Lucrare de laborator L1

Codul laboratorului: L1

Descriere: Programare recursiva in Lisp (1)

Data: 24.11.2020

Problema 7

a) Sa se scrie o functie care testeaza daca o lista este liniara.

$$liniara(l_1l_2 ... l_n) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} true, & l \ vida \\ false, & l \ atom \\ liniara(l_2 ... l_n), & l_1 \ atom \\ false, & l_1 \ lista \end{array}
ight.$$

b) Definiti o functie care substituie prima aparitie a unui element intr-o lista

lata.
$$apare(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, e) = \begin{cases} & false, & l \ vida \\ & true, & l_1 = e \\ apare(l_1, e) \ \lor \ apare(l_2 \dots l_n, e), & l_1 \ lista \\ & apare(l_2 \dots l_n, e), & altfel \end{cases}$$

 $inlocuiesteAux(l_1l_2 ... l_n, target, e, ok)$

$$inlocuieste(l_1 ... l_n, target, e)$$

= $inlocuiesteAux(l_1 ... l_n, target, e, false)$

c) Sa se inlocuiasca fiecare sublista a unei liste cu ultimul ei element. Prin sublista se intelege element de pe primul nivel, care este lista.

Exemplu:
$$(a (b c) (d (e (f)))) ==> (a c (e (f))) ==> (a c (f)) ==> (a c f)$$

 $(a (b c) (d ((e) f))) ==> (a c ((e) f)) ==> (a c f)$

$$ultim(l_1l_2 \dots l_n) = \begin{cases} l_1, & n = 1 \wedge l_1 \ atom \\ ultim(l_1), & n = 1 \wedge l_1 lista \\ ultim(l_2 \dots l_n), & altfel \end{cases}$$

$$inlocuiesteUltim(l_1 \dots l_n) \\ = \begin{cases} & \emptyset, \quad l \ vida \\ & l, \quad l \ atom \\ & l_1 \oplus inlocuiesteUltim(l_2 \dots l_n), \quad l_1 \ atom \\ & ultim(l_1) \oplus inlocuiesteUltim(l_2 \dots l_n), \quad altfel \end{cases}$$

d) Definiti o functie care interclaseaza fara pastrarea dublurilor doua liste liniare sortate.

$$mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_1k_2 \dots k_m, ultim) \\ \emptyset, \quad l \ vida \ \land k \ vida \\ k_1 \oplus mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, k_1), \quad l \ vida \ \land k_1 \neq ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad l \ vida \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ l_1 \oplus mergeAux(l_2 \dots l_n, k_1k_2 \dots k_m, l_1), \quad k \ vida \ \land l_1 \neq ultim \\ mergeAux(l_2 \dots l_n, k_1k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k \ vida \ \land l_1 = ultim \\ l_1 \oplus mergeAux(l_2 \dots l_n, k_1k_2 \dots k_m, l_1), \quad l_1 \leq k_1 \ \land l_1 \neq ultim \\ mergeAux(l_2 \dots l_n, k_1k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad l_1 \leq k_1 \ \land l_1 = ultim \\ k_1 \oplus mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, k_1), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 \neq ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 \neq ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l_2 \dots l_n, k_2 \dots k_m, ultim), \quad k_1 < l_1 \ \land k_1 = ultim \\ mergeAux(l_1l$$

$$\begin{split} merge(l_1l_2\dots l_n,k_1k_2\dots k_m) \\ &= \begin{cases} &\emptyset, \quad l \ vida \land k \ vida \\ &k_1k_2\dots k_m, \quad l \ vida \\ &l_1l_2\dots l_m, \quad k \ vida \\ &l_1\oplus mergeAux(l_2\dots l_n,k_1k_2\dots k_m,l_1), \quad l_1 \leq k_1 \\ &k_1\oplus mergeAux(l_1l_2\dots l_n,k_2\dots k_m,k_1), \quad altfel \end{cases} \end{split}$$