Solution for Assignment 2:

Lisp & C programming

COMP-348

by

Shadi Jiha (40131284) and Thomas Gillard (40031490)

Concordia University

Department of Computer Science and Software engineering

08 June 2021

Question 1:

```
(defun sub-list (lst from &optional to)
       (if(null to)
               (cond
                       ((null lst) nil)
                       ((> from (list-length lst)) nil)
                       ((> from 1) (sub-list (cdr lst) (- from 1)))
                       ((= from 1) (cons(car lst)(sub-list(cdr lst) 1)))
               )
               (cond
                       ((null lst) nil)
                       ((> from (list-length lst)) nil)
                       ((> from to) nil)
                       ((> from 1) (sub-list (cdr lst) (- from 1) (- to 1)))
                       ((and(= from 1)(> to 1)) (cons(car lst)(sub-list(cdr lst) 1 (- to 1))))
                       ((and(= from 1)(= to 1)) (list(car lst)))
               )
       )
)
(print(sub-list'(a b c d) 1 3 ))
       (A B C)
Question 2:
(defun func(lst)
       (let((a (func-flat lst)))
       (print (func-dups a))
)
(defun func-flat(lst)
       (cond
       ((null lst) nil)
       ((atom(car lst))(cons(car lst)(func-flat(cdr lst))))
       (t(append (func-flat(car lst))(func-flat(cdr lst))))
```

```
)
)
(defun func-dups(lst)
       (cond
       ((null lst) nil)
       ((member (car lst))(cdr lst)) (func-dups(cdr lst)))
       (t(cons(car lst) (func-dups(cdr lst))))
)
(func '(1 2 (3 1) (a 2.5) (2 4.5) ((1 2))))
       (3 A 2.5 4.5 1 2)
Question 3:
(defun dept (arg)
       (cond
       ((atom arg) 0)
       (t (max (+ 1 (dept(car arg)))
              (dept (cdr arg))))
       )
)
(print(dept '((2)(3 (6))(4))))
       3
Question 4:
(defun lucas (n &optional (a 2) (b 1))
 (if (zerop n)
       nil
       (cons a (lucas (- n 1) b (+ a b)))))
(print(lucas 5))
       (2 1 3 4 7)
```

Question 5:

```
(defun num-positions (lst)
       (if(null lst)
       (+ 1 (num-positions(cdr lst)))
)
(defun num-elements(lst)
       (if (not(null lst))
       (+ (if (atom(car lst))
              (num-elements(car lst))
       (num-elements(cdr lst))
       0
)
(defun calc-num(lst pos &optional (a 1))
       (cond
       ((null lst) 0)
       ((atom(car lst)) (+(* 1 (- a (/ (+ pos 1) 2)))(calc-num(cdr lst) pos (+ a 1))))
       (t (+(* (num-elements(car lst)) (- a (/ (+ pos 1) 2)))(calc-num(cdr lst) pos (+ a 1))))
)
(defun cog(lst)
       (setf pos (num-positions lst))
       (setf elts (num-elements lst))
       (print(float (/ (calc-num lst pos) elts)))
)
(cog '(a (b c) d (e (f g))))
       0.357
```

Question 6

```
(defun node-el(node)
       (car node)
)
(defun node-left(node)
       (car (cdr node))
)
(defun node-right(node)
       (car (cdr (cdr node)))
(defun is-leaf(node)
       (if (and(null (node-left node))(null (node-right node)))
       nil
       )
)
(defun is-bst-util(root ma mi)
       (if(or(null root))
       (if(or(< (node-el root) mi)(> (node-el root) ma))
       nil
       (if(and(is-bst-util (node-left root) (- (node-el root) 1) mi)
              (is-bst-util (node-right root) ma (+ 1 (node-el root )))
              ) t nil)
)
(defun is-bst(root)
       (print(is-bst-util root 100000 -100000))
)
```

```
(is-bst '(9 (12 () ())(11 () ())))
       Nil
Question 7:
(defun node-el(node)
       (car node)
)
(defun node-left(node)
       (car (cdr node))
)
(defun node-right(node)
       (car (cdr (cdr node)))
)
(defun is-leaf(node)
       (if (and(null (node-left node))(null (node-right node)))
       t
       nil
)
(defun inorder-util(root)
       (if(null root)
       nil
       (append (inorder-util (node-left root)) (list(node-el root))(inorder-util (node-right
root)))
       )
)
(defun inorder(root)
       (print(inorder-util root))
)
```

```
(inorder '(8 (3 (1 () ()) (6 (4 () ())(7 () ()))) (10 () (14 (13 () ()) ()))))
(1 3 4 6 7 8 10 13 14)
```

Question 9:

Here is the implementation of the findmin function:

```
int* findmin(int* arr, int size) {
   int min = arr[0];
   int index = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
       if (arr[i] < min) {
            min = arr[i];
            index = i;
       }
   }
   return &arr[index];
}</pre>
```

Question 10:

Please view source file Ass 2/question 10

Question 11:

Please view source file Ass 2/question 11 12

Question 12:

Please view source file Ass 2/question 11_12

Question 13:

Please view source file Ass 2/question 13