Aflarea maximului

```
(numar 1)
(numar 2)
(numar 3)
-----|---
(maxim 3)
-----| |-----
 Prima varianta
CLIPS> (assert (maxim -999))
CLIPS> (defrule maxim
                (numar ?x)
                 ?f<-(maxim ?y&:(> ?x ?y))
        =>
                (retract ?f)
                (assert (maxim ?x))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>

    A doua varianta

CLIPS> (defrule maxim
                (numar ?x)
                (not (numar ?y\&:(> ?y ?x)))
                (assert (maxim ?x))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
Intersectia a doua multimi
(mul1 3 7 10 20)
(mull2 3 10 15 17)
-----|-----
(intersectie 3 10)
-----| |-----
CLIPS> (defrule intersectie
                (mul1 $? ?x $?)
                (mul1 $? ?x $?)
                 ?f <-(intersectie $?i)
                 (not (intersectie $? ?x $?))
        =>
                (assert (intersectie $?i ?x))
                (retract ?f)
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
Reuniunea a doua multimi
```

```
(mul1 3 7 10 20)
(mull2 3 10 15 17)
```

```
-----
(reuniune 3 7 10 15 17 20)
-----| |-----
CLIPS> (defrule concateneaza_multimi
                 (mul1 $?x)
                 (mul2 $?y)
        =>
                 (assert (lista $?x $?y))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
CLIPS> (defrule elimina_duplicate
                 ?f<-(lista $?i1 ?x $?i2 ?x ?$i3)
                 (retract ?f)
                 (assert (lista $?i1 ?x $?i2 $?i3))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
<u>Sortari</u>
    Prima varianta
CLIPS> (defrule sort
                 ?f1<-(lista $?i1 ?x $?i2)
                 (not (lista $? ?y&:(< ?y ?x) $?)
                 ?f<-(sortat $?1)
        =>
                 (retract ?f)
                 (retract ?f1)
                 (assert (lista $?i1 $?i2))
                 (assert (sortat $?1 ?x))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
• A doua varianta
CLIPS> (defrule sort
                 ?f<-(lista $?i1 ?x ?y&:(< ?y ?x) $?i2)
        =>
                 (retract ?f)
                 (assert $?i1 ?y ?x $?i2)
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
Permutari
CLIPS> (defrule permutare
                 (lista $?i1 ?x ?y $?i2)
                 (assert (lista $?i1 ?y ?x $?i2))
        ); de la defrule
```

Calcularea sirului lui Fibonacci

```
CLIPS>(assert (fib 0 0))
CLIPS> (assert (fib 1 1))
CLIPS> (assert (continui 1))
CLIPS> (assert (calc_fibo 15))
CLIPS> (defrule calc_fib
                 ?f<-(continui 1)
                 (fib ?n ?v1)
                 (fib ?m&:(= ?n (- ?m 1)) ?v2)
        =>
                 (assert (fib (+ ?m 1) (+ ?v1 ?v2)))
                 (retract ?f)
                 (assert (continui 1))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>
CLIPS> (defrule oprire
                 (declare (salience 5))
                 (calc_fibo ?n)
                 (fib ?n ?v)
                 ?f<-(continui 1)
        =>
                 (retract ?f)
                 (assert (continui 0))
        ); de la defrule
CMMDC-ul a doua numere
Teorie:
cmmdc(a,b)=cmmdc(a-b,b) daca a>=b
cmmdc(a,b)=cmmdc(b,a)
CLIPS> (defrule oprire
                 (calc_cmmdc ?a 0)
                 (assert (cmmdc ?a))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>(defrule scadere
                 (calc_cmmdc ?a ?b&:(>= ?a ?b))
                 (assert(calc_cmmdc ?b (- ?a ?b)))
        ); de la defrule
CLIPS>(defrule inversare
                 (calc_cmmdc ?a ?b&:(> ?b ?a))
                 (assert (calc_cmmdc ?b ?a))
        ); de la defrule
Sortarea crescatoare a elementelor dintr-o lista
CLIPS> (defrule sortare_crescat
                 ?f<-(lista $?i1 ?x $?i2 ?y&:(> ?x ?y) $?i3)
        =>
                 (assert (lista $?i1 ?y $?i2 ?x $?i3))
                 (retract ?f)
        ); de la defrule
```