Palindromes assignment

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Palindrome checker functions

Firstly, I will write a number of pure functions assuming that their input has been 'cleaned'.

Checking from either

The first approach to this is to simply check if each character 'lines up' with its complementary character at the other end of the string.

```
program Palindromes;
  function _is_palindrome(s: string; lower, upper: integer): boolean;
         lower >= upper then
           _is_palindrome := True
       else if s[lower] = s[upper] then
           _is_palindrome := _is_palindrome(s, lower + 1, upper - 1)
           _is_palindrome := False;
10
11
  end:
12
  function is_palindrome(s: string): boolean;
13
14
       is_palindrome := _is_palindrome(s, 1, length(s));
15
16 end;
17
  function _clean(s: string; i: integer): string;
18
       if i > length(s) then
20
21
           _clean :=
       else if s[i] in ['A'...'Z', 'a'...'z'] then
22
           _{\text{clean}} := s[i] + _{\text{clean}}(s, i + 1)
23
24
           _{\text{clean}} := _{\text{clean}}(s, i + 1);
25
26 end;
27
  function clean (s: string): string;
28
      clean := \_clean(s, 1);
30
31
32
  function nrclean(s: string): string;
33
34
       i: char;
35
36
       nrclean := ',;
37
       for i in s do
38
           if i in ['A'...'Z', 'a'...'z'] then
               nrclean := nrclean + LowerCase(i);
40
41
43 function nr_ispal(s: string): boolean;
      lower, upper: integer;
45
```

```
lower := 1;
47
      upper := length(s);
48
      while upper > lower do
49
         if s[lower] <> s[upper] then
exit(False)
else begin
50
51
52
            lower := lower + 1;
53
             upper := upper - 1;
         end;
55
      nr_ispal := True
56
57 end;
58
59
  procedure menu;
60 var
     s: string;
61
62 begin
     63
64
65
66 end;
67
begin while true do menu;
70 end.
```

Listing 1: Full source