```
(1) (define x!
     (lambda (x)
           Cif (= x 1) 1
                (* x (x! (- x 1)))_-)
   (define fact x!)
   (define x! (lambda (x) x))
    (fact s)
  (a): 20 6) 120 c) ...
                     a) Calculul nu se terminà.
(2) \quad g \quad x = x : (g \quad x)
                     6) (1)
                     c) (1)-(1)-...
(3) (define 7
      (lambda ()
            (+ 1 (call/cc (lambda (c)
                              (g e))) 3)))
  (define grad xt)
       (lambda (c) (c (c (c 10)))))
   a) 4 (b) 14 c) Eroare.
(4) Forma normalà a expressiei este:
    (2x.y (2x.(xx) 2x.(xx)))
    a) 2x-y 6) nu are forma normala. c)y.
(5) if TRUE then 2 else "0"; []
 (a) Integer b) eroaretip. c) [string]
```

```
(6) Inchiderea functionala. - definitie
  (4) \quad \neq (x) = x + x + x
     De câte on se evaluează x la apelul functiei
     a) 3 6) 0 c) 1
 (8) \forall x, y, z . (x \rightarrow y) \land (y \rightarrow z) \rightarrow (x \rightarrow z) \circ
       a) af e falsa 6) satisfiabila c) valida
 (9)  (( + \times y)  z_i) 
(a) (define f
          (lambda (x y)
                 (lambda (2) ...)...)
   Care e apelul funcher.
(3)
(C)
 (10) (deffacts facts (+ 0))
(defrute r1
            (logical (+ ?x &: (< ?x 10)))
            (assert (+ (+ 1 ?x))))
      (defrute 1/2
            37 < (71) (710)
         => (retract ? f))
      Ce fact uri raman
      (a) ruinic b) & initial-fact pi (f 0)
     (c) initial-fact.
```

```
(11) Lant Markov
    Registru DR: 112/11
    M ({ 1,2,-3)
          1: 181 -> 8;
          2: 21 -> 2-1;
         3: 2→.;
    end.
    Registrul OR va coutine:
                       c) & -1
  a)-1 6) &
(12) (define p
         ( let* ((x 1) (p (delay.
                           (begin (set! x (+x1))
                                   x ))))
   (define x 9)
   (define y (+ (force p) (force p)))
    Ce val. va aveay.
    (a)4 b)5 c) 20
```