20.59HRS. 19 NOV 1973.

## [PRINTER]

DISCUSER 22 AT 20.59 ON [ 19 NOV 1973]

READY 50; O UNTIDY; DISCEND 110

[/ GENERALI]			11
[/ FERTILIZ] [/ REWRITE] [/] [/ REDUCE]	99 11 86 13 71 15 69 2	11.57 11.56 16.35	2 11 1973 2 11 1973 1 11 1973
C/ INDUCT1] C/ INDUCT2]	61 8	16.34 16.34 16.33	1 11 1973 1 11 1973 1 11 1973
[ 20.55 19 NOV 1973]	10 28	16.32	1 11 1973

( / INDUCTE)

[/ INDUCTI]

[/ REDUCE]

[/]

[/ REWRITE]

[/ FERTILIZ]

[/ GENERALI]

[ 20.59 19 NOV 1973]

DUMP TITLE IS: [BIN DISC DUMP 22 20.55 19 NOT 1973]

```
1
     COMMENT'THIS IS THE FILE WHICH CONSTRUCTS THE INDUCTION
 2
     FORMULA AND LINKS THE INDUCTION PKG WITH THE REST OF THE
 3
     THEOREM PROVER. ':
 4
 5
 6
 7
     COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION IS USED TO PROCESS THE POCKET LIST
 8
     AND FAILURES LIST RETURNED BY PICKINDCONST, BEFORE THE
 9
     INDUCTION FORMULA IS ACTUALLY CONSTRUCTED. THIS FUNCTION
10
     CREATES ALISTS OF THE FORM:
       (INDUCTION CONSTANT . LIST OF DESTRUCTORS APPLIED).
1.1
     IT RETURNS TWO SUCH ALISTS, ONE CORRESPONDING TO JUST
1.2
13
     THE RECURSIVE DESTRUCTIONS, AND THE OTHER TO BOTH
14
     RECURSIVE AND NON-RECURSIVE ONES. ::
15
16
     FUNCTION GENDRALISTS RECPOCKETS FAILURES;
1,7
     VARS F X Y DESTALIST L1 L2;
18
     NIL->DESTALIST:
19
     LAMBDA L1;
20
     APPLIST(L1,
21
             LAMBDA TERM;
22
             GETARG(TERM)->X;
             IF ASSOC(X,DESTALIST)
23
24
                THEN
25
                ->Y;
                IF MEMBEREQUAL (TERM, BACK(Y))
26
27
                   THEN ELSE TERM::BACK(Y)->BACK(Y);CLOSE;
28
                ELSE CONSPAIR(X,[%TERM%])::DESTALIST->DESTALIST;CLOSE;
29.
             END):
30
     END->F;
31
     APPLIST(RECPOCKETS,F);
32
     COPYLIST(DESTALIST);
33
     APPLIST(FAILURES::NIL,F);
34
     DESTALIST;
35
     END;
     COMMENT'(USE OF MEMBEREQUAL RATHER THAN MEMBERID IS
36
37
     OK HERE SINCE TERM IS JUST A COLLECTION OF CARS AND CDRS
     APPLIED TO A SKOCONSTS, AND HENCE IS IDENT IFF EQUAL.) ';
38
39
40
41
     COMMENT'IMPORTANT NOTE: THIS INDUCTION ROUTINE KNOWS ABOUT
     NUMBERS. THE FOLLOWING IS ASSUMED: THE EVAL ROUTINE
42
     KNOWS THAT THE CAR OF A NUMERIC SKOLEM CONSTANT IS NIL.
43
     THIS GUARANTEES THAT NO "CAR" TERMS WILL OCCUR IN THE
44
45
     LIST OF DESTRUCTORS OF A NUMERIC SKOLEM CONSTANT TO BE
46
     INDUCTED UPON. ;
47
     COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING ROUTINES KNOW ABOUT NUMBERS:
48
     STEPFOR (GENERATES A NEST OF ADD1S AS DEEP AS THE
49
     DEEPEST CDR NEST AROUND A NUMERIC SKO CONST),
50
     BASESFOR (GENERATES A LIST OF THE NUMBERS
     BETWEEN O AND N INSTEAD OF THE CORRESPONDING
51
     CONSES, AND GETCOMP (WHICH IS USED RATHER THAN
52
53
     EVAL BECAUSE OF THE PRESENCE OF "ADD1"S IN THE
54
     CONCLUSION).
                  AS OF THIS WRITING, NO OTHER ROUTINES
55
     ARE AFFECTED (INFECTED). ::
56
```

```
57
   58
        COMMENT'NOW ON TO INDUCTION. THE FIRST SET OF FUNCTIONS
   59
        IS CONCERNED WITH GROWING THE LEAST STRUCTURED TERM
   60
        ALLOWING EACH DESTRUCTOR COMBINATION TO FULLY OPERATE ON IT.
   61
        FOLLOWING THIS IS A SET OF FUNCTIONS WHICH CONSTRUCT ALL OF
   62
        THE BASES THAT MUST BE ALLOWED, GIVEN THE TERM GROWN ABOVE. ';
   63
   64
   65
        FUNCTION GROW TERM;
   66
        VARS Y;
   67
        IF ATOM (TERM) THEN MUNG; EXIT;
   68
        GROW(HD(TL(TERM)))->Y;
   69
        IF HD(TERM) = "CAR"
   70
           THEN
   71
           IF HD(Y) = "CONS"
   72
              THEN IF ATOM(HD(TL(Y))) THEN TL(Y); ELSE HD(TL(Y)); CLOSE;
   73
              FISE
   74
               [%"CONS", GENSKO(CONST), HD(Y)%]->HD(Y);
   75
               TL(HD(Y));
   76
               CLOSE;
   77
           ELSE
   78
           IF HD(Y) = "CONS"
   79
               THEN IF ATOM(HD(TL(TL(Y)))) THEN TL(TL(Y)); ELSE HD(TL(TL(Y))); CLO
SE;
   80
               FISE
   81
               [%"CONS", GENSKO(CONST), HD(Y)%]->HD(Y);
   82
               TL(TL(HD(Y)));
   83
               CLOSE;
           CLOSE;
   84
   85
        END:
   86
   87
        COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION TAKES A SKOLEM CONSTANT AND A LIST
        OF DESTRUCTORS APPLIED TO IT, AND CONSTRUCTS THE LEAST
   88
        STRUCTURED TERM ALLOWING EACH DESTRUCTOR TO OPERATE. ';
   89
   90
   91
        [%CONSPAIR("CDR", "ADD1")%]->CDRTOADD1;
   92
   93
        FUNCTION STEPFOR CONST TERMLIST;
   94
        VARS TERM X;
   95
        IF NUMSKO(CONST)
   96
           THEN
   97
           HD (TERMLIST) -> TERM;
           CONSCNT(TERM)->X;
   98
   99
           LOOPIF (TL(TERMLIST)->TERMLIST; TERMLIST/=NIL)
  100
               THEN
  101
               IF CONSCNT(HD(TERMLIST))>X
                  THEN HD (TERMLIST) -> TERM; CONSCNT (TERM) -> X; CLOSE;
  102
  103
               CLOSE;
  104
           APPSUBST (CDRTOADD1, TERM);
  105
           EXIT;
        [%"CONS", GENSKO(CONST), CONST%]->SEED;
  106
  107
        LOOPIF TERMLIST/=NIL
  108
            THEN
  109
           SEED->MUNG;
           ERASE(GROW(HD(TERMLIST)));
  110
  111
           TL (TERMLIST) -> TERMLIST;
           CLOSE;
  112
  113
        SEED;
        END:
  114
  115
```

```
116
      COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION RETURNS A LIST OF ALL THOSE
117
      TERMS "LESS THAN" THE GIVEN TERM, BY REPLACING
      ALL POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS OF SUB-CONSES BY NILS.
118
119
      IT IS USED BY BASESFOR TO CONSTRUCT THE BASES FOR
120
      A GIVEN CONSTANT TO BE INDUCTED UPON. ::
121
122
123
      FUNCTION SMALLER TERM;
124
      IF ATOM(TERM) THEN NIL; EXIT;
125
      NIL::TL([%APPLIST(HD(TL(TERM))::SMALLER(HD(TL(TERM))),
126
                         LAMBDA ARG1;
127
                         APPLIST(HD(TL(TERM)))::SMALLER(HD(TL(TERM)))),
128
                                LAMBDA ARG2:
129
                                 [%"CONS", ARG1, ARG2%];
130
                                 END);
131
                         END)%]);
132
      END;
133
134
135
      FUNCTION BASESFOR CONST TERM;
136
137
      IF NUMSKO(CONST)
138
         THEN
139
         0->F001;
140
         [% LOOPIF ISLINK(TERM)
141
               THEN F001;F001+1->F001;HD(TL(TERM))->TERM;CLOSE%];
142
         EXIT;
      SMALLER (TERM);
143
144
      END;
145
146
      COMMENT'THE FUNCTION BELOW CONJOINS A LIST OF THINGS';
147
148
149
      FUNCTION CONJOIN L;
      IF TL(L)=NIL THEN HD(L);
150
         ELSE [%"AND", HD(L), CONJOIN(TL(L))%]; CLOSE;
151
152
      END;
153
154
155
      COMMENT' "GETCOMP" BEHAVES JUST LIKE EVAL, FOR A NEST OF
156
      CARS AND CDRS APPLIED TO A SKOLEM CONSTANT, WHERE THE
157
      CONSTANT IS BOUND ON AN ALIST CALLED THE STEPALIST.
      IT IS USED TO DETERMINE THE SUBSTRUCTURE OF THE "STEP"
158
159
      FOR WHICH A HYPOTHESIS WILL BE SUPPLIED.
                                                  THE REASON
160
      EVAL IS NOT USED IS THAT, FOR I/O PURPOSES, SOME
      STEPS MIGHT BE WITH ADD1 TERMS RATHER THAN [CONS NIL ..]
161
      AND THEY WOULD HAVE TO BE FULLY EVALD FIRST. ';
162
163
164
      FUNCTION GETCOMP TERM;
165
      IF ATOM(TERM)
         THEN TERM; BACK(ERASE(ASSOC(TERM, STEPALIST))); EXIT;
166
167
      GETCOMP(HD(TL(TERM))) -> F001;
168
      IF HD(TERM)="CAR" OR HD(FOO1)="ADD1"
         THEN HD(TL(F001));
169
170
         ELSE HD(TL(TL(FOO1)));CLOSE;
171
      END;
172
173
174
      COMMENTITHIS IS THE FUNCTION WHICH CONSTRUCTS THE INDUCTION
```

175

```
FIRST IT SETS UP THE STEPALIST, A LIST OF THE
176
      FORMULA.
      THINGS INDUCTED UPON, PAIRED WITH THE TERM TO REPLACE THEM
177
      IN THE CONCLUSION. THIS TERM IS THE LEAST STRUCTURED TERM
178
179
      WHICH ALLOWS ALL THE DESTRUCTORS TO FULLY OPERATE ON IT.
180
      THEN IT SETS UP THE HYPALISTLIST, WHICH IS A LIST OF ALISTS;
      EACH ALIST PAIRS A CONST TO BE INDUCTED UPON WITH WHAT IT
181
182
      IS TO BE REPLACED BY IN THE HYPOTHESIS. THIS IS GENERATED
183
      BY APPLYING THE RECURSIVE DESTRUCTORS TO THE LEAST
184
      STRUCTURED TERM DESCRIBED ABOVE. THERE IS SUCH AN ALIST FOR
185
      EACH RECURSIVE POCKET. ';
186
      COMMENT NEXT, IT SETS UP THE BASES LIST.
187
      WHICH IS THE LIST OF ALL THE BASES TO BE ESTABLISHED.
                                                                THESE
188
      ARE JUST THE THEOREM INSTANTIATED TO ALL THE TERMS
189
      SMALLER THAN THE ONE IN THE CONCLUSION, FOR EACH INDUCTION CONST.
190
      FINALLY, IT SETS UP THE HYPLIST, WHICH IS A LIST OF
      ALL THE HYPOTHESES, ONE FOR EACH ALIST ON THE HYPALISTLIST; ';
191
192
      COMMENT'ONCE ALL THIS IS DONE, IT CONSTRUCTS THE FORMULA IN
193
194
      THE OBVIOUS WAY. ';
195
196
      FUNCTION INDFORMULA RECPOCKETS DESTALIST INDTERM;
197
      VARS ALIST;
198
      [%APPLIST(DESTALIST,
199
                LAMBDA X;
200
                CONSPAIR(ERONT(X),STEPFOR(FRONT(X),BACK(X)));END)%];
201
      ->STEPALIST;
202
      [%APPLIST(RECPOCKETS,
203
204
                LAMBDA POCKET;
205
                 [%APPLIST(POCKET,
206
                           LAMBDA TERM;
207
                           CONSPAIR(GETCOMP(TERM));
208
                           END)%]
209
                END)%]
210
      ->HYPALISTLIST;
211
212
      [%APPLIST(STEPALIST,
213
                LAMBDA X;
214
                FRONT(X)->CONST;
                APPLIST(BASESFOR(CONST, BACK(X)),
215
216
                         LAMBDA TERM; SUBST(TERM, CONST, INDTERM); END);
217
                END)%1
218
      ->BASES;
219
550
      [%APPLIST(HYPALISTLIST,
221
                LAMBDA ALIST;
                 APPSUBST (ALIST, INDTERM);
222
223
                END)%]
224
      ->HYPLIST;
225
226
      [%"AND", CONJOIN (BASES),
227
        [%"IMPLIES", CONJOIN (HYPLIST),
228
          APPSUBST(STEPALIST, INDTERM)%]%];
229
      END;
230
231
      FUNCTION INDREPORT;
232
      IF VERBOSE
233
         THEN
234
         POPTION():
235
         PRSEQAND(4, 'INDUCT ON ', INDCONSTS, PR);
```

```
236
         CLOSE:
237
      END;
238
239
      FUNCTION INDUCT INDTERM;
240
      IF NOT (PICKINDCONSTS (INDTERM)) THEN O; EXIT;
241
      ->INDCONSTS:
242
      ->RECPOCKETS;
243
      ->OTHERFAILS:
244
      GENDRALISTS(RECPOCKETS, OTHERFAILS) -> DESTALIST-> RECALIST;
245
      INDCONSTS<>INDLIST->INDLIST;
246
      INDFORMULA(RECPOCKETS, DESTALIST, INDTERM);
247
      REPORT("I"::INDCONSTS, INDREPORT, "INDUCT");
248
      1;
249
      END;
250
251
```

```
[ / INDUCT1] [ 21.0 19 NOV 1973] DTRACK 22 CREATED 16.33 1 11 1973
```

```
1
 2
     COMMENT'THIS FILE CONTAINS THE FUNCTIONS WHICH CHOOSE WHICH
 3
     CONSTANTS TO INDUCT UPON. ';
 4
     NIL->INDLIST;
 5
 6
     FUNCTION INDUCTABLE TERM;
 7
     VARS X;
 8
     LOOPIF ISLINK(TERM)
 9
        THEN
1.0
        HD(TERM)->X;
11
        IF X/="CDR" AND X/="CAR"
12
           THEN O; EXIT;
13
        HD(TL(TERM))->TERM;
14
        CLOSE:
15
     TERM;
16
     1;
17
     END;
18
19
     FUNCTION GETARG TERM;
20
     LOOPIF ISLINK(TERM) THEN HD(TL(TERM))->TERM;CLOSE;
21
     TERM;
22
     END;
23
24
     COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING THREE FUNCTIONS ARE USED TO SWEEP
     THROUGH THE EXPANDED FUNCTION DEFNS SET UP BY SYMEVAL
25
26
     AND COLLECT INFORMATION ON HOW THEY BOMBED. IN PARTICULAR,
27
     FAULT DESCRIPTIONS ARE BUILT, WHICH ARE LISTS CONTAINING TWO
28
     SUBLISTS:
               THE FIRST IS A LIST OF THE DESTRUCTORS APPLIED
     IN THE RECURSIVE CALLS, AND THE SECOND IS A LIST OF ALL
29
30
     OTHER DESTRUCTORS APPLIED.';
31
32
33
     FUNCTION INDUCTSWEEP;
34
     [%APPLIST(TOPLEXP,
35
               LAMBDA X;
                VARS BOMBLIST OTHERFAILS HDTERM;
36
37
               NIL->BOMBLIST;
38
               NIL->OTHERFAILS;
39
               HD(HD(X))->HDTERM;
40
                INDSW1(HD(TL(X)));
41
                IF BOMBLIST/=NIL THEN [%BOMBLIST,OTHERFAILS%];CLOSE;
42
               END)%]:
43
     END:
44
45
     FUNCTION INDSW1 TERM1;
46
     IF ATOM(TERM1) THEN EXIT;
47
     IF ISINTER (TERM1)
48
        THEN
49
        TERM1::OTHERFAILS->OTHERFAILS;
50
     ELSEIF HD(TERM1)=HDTERM
51
        THEN
        [%APPLIST(TL(TERM1), LAMBDA TERM2; IF ISINTER(TERM2) THEN TERM2;
52
                                                CLOSE; END)%]->F001;
53
54
        IF FOO1/=NIL THEN FOO1::BOMBLIST->BOMBLIST; CLOSE
55
        EXIT:
     APPLIST(TL(TERM1), INDSW1);
56
```

```
57
        END:
   58
   59
        FUNCTION ISINTER TERM;
        IF ATOM(TERM) THEN O: EXIT;
   60
   61
        HD(TERM)->TERM;
   62
        IF TERM="CDR"
   63
            THEN 1; ELSE TERM="CAR";CLOSE;
   64
        END;
        COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION TRANSFORMS FAULT DESCRIPTIONS
   65
        INTO FOUR TUPLES TO MAKE IT EASIER TO SORT THROUGH THEM
   66
        TO FIND WHAT TO INDUCT UPON. IT THROWS OUT ANY REQUIRING
   67
        INDUCTION ON NON SKOLEM CONSTANTS. ';
   68
   69
   70
        FUNCTION TRANSFAULT FAULTDESC;
   71
        VARS ARGLIST X;
   12
        NIL->ARGLIST;
   73
        XAPPLIST (HD (FAULTDESC),
   74
                  LAMBDA POCKET;
   75
                  XAPPLIST(POCKET,
   76
                           LAMBDA TERM;
                            IF INDUCTABLE (TERM) THEN
   17
   78
                               ->X:
   79
                               IF MEMBER(X,ARGLIST) THEN ELSE X::ARGLIST->ARGLIST;
CLOSE;
   80
                               ELSE 1->XAPPFLAG; CLOSE;
   81
                            END):
   82
                  END);
        IF XAPPFLAG THEN EXIT;
   83
   84
        [%1, ARGLIST, HD (FAULTDESC),
   35
          [%APPLIST(HD(TL(FAULTDESC)), LAMBDA TERM;
                                        IF INDUCTABLE (TERM) AND MEMBER ((), ARGLIST)
   86
 THEN TERM; CLOSE;
   87
                                        END)%]%];
   88
        END;
   89
        COMMENT' (THE FIRST COMPONENT ABOVE WILL BE USED TO SCORE
   90
   91
        THE CANDIDATES) ';
   92
        FUNCTION GETCANDS FAULTLIST;
   93
   94
        [%APPLIST(FAULTLIST, TRANSFAULT)%];
   95
        END;
   96
   97
        FUNCTION MERGECANDS CANDLIST;
   98
        VARS CAND1;
   99
        CANDLIST;
  100
        LOOPIF TL(CANDLIST)/=NIL
  101
            THEN
  102
           HD(CANDLIST)->CAND1;
  103
           TL(CANDLIST)->CANDLIST;
  104
            XAPPLIST (CANDLIST,
  105
                     LAMBDA CAND2;
                     IF INTSECTP(HD(TL(CAND1)), HD(TL(CAND2)), NONOP=)
  196
  107
                        THEN
  108
                        1->XAPPFLAG:
                        UNION(HD(TL(CAND1)), HD(TL(CAND2)), NONOP=)->HD(TL(CAND2));
  109
                        UNION(HD(TL(TL(CAND1))), HD(TL(TL(CAND2))), EQUAL)->HD(TL(T
  110
L(CAND2));
                        UNION(HD(TL(TL(TL(CAND1)))), HD(TL(TL(CAND2)))), EQUAL)-
  111
>
```

```
112
                       HD(TL(TL(CAND2))):
113
                       HD(CAND2)+HD(CAND1)->HD(CAND2);
114
                       0->HD(CAND1);
115
                       CLOSE;
116
                    FND);
117
          CLOSE;
118
       END;
119
120
121
       FUNCTION CHOOSEHIGH CANDLIST;
122
       VARS HIGH ANS;
123
       -10000->HIGH:
124
       IF TL(CANDLIST) = NIL THEN CANDLIST; EXIT;
125
      LOOPIF CANDLIST/=NIL
126
          THEN
          IF HD(HD(CANDLIST))>HIGH AND HD(HD(CANDLIST))
127
128
             THEN
129
             HD(HD(CANDLIST))->HIGH;
130
             HD(CANDLIST)::NIL->ANS;
131
          ELSEIF HD(HD(CANDLIST))=HIGH
132
             THEN
133
             HD(CANDLIST)::ANS->ANS;
134
             CLOSE;
135
          TL(CANDLIST)->CANDLIST;
136
          CLOSE:
137
      ANS;
138
      END;
139
140
      FUNCTION CHOOSENEW CANDLIST;
141
      APPLIST (CANDLIST,
142
               LAMBDA CAND:
143
               1->HD(CAND);
144
               APPLIST(HD(TL(CAND)),
145
                       LAMBDA TERM;
146
                        IF NOT(MEMBER(TERM, INDLIST))
147
                           THEN 1+HD(CAND)->HD(CAND);
148
                           CLOSE;
149
                       END);
150
               END):
151
      CHOOSEHIGH (CANDLIST);
152
      END;
153
154
155
156
      COMMENT'THE FUNCTION BELOW MERGES ALL RECURSIVE POCKETS WHICH
157
      HAVE NON-NIL INTERSECTIONS. ';
158
159
      FUNCTION MERGEPOCKETS POCKETLIST;
160
      IF POCKETLIST=NIL THEN NIL;
161
         ELSE ADDPOCKET(HD(POCKETLIST), MERGEPOCKETS(TL(POCKETLIST))); CLOSE;
162
      END;
163
164
      FUNCTION ADDPOCKET POC POCLIST;
165
      IF POCLIST=NIL THEN [%POC%];
166
      ELSEIF INTSECTP(POC, HD(POCLIST), EQUAL)
167
         THEN UNION(POC, HD(POCLIST), EQUAL)::TL(POCLIST);
         ELSE HD(POCLIST)::ADDPOCKET(POC,TL(POCLIST));CLOSE;
168
169
      END;
170
171
```

```
172
       COMMENT'A POCKET IS SUBSUMED BY ANOTHER IF ALL OF ITS
173
       TERMS OCCUR AS SUBTERMS IN ANY TERM IN THE OTHER. ';
174
175
176
       FUNCTION SUBSUMED POCKET1 POCKET2;
177
       VARS TERM1:
178
       LOOPIF POCKET1/=NIL
179
          THEN
180
          HD(POCKET1)->TERM1:
          IF (XAPPLIST(POCKET2,
181
182
                        LAMBDA TERM2; OCCUR(TERM1, TERM2) -> XAPPFLAG; END); XAPPFL
183
             THEN; ELSE 0; EXIT;
184
          TL(POCKET1)->POCKET1;
185
          CLOSE:
186
      1;
187
      END;
188
189
      COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION TRANSFORMS A LIST OF POCKETS INTO
190
      A LIST OF POCKETS THAT IS SUBSUMPTION FREE.';
191
192
      FUNCTION SUBSUME POCLIST;
193
      E%APPLIST(POCLIST,
194
                 LAMBDA POCKET1;
195
                 XAPPLIST (POCLIST,
196
                           LAMBDA POCKET2:
197
                           IF POCKET1=POCKET2 THEN EXIT:
198
                           SUBSUMED(POCKET1, POCKET2) -> XAPPFLAG;
199
                           END);
200
                 IF XAPPFLAG THEN ELSE POCKET1; CLOSE;
201
                 END)%];
202
      END:
203
204
205
      COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING SUBSTITUTION IS USED TO REPLACE
206
      CAR, AND CDRS OCCURING EXPLICITLY IN THE
207
      THEOREM BY DUMMY SYMBOLS TO AVOID CONFUSING THEM WITH
208
      RECURSIVE ONES IN THE EXPANDED FN DEFNS. ';
209
210
      E%CONSPAIR("CDR", "DUMMYCDR"),
211
        CONSPAIR ("CAR", "DUMMYCAR") %]
212
      -> DUMMYSUBST:
213
      FUNCTION PICKINDCONSTS INDTERM;
214
215
      VARS CANDLIST;
216
      1->ININDUCT:
      ERASE(SYMEVAL(APPSUBST(DUMMYSUBST,INDTERM)));
217
218
      0->ININDUCT:
219
      GETCANDS (INDUCTSWEEP()) -> CANDLIST:
220
      IF CANDLIST=NIL THEN O; EXIT;
221
      MERGECANDS(CANDLIST) -> CANDLIST;
222
      CHOOSEHIGH (CANDLIST) -> CANDLIST:
223
      IF TL(CANDLIST)/=NIL
224
         THEN
225
         CHOOSENEW (CANDLIST) -> CANDLIST;
226
         CLOSE:
227
      HD(CANDLIST) -> CANDLIST;
228
      HD(TL(TL(CANDLIST)));
229
      SUBSUME (MERGEPOCKETS (HD (TL (TL (CANDLIST)))));
230
      HD(TL(CANDLIST));
```

231 1; 232 END; 233 234

```
1
  2
      COMMENT'THIS IS THE REDUCE FUNCTION. IN-LINE COMMENTS EXPLAIN
  3
      THE REWRITE RULES APPLIED. ';
  4
  5
  6
      VARS REDUCE;
  7
  8
  9
      FUNCTION REDUCE1 FERM CONSLIST;
 10
      VARS TERM1 TERM2 TERM3:
 11
      RECURSE:
      COMMENT'IF TERM IS ATOM OR NON-IF, QUIT';
 12
 13
      IF ATOM(TERM) OR HD(TERM)/="IF"
 14
15
         TERM:
16
         EXIT;
17
18
      COMMENT'GET COMPONENTS OF THE IF';
19
      HD(TL(TERM))->TERM1;
20
      HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->TERM2;
21
      HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))->TERM3;
22
     COMMENT'IF TERM1 IS NIL OR CONS, EVAL IT';
23
24
      IF TERM1==NI
25
         THEN
26
         TERM3->TERM;
27
         GOTO RECURSE:
     ELSEIF EXPLCONS(TERM1) OR MEMBERID(TERM1, CONSLIST)
28
29
         THEN
30
         TERM2->TERM;
31
        GOTO RECURSE;
32
        CLOSE;
33
34
     COMMENT'(IF ATOM A B) => (IF ATOM R(A(ATOM/CONS)) R(B(ATOM/NIL)));
35
     IF ATOM(TERM1)
36
        THEN
37
        GOTO SUBSTCONS;
38
        CLOSF:
39
     COMMENT'(IF (EQUAL A SPECLIST) B C) => (IF (EQUAL A SPECLIST)
40
41
       R(B(A/SPECLIST))
42
       R(C((EQUAL A SPECLIST)/NIL)));
43
     IF HD(TERM1)="EQUAL"
44
        THEN
45
        IF ISSPEC(HD(TL(TERM1)))
            THEN SUBST(HD(TL(TERM1)), HD(TL(TL(TERM1))), TERM2)->TERM2;
46
47
        ELSEIF ISSPEC(HD(TL(TERM1))))
           THEN SUBST(HD(TL(TERM1))), HD(TL(TERM1)), TERM2)->TERM2;
48
49
           ELSE GOTO SUBSTTRUE; CLOSE;
50
        GOTO ASSEMBOOL:
51
        CLOSE:
52
53
     COMMENT'(IF (IF ...) A B) => (IF R(IF) R(A) R(B))';
54
     IF HD(TERM1)="IF"
         THEN
         REDUCE1(TERM1, CONSLIST) -> TERM1;
```

```
57
        REDUCE1(TERM2, CONSLIST) -> TERM2;
58
        REDUCE1(TERM3, CONSLIST) -> TERM3;
59
        IF TERM3 == NIL THEN GOTO CONTINUE; CLOSE;
60
        [%"IF", TERM1, TERM2, TERM3%];
61
        EXIT:
62
63
     CONTINUE:
64
55
     COMMENT'(IF BOOL A B) => (IF BOOL R(A(BOOL/T)) R(B(BOOL/NIL)));
66
     IF BOOLEAN(TERM1)
67
        THEN
68
        SUBSTTRUE:
69
        SUBST(T, TERM1, TERM2) -> TERM2;
70
        ASSEMBOOL:
71
        [%"IF", TERM1,
72
          REDUCE1(TERM2, CONSLIST),
73
          REDUCE1(SUBST(NIL, TERM1, TERM3), CONSLIST)%];
74
        EXIT:
75
76
     COMMENT'(IF RANDOM A B) => (IF RANDOM R(A(RANDOM/CONS))
77
                                              R(B(RANDOM/NIL)));
78
     SUBSTCONS:
79
     [%"[F", TERM1, REDUCE1(TERM2, TERM1::CONSLIST),
80
       REDUCE1 (SUBST(NIL, TERM1, TERM3), CONSLIST)%1:
81
82
     END:
83
84
     REDUCE1(%NIL%)->REDUCE;
85
```

86

```
2
     VARS SLASH9 SLASH22 SLASH36;
 3
     [[/PROPS][/GEN][/APPFILE][PPR][/GENSYM][/METAGEN][/INPUT][/TYPE]
 4
     [/MACCONS][/EVAL]]
 5
     ->SLASH9;
 6
     [[/REWRITE][/REDUCE][/FERTILIZE][/GENERALIZE][/INDUCT1][/INDUCT2]]
 7
     ->SLASH22;
 8
 9
     [[/VERBOSE][/PROVE]]->SLASH36;
10
11
     DTRACK(9);
12
     APPLIST(SLASH9, DCOMP);
13
     DTRACK(22);
14
     APPLIST(SLASH22, DCOMP);
15
16
     DTRACK(36);
17
     APPLIST(SLASH36,DCOMP);
18
     APPFILE([/DEFS], DEFINE);
19
```

```
1
     COMMENT'THIS IS THE NORMALIZE FUNCTION. IN-LINE COMMENTS EXPLAIN
 2
     THE REWRITE RULES APPLIED. ':
 3
 4
 5
     VARS REWRITEFN:
 6
 7
     IDENTEN->REWRITEEN:
 8
 9
     FUNCTION REWRITE TERM;
10
11
     VARS TERM1 TERM2 TERM3;
12
     COMMENT'IF TERM IS AN EQUALITY';
13
14
15
     IF HD(TERM)="EQUAL" THEN
        HD(TL(TERM))->TERM1;
16
17
        HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->TERM2;
18
19
     COMMENT'(EQUAL KNOWN1 KNOWN2) => T OR NIL';
20
        IF TERM1 == TERM2 THEN T; EXIT;
        IF NOTIDENT THEN NIL; EXIT;
21
22
23
     COMMENT'(EQUAL BOOL T) => BOOL';
24
        IF TERM1=T AND BOOLEAN(TERM2) THEN TERM2 EXIT;
        IF TERM2=T AND BOOLEAN(TERM1) THEN TERM1 EXIT;
25
26
27
     COMMENT'(EQUAL (EQUAL A B) C) =>
28
                     (IF (EQUAL A B) (EQUAL C T) (IF C NIL T))';
29
        if SHD(TERM1) = "EQUAL" OR SHD(TERM2) = "EQUAL" AND (SWAP;1)
30
           THEN
           [%"IF", TERM1,
31
              REWRITE([%"EQUAL", TERM2, T%]),
32
              REWRITE([%"IF", TERM2, NIL, T%])%]->TERM;
33
34
           GOTO CONDL:
35
           CLOSE;
36
37
     COMMENT'(EQUAL X NIL) => (IF X NIL T)';
        IF TERM1==NIL OR TERM2==NIL AND (SWAP;1)
38
39
            THEN
40
            [%"IF", TERM2, NIL, T%]->TERM;
41
           GOTO CONDL:
42
           CLOSE:
43
44
     COMMENT'GO SEE IF ONE ARG IS A IF';
45
        GOTO CONDARG;
46
47
48
49
     COMMENT'TERM IS A IF';
50
51
52
     FLSFIF HD(TERM) = "IF" THEN
53
54
        CONDL:
55
        TL(TERM)->TERM3;
        HD(TERM3) -> TERM1;
56
```

```
57
         TL(TERM3)->TFRM3:
 58
         HD(TERM3)->TERM2:
 59
         HD(TL(TERM3))->TERM3;
 60
 61
      COMMENT'(IF KNOWN X Y) => X OR Y':
 62
         IF TERM1 == NIL THEN TERM3: EXIT:
 63
         IF NOTIDENT THEN TERM2; EXIT;
 54
 65
      COMMENT'(IF x y y) => y':
         IF TERM2==TERM3 THEN TERM2;EXIT;
 66
 67
 68
      COMMENT'(IF x x NIL) => x':
 ó9
         IF TERM1 == TERM2 AND TERM3 == NIL THEN TERM1 : EXIT:
 70
      COMMENT'(IF BOOL T NIL) => BOOL';
 71
 72
         IF BOOLEAN(TERM1) AND TERM2=T AND TERM3==NIL
 73
            THEN TERM1; EXIT;
 74
 75
      COMMENT'(IF X T (IF Y NIL T)) => (IF Y (IF X T NIL) T);
 76
         IF TERM2=T AND SHD(TERM3)="IF" AND
 77
            HD(TL(TL(TERM3)))==NIL AND HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM3))))=T
 78
            THEN
 79
             IF BOOLEAN(TERM1)
 80
                THEN TERM1:
 81
                ELSE [%"IF", TERM1, T, NIL%]CLOSE:
 82
            ->TERM2:
 83
            HD(TL(TERM3))->TERM1:
 84
            T->TERM3:
 85
            [%"IF", TERM1, TERM2, TERM3%1->TERM:
 86
            CLOSE;
 87
 88
 89
      COMMENT'IF TERM1 IS AN IF, DECIDE IF IT SHOULD BE
 90
      DISTRIBUTED. :
 91
 92
         IF SHD(TERM1)="IF" THEN
 93
 94
      COMMENT'(IF (IF A T2 T3) B C) => (IF A (IF T2 B C)
 95
                (IF T3 B C)) WHERE T2 OR T3 ISNIL';
 96
 97
            IF HD(TL(TL(TERM1))) == NIL OR HD(TL(TL(TERM1)))) == NIL
 98
               THEN
 99
               GOTO CONDCOND;
100
               CLOSE;
101
102
103
104
      COMMENT'(IF (IF A T (* N)) T (* M)) => (IF A T (* N M))';
105
            1F TERM2=T AND SHD(TERM3)="*" AND HD(TL(TL(TERM1)))=T
106
               AND SHD(HD(TL(TL(TERM1)))))="*"
107
108
               [%"IF",HD(TL(TERM1)),T,"*"::(TL(HD(TL(TL(TERM1)))))
109
                                              <>TL(TERM3))%];
110
               EXIT:
111
112
      COMMENT'(IF (IF A B C) D E)=> (IF A (IF B C E) (IF C D E))
           WHERE D AND E ARE NOT NIL OR D AND E ARE T AND NIL';
113
114
115
            IF TERM2==NIL AND TERM3/=T THEN GOTO SKIP;
            ELSEIF TERM3==NIL AND TERM2/=T THEN GOTO SKIP; CLOSE;
116
```

```
117
               CONDCOND:
               IF SHD(TERM2)="*" OR SHD(TERM3)="*" THEN GOTO SKIP; CLOSE;
  118
  119
               REWRITE([%"IF", HD(TL(TL(TERM1))), TERM2, TERM3%]);
  120
               REWRITE([%"IF", HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM1)))), TERM2, TERM3%]);
  121
               ->TERM3->TERM2:
  122
               [%"IF",HD(TL(TERM1)),TERM2,TERM3%]->TERM;
  123
               GOTO CONDL:
  124
               SKIP:
  125
              CLOSE:
  126
  127
        COMMENT'TERM IS A NON-IF, NON-EQ FUNCTION CALL';
  128
           ELSE
  129
  130
        COMMENT'(FOO X (IF A B C) Y) =>
  131
        (IF A (FOO X B Y) (FOO X C Y))';
  132
  133
           CONDARG:
  134
           TL(TFRM)->TFRM1:
  135
           LOOPIF TERM1/=NIL AND SHD(HD(TERM1))/="IF"
  136
  137
               TL(TERM1)->TERM1;
  138
              CLOSE:
  139
           IF TERM1/=NIL
  140
              THEN
  141
              HD(TERM1)->TERM1;
               [%"IF", HD(TL(TERM1)), REWRITE(SUBST(HD(TL(TERM1))), TERM1,
  142
  143
                                                    TERM)), REWRITE (SUBST (HD (TL (TL (T
L(TERM1)))), TERM1, TERM))%]
  144
              ->TERM:
  145
               GOTO CONDL;
  146
               CLOSE;
  147
           CLOSE;
  148
        REWRITEFN();
  149
        TERM
  150
        END
  151
  152
  153
        FUNCTION NORMALIZE TERM;
  154
        IF ATOM(TERM) THEN TERM EXIT;
  155
        REWRITE(HD(TFRM)::MAPLIST(TL(TERM),NORMALIZE));
  156
        END
  157
  158
  159
```

```
1
 2
     FUNCTION FERTREPORT;
 3
     IF VERBOSE
 4
        THEN
 5
        POPTTON();
        NL(4); PRSTRING('FERTILIZE WITH '); PPRIND(TERM1,15,1);
 6
 7
        PRSTRING('.'); NL(2);
 8
        CLOSE:
 9
     END;
10
11
12
13
     FUNCTION FERTILIZE TERM;
14
     VARS TERM1 TERM2 TERM3 LHS1 RHS1;
15
     IF SHD(TERM)/="IF" THEN 0;EXIT;
16
     HD(TL(TERM))->TERM1;
1.7
     HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->TERM2;
18
     HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))->TERM3;
19
     COMMENT'LOOK FOR TERMS OF THE FORM (IF (EQUAL LHS RHS) BOOL1 BOOL2)
20
21
        WHERE BOOL2 IS NOT NIL. IF FOUND, FERTILIZE
22
        LHS=RHS INTO BOOL1 AND HIDE IT. ';
23
24
     IF SHD(TERM1)="EQUAL" AND TERM3/=NIL
25
        AND TERMS AND BOOLEAN(TERMS) AND BOOLEAN(TERMS)
26
        THEN
27
        HD(TL(TERM1))->LHS1;
28
        HD(TL(TL(TERM1)))->RHS1;
        IF ISSPEC(LHS1) OR ISSPEC(RHS1)
29
30
           THEN GOTO NOFERT; CLOSE;
31
        IF FERTIL1(TERM2)
32
           THEN
33
           ->TERM2:
34
           IF FERTILI7E(TERM2) THEN ->TERM2;CLOSE;
            [%"IF", TERM2, T, GENSTAR([%"IF", TERM1, NIL, TERM3%])%]
35
           ->TERM2;
36
           REPORT([%"F",STARCOUNT%],FERTREPORT,"FERTILIZE");
37
           IF FERTILIZE(TERM3) THEN ->TERM3;CLOSE;
38
           IF TERM3=T
39
40
               THEN TERM2;
41
               ELSE
               [%"IF", TERM2,
42
43
                 [%"IF", TERM3,
44
                   Τ,
45
                   TERM1%],
46
                 NIL%];
47
               CLOSE;
48
           1;
           EXIT;
49
50
        CLOSE;
51
52
     NOFERT:
53
     0->TERM1;
54
     [%"IF", APPLIST(TL(TERM),
55
                     LAMBDA TERM;
                     IF FERTILIZE(TERM) THEN 1->TERM1; ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
56
```

```
57
                      END),
 58
        ( IF TERM1 THEN ELSE
 59
             ERASE(ERASE(), ERASE(), ERASE());0;EXIT)%1;
 60
      1;
 61
      FND;
 62
 63
      FUNCTION FERTIL1 TERM;
 64
      VARS LHS2 RHS2;
 65
      IF ATOM(TERM) THEN O; EXIT;
 66
      IF HD(TERM)="EQUAL"
 67
         THEN
 68
         HD(TL(TERM))->LHS2;
 69
         HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->RHS2;
 70
      COMMENT'NOW LOOK FOR (THE BEST) CROSS FERTILIZATION';
 71
         IF OCCUR(RHS1, RHS2)
 72
            THEN
 73
            IF OCCUR(LHS1, 1 HS2)
 74
                THEN
 75
                IF CONSCNT(RHS1) (CONSCNT(LHS1)
 76
                   THEN SUBST(RHS1, LHS1, LHS2) -> LHS2;
 77
                   ELSE SUBST(LHS1,RHS1,RHS2)->RHS2;CLOSE;
 78
               ELSE SUBST(LHS1,RHS1,RHS2)->RHS2;CLOSE;
 79
            ELSE
 80
            IF OCCUR(LHS1, LHS2)
                THEN SUBST(RHS1, LHS1, LHS2) -> LHS2;
 81
 82
               ELSE GOTO MASSSUBST: EXIT:
 83
            CLOSE;
 84
         [%"EqUAL", LHS2, RHS2%];
 85
         1;
 86
         EXIT;
 87
      COMMENT'IF TERM IS AN IF, LOOK FOR ITS "CORE" AND FERTILIZE IT';
 38
      IF HD(TERM)="IF"
 39
         THEN
 90
      COMMENT'(IF x CORE T) => (IF x FERT(CORE) T), PROVIDED
 91
      X DOES NOT CONTAIN LHS1 OR RHS1.';
 92
         IF HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))=T
 93
            THEN
 94
            IF OCCUR(LHS1,HD(TL(TERM))) THEN GOTO CHKRHSOCC;
 95
            ELSEIF OCCUR(RHS1, HD(TL(TERM))) THEN GOTO SUBSTLR;
            ELSEIF FERTIL1(HD(TL(TERM))))
 96
 97
                THEN
 98
                ->F001;
 99
               [%"IF",HD(TL(TERM)),F001,T%];
100
               1;
101
               EXIT;
102
      COMMENT'(IF CORE T (*N)) => (IF FERT(CORE) T (*N))';
         ELSEIF HD(TL(TL(TERM)))=T AND SHD(HD(TL(TL(TERM)))))="*"
103
104
             THEN
105
             IF FERTIL1(HD(TL(TERM)))
106
                THEN
                ->F001;
107
108
               [%"]F",F001,T,HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))%];
109
               1;
110
               EXIT;
111
            CLOSE;
112
      COMMENT'IF NOT OF EITHER OF THE ABOVE FORMS. FALL THROUGH
113
      TO MASSIVE SUBSTITUTION. ';
114
         CLOSE:
115
      COMMENT'IF CROSS FERTILIZATION NOT POSSIBLE, TRY MASSIVE
116
```

```
117
      SUBSTITUTION';
118
119
      MASSSUBST:
120
      IF OCCUR(LHS1, TERM)
121
          THEN
122
          CHKRHSOCC:
123
          IF OCCUR(RHS1, TERM)
124
             THEN
125
             IF CONSCNT(RHS1) < CONSCNT(LHS1)</pre>
126
                THEN SUBST(RHS1, LHS1, TERM);
127
                ELSE SUBST(LHS1, RHS1, TERM); CLOSE;
128
             ELSE SUBST(RHS1,LHS1,TERM); CLOSE;
      ELSEIF OCCUR(RHS1,TERM)
129
130
         THEN
          SUBSTLR:SUBST(LHS1,RHS1,TERM);
131
132
          ELSE 0; EXIT;
133
      1;
134
135
      END;
136
137
138
```

```
1 .
 2
 3
     COMMENT'THIS FILE GENERALIZES THE TERM ABOUT TO BE PROVED BY INDUCTION.
 4
     WE GENERALIZE ON THE COMMON SUBTERMS ON EITHER SIDE
 5
     OF "EQUAL", "IMPLIES" AND "OR" STMTS.';
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
     COMMENT'FIND ALL COMMON NON-ATOMIC NON-PRIMITIVE SUBTERMS OF TWO TERMS, '
11
12
     VARS T2 GENRLTLIST ATOMLIST;
13
14
15
     FUNCTION COMSUBT1 T1;
     VARS X;
16
     IF ATOM(T1)
17
18
        THEN
19
        OCCUR(T1,T2);
20
        ELSE
21
        T_L(T1)->X;
        IF (1; LOOPIF X/=NIL THEN LOGAND(COMSUBT1(HD(X)));TL(X)->X;CLOSE;)
22
23
           THEN
24
            IF NOT(LISPPRIM(T1)) AND OCCUR(T1,T2)
25
               THEN
26
               IF NOT(MEMBERID(T1,GENRLTLIST))
27
                  THEN T1::GENRLTLIST->GENRLTLIST;CLOSE;
28
               1; EXIT;
29
           CLOSE;
30
        0;
31
        CLOSE;
32
     END;
33
34
     FUNCTION COMSUBTERMS T1 T2;
     IF CONSCNT(T1)>CONSCNT(T2) THEN T1;T2->T1->T2;CLOSE;
35
36
     ERASE(COMSUBT1(T1));
37
     END;
38
39
40
     COMMENT'FIND ALL COMMON SUBTERMS OCCURRING ACROSS EQS AND
41
42
     IMPLIES AND ORS. ';
43
44
     FUNCTION GENRLT1 TERM;
45
     IF ATOM(TERM) THEN EXIT;
46
     IF HD(TERM)="EQUAL"
47
        THEN
48
        COMSUBTERMS(HD(TL(TERM)), HD(TL(TL(TERM))));
     ELSEIF HD(TERM) = "IF"
49
50
        THEN
51
        IF ATOM(HD(TL(TERM))) THEN
52
        ELSEIF HD(TL(TL(TERM)))=T
53
           THEN
54
            APPLIST(TL(HD(TL(TERM))),
55
                    LAMBDA TERM1;
```

```
56
                       COMSUBTERMS(TERM1, HD(TL(TL(TERM)))));
  57
                       END):
  58
           ELSEIF HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))=T
  59
              THEN
  60
              APPLIST(TL(HD(TL(TERM))),
   61
                       LAMBDA TERM1;
  62
                       COMSUBTERMS(TERM1, HD(TL(TL(TERM))));
   63
                       END):
   64
              CLOSE;
  65
           CLOSE:
        APPLIST(TL(TERM), GENRLT1);
   66
   67
        END:
   68
   69
   70
        FUNCTION GENRLTERMS;
   71
        VARS GENRLTLIST;
   72
        NIL->GENRLTLIST;
   73
        GENRLT1();
   74
        GENRLTLIST:
   75
        END:
   76
   77
   78
   79
        COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION MAKES A VERBOSE REPORT ON THE PROGRESS
   80
        OF GENERALIZATION. ';
   81
   82
        FUNCTION GENREPORT;
   83
        IF VERBOSE
   84
           THEN
   85
           POPTTON();
   86
           NL(2);
   87
           PRSEGAND(4, GENERALIZE COMMON SUBTERMS BY REPLACING ',
                     SUBSTLIST, LAMBDA P; PR(FRONT(P)); PRSTRING(' BY '); PR(BACK(P))
   88
; END);
   89
           NL(2);
   90
           PRSTRING('THE GENERALIZED TERM IS: '):
   91
           NL(2);
   92
           PPR(TERM);
   93
           NL(2);
   94
           CLOSE:
   95
        END;
   96
   97
        COMMENTITHIS IS THE TOP-LEVEL FUNCTION. IT GENERALIZES ITS
   98
        ARGUMENT AS DESCRIBED, AND THEN PRINTS
   99
        A VERBOSE COMMENT IF NEEDED. NOTE THAT IF THE TERM GENERALIZED
  100
        IS NUMERIC, A NUMERIC SKOLEM CONSTANT IS GENERATED FOR IT.';
  101
  102
        FUNCTION GENERALIZE TERM;
  103
        VARS X SUBSTLIST:
  104
        GENRL TERMS (TFRM) -> X;
  105
        IF X=NIL THEN TERM; EXIT;
  106
        MAPLIST(X,
  107
                LAMBDA TERM;
 108
                 IF NUMERIC(TERM) THEN "INTGR"; ELSE "XLIST"; CLOSE;
 109
                 GENSKO()->X;
  110
                CONSPAIR (TERM, X);
 111
                 END) -> SUBSTLIST;
        IF SUBSTLIST=NIL THEN TERM: EXIT:
  112
  113
        APPSUBST(SUBSTLIST, TERM)
  114
        ->TERM:
```

```
115
      (REPORT([%"G", APPLIST(SUBSTLIST, BACK)%], GENREPORT, "GENERALIZE"));
116
      APPLIST(SUBSTLIST,
117
               LAMBDA X;
              FRONT(X); BACK(X)->FRONT(X)->BACK(X);
118
119
               END);
      SUBSTLIST<>GENRLALIST->GENRLALIST;
120
      TERM;
121
122
      END;
123
124
```