

# Lucrare de laborator L2

Codul laboratorului: L2

Descriere: Programare recursiva in Lisp (2)

Data: 08.12.2020

Problema 4: Sa se converteasca un arbore de tipul (2) la un arbore de tipul (1).


$$nrDescendenti(l_2, l_3) = \begin{cases} 0, & l_2 \text{ vida} \wedge l_3 \text{ vida} \\ 1, & l_2 \text{ vida} \vee l_3 \text{ vida} \\ 2, & \text{altfel} \end{cases}$$


$$\begin{aligned} & convert(l_1 l_2 l_3) \\ &= \begin{cases} \emptyset, & l \text{ vida} \\ l_1 \oplus nrDescendenti(l_2, l_3) \oplus convert(l_2) \oplus convert(l_3), & \text{altfel} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$


Exemple de testare:

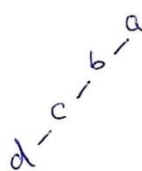
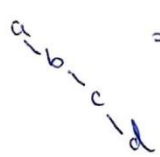
arborele vid  $\Rightarrow$  NIL

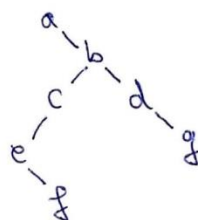
a  $\Rightarrow$  (a)

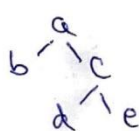
  $\Rightarrow$  (a (b))

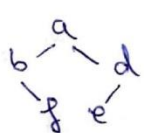
  $\Rightarrow$  (a () (b))

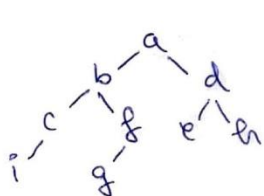
  $\Rightarrow$  (a (b) (c))


  $\Rightarrow$  (a (b (c (d)))) ;   $\Rightarrow$  (a () (b () (c () (d))))

  $\Rightarrow$  (a () (b (c (e () (f))) (d () (g))))

  $\Rightarrow$  (a (b) (c (d) (e)))

  $\Rightarrow$  (a (b () (f)) (d (e)))

  $\Rightarrow$  (a (b (c (i)) (f (g))) (d (e) (h)))

  $\Rightarrow$  (a () (b (c () (d (e))))))