

## ALTELE RACKET

```
(define (greater-sum L)
  (filter (λ (S)           ; extrag din lista L acele liste pentru care
    (>=
      (foldr + 0 S) ; suma e mai mare
      (foldr * 1 S) ; decat produsul
    ))
    L))
```

```
(define (greater-sum L)
  (let ((check? (λ (l)
    (>= (foldr + 0 l) (foldr * 1 l)
    ))))
    (filter (λ (p) (check? p)) L)
  ))
```

```
(define (count-occ L1 L2)
  (let ([count (λ (x)
    (length (filter (λ (p) (equal? x p)) L2))
    )]) ; functie ce determina numarul de aparitii ale unui numar in lista L2
    (map (λ (y) (cons y (count y))) L1) ; la final construiesc rezultatul adaugand la fiecare
  ))
```

```
(define (zip L1 L2)
  (map cons L1 L2))
```

```
(define (unzip L)
  (cons
    (foldr (λ(x acc) (cons (car x) acc)) '() L)
    (list (foldr (λ(x acc) (cons (cdr x) acc)) '() L))))
```

```
(define (divisors L1 L2)
  (let ((find-divs (λ(x) ;consider o functie anonima
```

;ce imi extrage toate elementele din L2 ce sunt divizori  
;ai lui "x".

(filter ( $\lambda(\text{num})$  (= (modulo x num) 0)) L2)  
)))

(map ( $\lambda(y)$  (cons y (list (find-divs y)))) L1) ;adaug la fiecare element  
;corespunzator din L1 lista formata cu divizorii sai din L2.  
))