

# Searcher's function

member( $x, L$ )

append( $L_1, L_2, LR$ ) or append( $[L], L$ )

prefix( $part, whole$ )

select( $x, L_1, L_2$ )  $L_1 \setminus x = L_2$  or. select( $x, xL, y, yL$ ): select( $b, [a, b, c, b]$ ,  $2, x$ ).

nextto( $x, y, L$ ) ( $y \neq \text{dup}$   $x$  in  $L$ )

delete( $L, @E, L_2$ )

$x = [a, 2, c, b]$   
 $x = [c, b, c, 2]$   
 false.

ntho( $n, L, E, R$ ) ( $R$  is index in  $L$  or  $L$  of  $E$ ,  $R = \text{not}$ )

last, same-length, reverse, flatten( $dim(L)$  for diff. in last)

subseq, max-member, min-member, sum-list, max-list, min-list,

intersection, union,

$P$  on  $(x, y, [x, y])$ .

zip( $L_1, L_2, z$ ):- merge( $L_1, L_2, z$ ).

findall( $P, L$ ) list of  $P$  in  $L$ .

setof( $x, P, L$ ) to find all  $x$  in  $L$  where  $P$  is true

bagof( $x, P, L$ ) to find all  $x$  in  $L$  where  $P$  is true

random( $L, H, x$ ), between( $L, H, x$ ), succ( $x, y$ ), obs( $x$ ), max( $x, y$ )

round( $x$ ), truncate( $x$ ), floor( $x$ ), ceiling( $x$ ), sign( $x$ )

