest #2

## LISP Expressions

Senior Division

PROBLEM: Given a valid arithmetic LISP expression that contains an operator followed by 1 or more sublists, perform string operations on the expression. There will be a single space between every operation and the numbers used for that operation. There will be no space after a left parenthesis or before a right parenthesis. The entire expression must be inputted as a single string. The operators used will be ADD, SUB, MULT, DIV, SQR, and EXP. Sample LISP expressions could include:

(SQR (MULT 3 4 5)) (MULT (DIV 20 4) (EXP -2 3)) (DIV (ADD 5 4 -6 7) (MULT 3 -1 7) (SUB 5 4))

INPUT: There will be 6 lines of input. The first line will contain a valid arithmetic LISP expression. We guarantee that it will have no more than 2 levels of parentheses. The following 5 lines will contain a command from the following list:

COUNT Print the number of sublists in the given expression.

REMOVE J K Print the expression that results when the elements between the J<sup>th</sup> and K<sup>th</sup> sublists inclusive are

eliminated. J and K will be positive integers in increasing order.

 $SORT\ J\ K \qquad \qquad Print\ the\ expression\ that\ results\ when\ the\ elements\ between\ the\ J^{th}\ and\ K^{th}\ sublists\ inclusive\ are$ 

sorted alphabetically based on their operation. J and K will be positive integers in increasing

order.

REVERSE J K Print the expression that results when the elements between the Jth and Kth sublists inclusive are

reversed. J and K will be positive integers in increasing order.

MAXIMUM Print the sublist with the most arguments.

OUPUT: Perform the given operation on the original expression and output the result.

SAMPLE INPUT SAMPLE OUTPUT

1. (ADD (EXP -3 2) (SQR 5) (SUB 6 2) (MULT 6 7 -2 3) (DIV 15 5))

2. SORT 3 5 1. (ADD (EXP -3 2) (SQR 5) (DIV 15 5) (MULT 6 7 -2 3) (SUB 6 2))

3. REVERSE 1 4 2. (ADD (MULT 3 -2 7 6) (SUB 2 6) (SQR 5) (EXP 2 -3) (DIV 15 5))

4. COUNT 3.

5. REMOVE 3 4 4. (ADD (EXP -3 2) (SQR 5) (DIV 15 5))

6 MAXIMUM 5. (MULT 6 7 -2 3)