

```

:
: - 2014-15 (Prolog)
: . , .

```

---

**6:**  
**(2)**

---

### append

```

                                append
append([], L, L).
append([H|L1], L2, [H|L3]) :-
    append(L1, L2, L3).

                                Prolog. ( SWI-Prolog          6
                                , . . myappend).

                                append()
                                .
                                (      !!!)
                                L
[]
L.
                                :
H      L1      H      L1      L2
      L1      L2 (      append).
                                Prolog
                                :
?- append([a, b], [c,d], L).

1.
append([H|L1], L2, [H|L3]) :-
    append(L1, L2, L3).
    (
    ): H=a, L1=[b], L2=[c,d].
    :
    append(L1, L2, L3)
    (
    ):

?- append([b], [c,d], L3).

2.
append([H|L1], L2, [H|L3]) :-
    append(L1, L2, L3).
    (
    ): H=b, L1=[], L2=[c,d].
    :
    append(L1, L2, L3).

?- append([], [c,d], L3).

3.
append([], L, L).

                                L=[c,d].

```

(back-substitution):

To L3	2	L	3
-------	---	---	---

$$\mathbb{L}3(-2) = [c, d]$$

To L3	1	[H   L3]	2
-------	---	----------	---

$$\mathbb{L}3(-1) = [b, c, d]$$

To L	[H   L3]	1
------	----------	---

$$L = [a, b, c, d]$$

**append.**

```
.      Prolog          append.          append
(              (              append)
               ,
```

```
?- append(A,B,[a,b,c]).
```

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
$$B = [a, b, c];$$
$$A = [a]$$
$$B = [b, c];$$
$$A = [a, b]$$
$$B = [C];$$
$$A = [a, b, c]$$
$$B = \begin{bmatrix} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \end{bmatrix};$$

No

```
reverse()
```

**(back-substitution)**

$$L \text{ reverse}(L, L1)$$

```
?- reverse([a,b,c],L).
```

$$L = [c, b, a]$$

```
reverse([], []).
```

```
reverse([H|T],L) :-
```

```
reverse (T, L1) ,
```

```
append(L1, [H], L) .
```

**?-reverse([a,b,c],LA).**

, ( : =a, =[b,c], LA=L)

(1) **?-reverse([b,c],L1),append(L1,[a],LA).**

( L1 . , , L).  
 ( : '=, '=[c], L1=L' %  
 :

(2) **?-reverse([c],L1'), append(L1',[b],L1), append(L1,[a],LA).**

L1' . , ( ) :

(3) **?-reverse([],L1''), append(L1'',[c],L1'),append(L1',[b],L1), append(L1,[a],LA).**  
**L1''=[].**

- reverse [] -> [] append([],[c],L1') L1'=[c].
- reverse [c] -> [c] append([c],[b],L1) to L1=[c,b].
- reverse [b,c] -> [c,b] append([c,b],[a],LA) to LA=[c,b,α].

:

**not/1**

not()

...

?- not(member(2,[1,2,3])).

No

?- not(member(4,[1,2,3])).

Yes

**atomic/1**

atomic/1

Prolog

?- atomic(a).

Yes

?- atomic([1,2]).

No

?- atomic(2).

Yes

?- atomic(X).

No

— ( **don't care**)

—

, ..

X,

.

—

,

,

:

member(X,[X|\_]).

[H|T]

SWI-Prolog

T

```
[WARNING: (          :          )
Singleton variables: T]
```

```
an;vnymhw          _ (underscore).
```

```
( )                posneg(L,LP,LN)
```

```
?- posneg([13,-51,-11,29], LP,LN) .
LP=[13,29] LN=[-51,-11]
?- posneg([1, 3, 21], LP,LN) .
LP=[1,3,21] LN=[]
```

```
( )                sumlist(L,X)
```

```
?- sumlist([[2,3],[1,s,d,a],[3]], X) .
X=7
?-sumlist([], [1,3,2],[a,d,s]], X) .
X=6
```

```
( )                enwsh(L1,L2,L)
```

```
(          ?).
?- enwsh([3,5,9,11],[4,3,10,9], L) .
L=[5,11,4,3,10,9]
?- enwsh([c,e,f,a,w],[a,b,c,d], X) .
X=[e,f,w,a,b,c,d]
```

```
( )                flat(L1,L2)          L2
```

```
L1:      L1          L2          L1
```

```
?- flat([a, e], [[b], c]], L) .
L2 = [a, e, b, c]
?- flat([a, [[b,c], [[d,e], f]], g], L2) .
L2 = [a, b, c, d, e, f, g]
```

```
_____:          atomic/1.
```

```
( )                memberlist(X,L)
```

```
X          L.
?- memberlist([a, [[b,c], [d,e], [f,2,a,3]]).
Yes
?- memberlist([4, [[b,c], [[w]], [f,2,a,3]]).
No
```