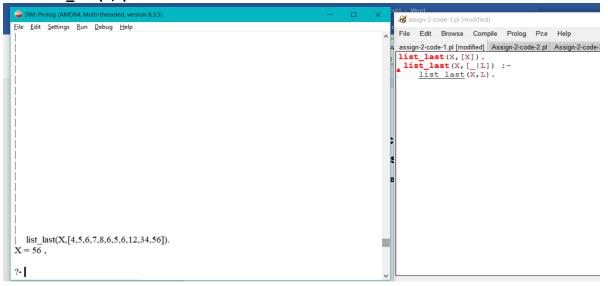
U18CO018 Shubham Shekhaliya Assignment-2 (AIML)

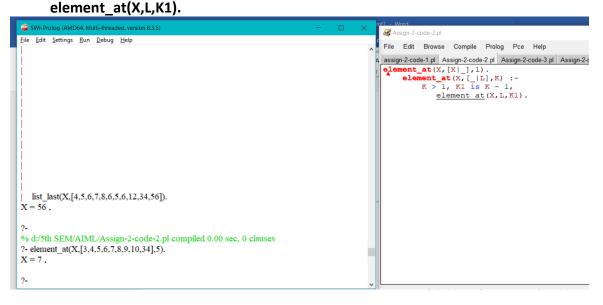
1-> Find the last element of a list.

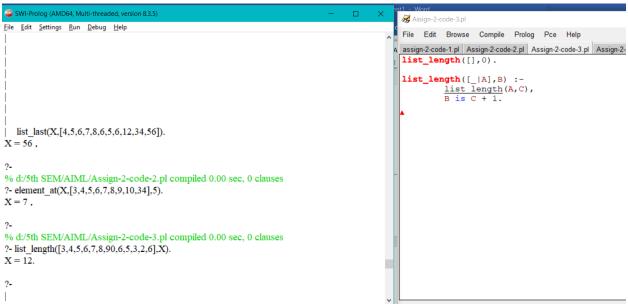
```
list_last(X,[X]).
list_last(X,[_|L]):-
list_last(X,L).
```



2-> Find the K'th element of a list.

```
element_at(X,[X|_],1).
element_at(X,[_|L],K):-
K > 1, K1 is K - 1,
```





4-> Find out whether a list is a palindrome. concate([],List,List).

```
concate(List1,List2,List3).

rev([],[]).
rev([X|Tail],List) :-
   rev(Tail,Tail1),
   concate(Tail1,[X],List).

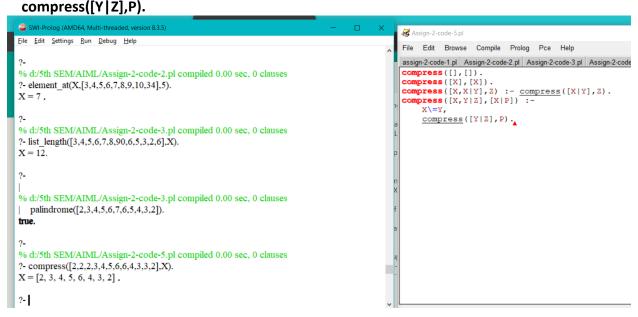
palindrome(List) :-
   reverse(List,List).
```

concate([X|List1],List2,[X|List3]):-

```
SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 8.3.5)
  File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
                                                                                                   File Edit Browse Compile Prolog Pce Help
                                                                                                   assign-2-code-1.pl Assign-2-code-2.pl Assign-2-code-3.pl Assign-2-
                                                                                                   concate([],List,List).
    list last(X,[4,5,6,7,8,6,5,6,12,34,56]).
                                                                                                   concate([X|List1],List2,[X|List3]) :-
  X = 56.
                                                                                                       concate(List1, List2, List3).
                                                                                                   rev([],[]).
                                                                                                   rev([X|Tail],List) :-
  % d:/5th SEM/AIML/Assign-2-code-2.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
                                                                                                       rev(Tail, Tail1),
concate(Tail1, [X], List).
  ?- element_at(X,[3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,34],5).
                                                                                                   palindrome (List) :-
                                                                                                             reverse (List, List) .
  % d:/5th SEM/AIML/Assign-2-code-3.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
  ?- list length([3,4,5,6,7,8,90,6,5,3,2,6],X).
  X = 12
  % d:/5th SEM/AIML/Assign-2-code-3.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
  palindrome([2,3,4,5,6,7,6,5,4,3,2]).
  true.
?-
```

5-> Eliminate consecutive duplicates of list elements. compress([],[]). compress([X],[X]). compress([X,X|Y],Z):- compress([X|Y],Z). compress([X,Y|Z],[X|P]):-

X\=Y,

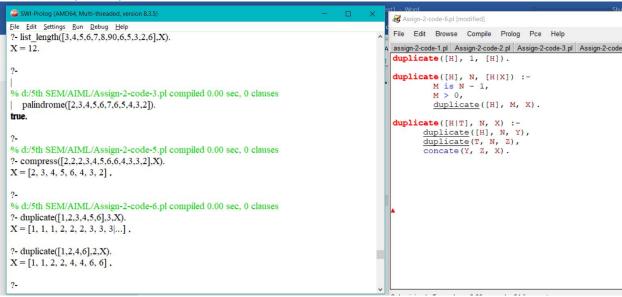


6-> Duplicate the elements of a list a given number of times. duplicate([H], 1, [H]).

```
duplicate([H], N, [H|X]) :-
M is N - 1,
```

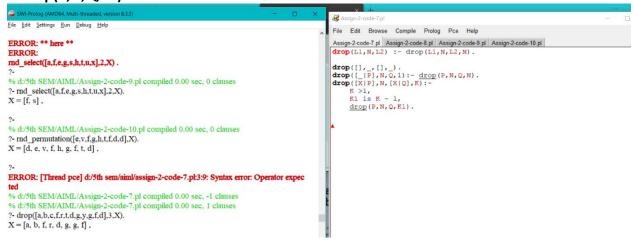
```
M > 0,
duplicate([H], M, X).

duplicate([H|T], N, X) :-
duplicate([H], N, Y),
duplicate(T, N, Z),
concate(Y, Z, X).
```



7-> Drop every N'th element from a list. drop(L1,N,L2):- drop(L1,N,L2,N).

```
drop([],,[],).
drop([_|P],N,Q,1):- drop(P,N,Q,N).
drop([X|P],N,[X|Q],K):-
   K > 1,
   K1 is K - 1,
   drop(P,N,Q,K1).
```



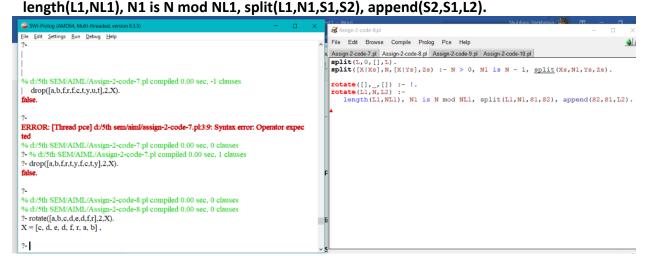
```
8-> Rotate a list N places to the left.

split(L,0,[],L).

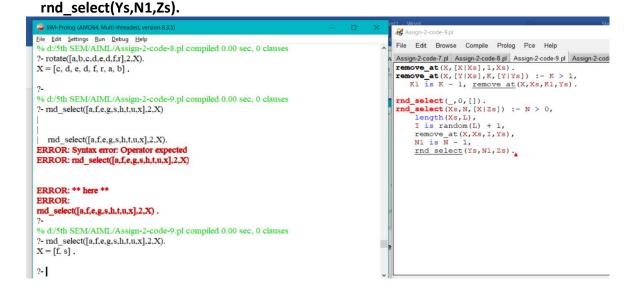
split([X|Xs],N,[X|Ys],Zs) :- N > 0, N1 is N - 1, split(Xs,N1,Ys,Zs).

rotate([],_,[]) :- !.

rotate(L1,N,L2) :-
```



9-> Extract a given number of randomly selected elements from a list. remove_at(X,[X|Xs],1,Xs). remove_at(X,[Y|Xs],K,[Y|Ys]):- K > 1,
 K1 is K - 1, remove_at(X,Xs,K1,Ys). rnd_select(_,0,[]). rnd_select(Xs,N,[X|Zs]):- N > 0,
 length(Xs,L),
 I is random(L) + 1,
 remove_at(X,Xs,I,Ys),
 N1 is N - 1,



10-> Generate a random permutation of the elements of a list. rnd_permutation(L1,L2):- length(L1,N), rnd_select(L1,N,L2).

