

Homework 5

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1. even(0).

* if 0 is even then 2 ahead is even

$\text{even}(s(s(x))) \leftarrow \text{even}(x)$.

odd(s(0)).

* if 1 is odd then 2 ahead is odd

$\text{odd}(s(s(x))) \leftarrow \text{odd}(x)$.

2. $\text{integer_quo}(x, y, z)$ means $x/y = z$
 $\text{greater_than}(x, y)$ means $x > y$

* base case of $y > x$ meaning it won't return an int

$\text{integer_quo}(x, y, \emptyset) \leftarrow \text{greater_than}(y, x)$.

$\text{integer_quo}(x, y, s(z)) \leftarrow \text{plus}(y, A, z)$,

$\text{integer_quo}(A, y, z)$.
(subtraction)

* either in head together or in list

3. $\text{adjacent}(x, y, [x, y | z_s])$.

$\text{adjacent}(x, y, [z, z_s]) \leftarrow \text{adjacent}(x, y, z_s)$.

* all left in list

$\text{last}(x, [x])$.

$\text{last}(x, [y | y_s]) \leftarrow \text{last}(x, y_s)$.

4. $\text{double}([], [])$.

* end if they're empty

$\text{double}([x | x_s], [x, x | y_s]) \leftarrow \text{double}(x_s, y_s)$.

* recurse double without last x; x, x to find next matching elements