[FILE DUMP]

[ADDEFS]

[/ INPUT]

[/ EVAL]

[/ GEN]

[/ TYPE]

[/ SORTDEFS]

[/ GENSYM]

[/ PROPS]

[PPR]

[/ IDENT]

[ALAN]

THE THEOREM PROVER

AS REPORTED IN

J'S THESIS.

```
FUNCTION ADDEFS X;
VARS CUCHAROUT U V;

DIN([/DEFS])->U;
DOUT([/DEFS])->CUCHAROUT;
APPLIST(X,LAMBDA X;
PRSTRING('DEFINE
(');
PPRIND([% X, PROP("DEFN",X) %], 1 , 2);
PRSTRING(');
');
END);
DDIO(U,CUCHAROUT);
END;
ADDEFS();
```

```
COMMENT 'THIS FILE CREATES THE FUNCTION "DEFINE" WHICH JUST PUTS
A FUNCTION DEFINITION ON THE PROPERTY LIST OF THE FUNCTION NAME.
THE FUNCTION "GETTHM" JUST LINKS TO DUR DISC TRACK TO FETCH
A THEOREM FROM THE STANDARD THEOREM FILE, GIVEN A THEOREM NAME.
(THIS IS NOT AN ESSENTIAL PART OF THE PROGRAM.):
VARS THMTRACK THMFILE:
36 -> THMTRACK:
[THEOREMS] -> THMFILE:
NIL -> ALLFNS;
FUNCTION DEFINE X;
[% "DEFN", HD(TL(X)) %] -> MEANING(HD(X));
IF MEMBER(HD(X), ALLFNS)
 THEN; ELSE HD(X) :: ALLENS -> ALLENS; CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION NORMDEF X:
VARS PROVEFNS LEXPR FNNAME:
IF ISWORD(X)
 THEN X; PROP("DEFN",X);
 ELSE HD(X); HD(TL(X)); CLOSE;
-> LEXPR -> FNNAME;
NIL -> PROVEFNS;
NORMALATE(HD(TL(TL(LEXPR))))->X;
[% LOOPIF PROVEFNS /= NIL
  THEN IF HD (PROVEFNS) /= FNNAME AND
     PROP("DEFN", HD(PROVEFNS)) = UNDEF
    THEN HD(PROVEFNS); CLOSE;
  TL(PROVEFNS) -> PROVEFNS;
  CLOSE %] -> PROVEFNS;
IF PROVEFNS /= NIL
 THEN NL(2); PR(FNNAME); NL(1);
 PRSTRING('UNDEFINED FUNCTIONS:
 PR(PROVEFNS);
 NL(2);
 CLOSE:
DEFINE([% FNNAME, [% "LAMBDA", HD(TL(LEXPR)), X %] %]);
END;
FUNCTION GETTHM THMNAME;
VARS PROGLIST TRK;
DISCUSER->TRK;
DTRACK(THMTRACK);
IF HD(THMNAME) = "ALL"
 THEN [% COMPILE(DIN(THMFILE)) %]; DTRACK(TRK);
   -> TRK;
   IF TL(THMNAME) /= NIL
    THEN
    HD(TL(THMNAME)) -> THMNAME;
    LOOPIF NOT(EQUAL(THMNAME, HD(HD(TRK)))) THEN TL(TRK)->TRK;CLOSE;
```

```
CLOSE;
   TRK;
     EXIT;
INCHARITEM(DIN(THMFILE)) -> LIST;
DTRACK(TRK);
FNTOLIST(LAMBDA; LOOP: LIST() -> TRK; IF TRK="COMMENT"
   THEN LOOPIF LIST()/=";" THEN CLOSE; GOTO LOOP; CLOSE;
   TRK; END) -> PROGLIST;
LOOPIF NOT(NULL(PROGLIST))
 THEN
 IF EQUAL(THMNAME,LISTREAD()) THEN ERASE(ITEMREAD());LISTREAD();EXIT;
 LOOPIF ITEMREAD() /= ";" THEN CLOSE;
 CLOSE;
ERRFUN(THMNAME, 57);
END;
FUNCTION ADDEFS;
DCOMP([ADDEFS]);
END;
```

EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))) -> Y;

```
VARS PROVEFNS APPLYNONPRIM BOMBOUT OTHERFAILS POCKETIT BOMBED EXPNDGFUN
     BINDVARS AUXANALY ANALYSIS;
NIL -> PROVEFNS;
COMMENT 'THIS IS THE BASIC EVAL ROUTINE. ':
FUNCTION EVAL TERM;
VARS Y X:
COMMENT 'IF TERM IS ATOM, RETURN IT OR VALUE, ACCORDING
TO WHICH ATOM. ':
IF ATOM(TERM)
 THEN
 IF TERM = NIL OR TERM = "T" OR ISNUMBER(TERM)
 THEN TERM;
 ELSEIF ASSOC(TERM, ALIST)
  THEN BACK();
  ELSE TERM: CLOSE:
 EXIT;
COMMENT 'GET FUNCTION SYMBOL';
HD(TERM) -> X;
COMMENT 'CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITIES';
1F X = "CAR"
 THEN
 POCKETIT -> X;
 0 -> POCKETIT;
 EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))) -> Y;
 X -> POCKETIT:
 IF Y = NIL
 THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF Y = "T"
  THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF ISNUMBER(Y)
  THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF ISNUMSKO(Y)
 THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF SHD(Y) = "CONS"
  THEN HD(TL(Y));
  ELSE BOMBOUT([% "CAR", Y %]);
 EXIT;
 STEPCNT + 1 -> STEPCNT;
 EXIT;
IF X = "CDR"
 THEN
 POCKETIT -> X;
 0 -> POCKETIT;
```

```
X -> POCKETIT;
 IF Y = NIL
 THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF Y = "T"
  THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF ISNUMBER(Y)
  THEN Y - 1;
 ELSEIF SHD(Y) = "CONS"
  THEN HD(TL(TL(Y)));
  ELSE BOMBOUT([% "CDR", Y %]);
  EXIT;
 STEPCNT + 1 -> STEPCNT;
 EXIT;
IF X = "CONS"
 THEN
 COMMENT '[% "CONS", EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))), EVAL(HD(TL(TERM)))) %]';
EVAL(HD(TL(TERM)))->x;
EVAL(HD(TL(TL(TERM))))->Y;
[% "CONS", X , Y %];
 EXIT:
IF X = "EQUAL"
 THEN
 EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))) -> X:
 EVAL(HD(TL(TERM)))) -> Y;
 IDENT(Y,X) -> F001;
 IF F001 = NIL
  THEN NIL;
 ELSEIF F001
  THEN "T";
 ELSEIF ISCONS(Y) AND ISCONS(X)
  THEN
  APPLY(ALIST, LAMBDA ALIST;
  CONSPAIR("x",x) :: (CONSPAIR("Y",Y) :: ALIST) -> ALIST;
EVAL([COND [EQUAL [CAR X] [CAR Y]] [EQUAL [CDR X] [CDR Y]] NIL]);
 END); RETURN;
  STEPCNT + 1 -> STEPCNT;
  GOTO CONDRULES:
  ELSE
  [% "EQUAL", X, Y %];
  EXIT;
 STEPCNT + 1 -> STEPCNT;
 EXIT:
IF X = "COND"
 THEN
CONDRULES:
 EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))) -> Y;
 IF Y = NIL OR Y = 0
  THEN
  EVAL(HD(TL(TL(TERM))));
 ELSEIF ISCONS(Y)
  THEN
  EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))));
  ELSE
  COMMENT '[%"COND", Y, EVAL (HD(TL(TL(TERM)))),
EVAL(HD(TL(TL(TERM)))))%]';
EVAL(HD(TL(TERM))))->X;
```

```
EVAL(HD(TL(TL(TERM)))))->F001;
[% "COND", Y, X, F001 %];
EXIT;
STEPCNT+1->STEPCNT;
EXIT:
COMMENT 'X MUST BE NON-PRIMITIVE. CAREFULLY EVAL ITY;
APPLYNONPRIM():
END:
FUNCTION BOMBOUT TERM;
IF POCKETIT
 THEN
 TERM :: POCKET -> POCKET;
 ELSE TERM :: OTHERFAILS -> OTHERFAILS;
 CLOSE;
TERM:
END;
FUNCTION EVALARGS:
VARS PUCKET POCKETIT:
NIL -> POCKET:
(HD(TERM) = EXPNDGFUN) -> POCKETIT;
MAPLIST(TL(TERM), EVAL);
IF POCKET /= NIL
 THEN
 PUCKET :: BOMBLIST -> BOMBLIST;
 1 -> BOMBED;
 CLOSE:
END
FUNCTION EXPANDCALL EXPNDGFUN ALIST;
1F NOT(MEMBER(EXPNDGFUN, PROVEFNS))
 THEN EXPNDGFUN :: PROVEFNS -> PROVEFNS; CLOSE;
PROP("DEFN", EXPNDGFUN) -> F001;
IF F001 = UNDEF
 THEN
 EXPNDGFUN :: EVALDARGS;
 EXIT;
NIL -> BOMBLIST;
NIL -> OTHERFAILS;
BINDVARS(EVALDARGS, HD(TL(FOO1)), ALIST) -> ALIST;
EVAL(HD(TL(TL(FOO1)))):
END:
FUNCTION BINDVARS ARGLIST VARLIST ALIST;
LOOPIF ARGLIST /= NIL
 THEN
 CONSPAIR(HD(VARLIST), HD(ARGLIST)) :: ALIST -> ALIST;
 TL(ARGLIST) -> ARGLIST;
 TL(VARLIST) -> VARLIST;
 CLOSE:
ALIST;
END;
FUNCTION APPLYNONPRIM;
VARS EVALDARGS SAVEANALY SAVEBLIST SAVEOTHER SAVEPOCK;
EVALARGS() -> EVALDARGS;
```

```
IF BOMBED THEN HD(TERM) :: EVALDARGS; EXIT;
ANALYSIS -> SAVEANALY;
BOMBLIST -> SAVEBLIST;
OTHERFAILS -> SAVEOTHER;
POCKET->SAVEPOCK;
EXPANDCALL(HD(TERM), ALIST) -> F001;
IF BOMBED
 THEN
 HD(TERM) :: EVALDARGS;
SAVEPOCK->POCKET;
 [% "***", HD(TERM), BOMBLIST, OTHERFAILS, HD(TERM), "***" %]
:: SAVEANALY -> ANALYSIS:
 ELSE
 F001;
 SAVEANALY -> ANALYSIS;
 STEPCNT + 1 -> STEPCNT;
 CLOSE;
0 -> BOMBED:
SAVEBLIST -> BOMBLIST;
SAVEOTHER -> OTHERFAILS;
END:
FUNCTION EVALUATE TERM:
VARS ALIST:
NIL->ALIST;
NIL -> BOMBLIST;
NIL -> ANALYSIS;
NIL -> OTHERFAILS;
UNDEF -> EXPNDGFUN;
0 -> POCKETIT;
0 -> BOMBED;
0 -> STEPCNT:
EVAL(TERM);
END;
```

CLOSE; END;

COMMENT , THIS FILE SUPPLIES MANY LIST PROCESSING FUNCTIONS THAT SHOULD BE STANDARD TO POP-2. IN ADDITION, SEVERAL FUNCTIONS FOR RECOGNIZING CERTAIN CLASSES OF LISP EXPRESSIONS ARE PROVIDED. THESE INCLUDE SKOLEM CONSTANTS, EXPRESSIONS COMPOSED ONLY OF "CONS" AND "NIL" (CALLED REALLINKS IN THIS PROGRAM), EXPRESSIONS THAT START WITH "CONS" AND EXPRESSIONS STARTING WITH ANY LISP PRIMITIVE. '; VARS ASSOCID MEMBERID XAPPFLAG VERBOSE FOO1 FOO2 FOO3 IDENT PROP ASSOC MEMBER GENSYM; FUNCTION GENMEM X L EQFN; LOOPIF L /= NIL THEN IF EQFN(X, HD(L)) THEN 1; EXIT; TL(L) -> L: CLOSE; U; END; GENMEM(% EQ %) -> MEMBER; FUNCTION NCONC L1 L2; IF L1 = NIL THEN L2; ELSE L1: LOOPIF (TL(L1) /= NIL) THEN TL(L1) -> L1;CLOSE; $L2 \rightarrow TL(L1);$ CLOSE; END; FUNCTION DELETE X L; VARS LO; $L \rightarrow L0;$ IF L = NIL THEN NIL; ELSEIF HD(L) = X THEN TL(L); ELSE LOOP: IF TL(L) = NIL THEN LO; EXIT; IF HD(TL(L)) = X THEN $TL(TL(L)) \rightarrow TL(L)$; L0; EXIT; $TL(L) \rightarrow L;$ GOTO LOOP; CLOSE; END; FUNCTION XAPPLIST L FN; 0 -> XAPPFLAG; LOOPIF L /= NIL AND NOT(XAPPFLAG) THEN FN(HD(L)); TL(L) -> L;

```
FUNCTION GENASSOC X L EQFN;
LOOPIF L /= NIL
 THEN
 IF EQFN(X,FRONT(HD(L))) THEN HD(L); 1; EXIT;
 TL(L) \rightarrow L;
 CLOSE;
0:
END;
GENASSOC(% EQ %) -> ASSOC;
FUNCTION SHD X;
IF ATOM(X) THEN UNDEF;
 ELSE HD(X); CLOSE;
END:
MACRO SWAP;
MACRESULTS([;TERM1;TERM2->TERM1->TERM2;]);
END:
FUNCTION ISSTAR X:
CHARWORD(X,1) = 26;
END:
FUNCTION ISREALLINK TERM;
TOP:
IF ATOM(TERM)
 THEN
 IF TERM = NIL OR TERM = "T"
  THEN 1:
  ELSE ISINTEGER (TERM); CLOSE;
 ELSEIF HD(TERM) = "CONS"
  THEN IF ISREALLINK(HD(TL(TERM)))
   THEN HD(TL(TL(TERM))) -> TERM; GOTO TOP;
   ELSE 0; CLOSE;
 ELSE 0; CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION ISNUMSKO X;
IF ATOM(X)
 THEN
 CHARWORD(X,1)->X;
 IF X > 40 THEN X < 47; ELSE 0; CLOSE;
 ELSE 0; CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION ISCONS TERM:
IF ISNUMBER(TERM) OR TERM = "T"
 THEN 1:
 ELSE SHD(TERM) = "CONS" CLOSE;
END;
```

```
FUNCTION SUBST X Y Z;
VARS TEMP;
IF SUBST1(Z) THEN ELSE Z;CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION SUBST1 Z;
IF IDENT(Y,Z)=1 THEN X; 1;
ELSEIF ATOM(Z) THEN n;
ELSE SUBST;
LOOP1: IF Z=NIL THEN ELSE Z; TL(Z)->Z; GOTO LOOP1; CLOSE;
L00P2: ->TEMP:
  IF TEMP=SUBST THEN 0; EXIT;
  TEMP->Z;
  IF SUBST1(HD(7)) THEN CONS(TL(Z))->Z;GOTO LOOP3;
  ELSE GOTO LOOP2:
  CLOSE:
L00P3:
  ->TEMP;
  IF TEMP=SUBST THEN Z;1; EXIT;
  CONS(HD(TEMP),Z)->Z;
  IF SUBST1(HD(Z)) THEN ->HD(Z); CLOSE;
  GOTO LOOP3;
CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION APPSUB1 ALIST TERM;
VARS X;
IF ASSOCID(TERM, ALIST)
 THEN BACK(); 1:
ELSEIF ATOM(TERM)
 THEN TERM; 0;
ELSE
 APPSUB1(ALIST, HD(TERM)) -> X;
 IF LOGOR(APPSUB1(ALIST,TL(TERM)), X)
  THEN CONS(); 1;
  ELSE ERASE(); ERASE(); TERM; 0; CLOSE;
 CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION APPSUBST:
ERASE(APPSUB1());
END:
FUNCTION INTSECTP L1 L2 TESTFN;
LOOPIF L1 /= NIL
 IF GENMEM(HD(L1), L2, TESTFN) THEN 1; EXIT;
 TL(L1) -> L1;
 CLOSE;
0:
END;
FUNCTION UNION L1 L2 TESTFN;
LOOPIF L1 /= NIL
 THEN
 IF GENMEM(HD(L1),L2,TESTFN)
  THEN;
```

```
ELSE HD(L1)::L2->L2;CLOSE;
 TL(L1)->L1;
. CLOSE;
L2;
END;
FUNCTION CONSCNT L:
IF ATOM(L)
 THEN 0;
 ELSE 1+CONSCNT(HD(L))+CONSCNT(TL(L)); CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION PRSEQUEN STR LIST PRFN;
IF VERBOSE
 THEN
 POPTTON();
 NL(4);
 PRSTRING(STR);
LOOP:
 PRFN(HD(LIST)):
 TL(LIST) -> LIST;
 IF LIST = NIL THEN PRSTRING('.'); NL(2); EXIT;
 IF TL(LIST) = NIL
  THEN PRSTRING(' AND ');
  ELSE PRSTRING(', ');
  CLOSE:
 GOTO LOOP;
 CLOSE:
END:
FUNCTION LISPPRIM TERM:
IF ATOM(TERM)
 THEN IF TERM = NIL OR TERM = "T" THEN 1; ELSE ISNUMBER(TERM); CLOSE;
 ELSE
 HD(TERM) -> TERM;
 IF TERM = "CAR" OR TERM = "CDR" OR TERM = "CONS" OR
    TERM = "EQUAL" OR TERM = "COND"
   THEN 1;
   ELSE 0; CLOSE;
  CLUSE:
END:
MACRO PPRDEF;
PPR(PROP("DEFN", ITEMREAD()));
END:
```

COMMENT 'THIS FILE CONTAINS THE FUNCTIONS WHICH DECIDE IF AN EXPRESSION IS BOOLEAN, NUMERIC, OR OF SOME OTHER TYPE. THE FUNCTION "TYPEEXPR" ACTUALLY WRITES LISP FUNCTIONS. ':

VARS EVALUATE NORMALIZE REDUCE CONSEN ATOMEN PROPNAME NUMERIC BOOLEAN;

```
COMMENT 'THIS IS A GENERAL FUNCTION FOR DECIDING IF AN EXPRESSION IS
BOOLEAN OR NUMERIC. THESE ARE SUCH COMMON TYPES IT WAS DECIDED TO
CHECK FOR THEM EXPLICITLY. IT IS JUST A SPECIALIZATION OF THE GENERAL
TYPE FUNCTION. ESSENTIALLY IT JUST CHECKS THAT EVERY POSSIBLE OUTPUT
FROM THE EXPRESSION SATISFIES THE APPROPRIATE PROPERTY. ::
FUNCTION GENTYPR1 TERM;
VARS FUNSYM:
IF ATOM(TERM) THEN ATOMFN(TERM); EXIT;
HD(TERM) -> FUNSYM;
IF FUNSYM = "CONS" THEN CONSFN(TERM);
ELSEIF FUNSYM = "CAR" OR FUNSYM = "CDR" THEN 0:
ELSEIF FUNSYM = "EQUAL" THEN 1;
ELSEIF FUNSYM = "COND"
 THEN
 IF GENTYPR1(HD(TL(TL(TERM))))
  THEN GENTYPR1(HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM)))));
  ELSE 0; CLOSE;
ELSE
PROP(PROPNAME, FUNSYM) -> F001;
IF FOO1 /= UNDEF THEN FOO1: EXIT:
PROP("DEFN", FUNSYM) -> FO01;
IF FOO1 = UNDEF THEN 0 -> PROP(PROPNAME, FUNSYM); 0; EXIT;
1 -> PROP(PROPNAME, FUNSYM);
IF GENTYPR1(HD(TL(TL(F001))))
 THEN 1:
 ELSE 0 -> PROP(PROPNAME, FUNSYM); 0; CLOSE;
CLOSE:
END:
FUNCTION GENTYPER TERM ATOMEN CONSEN PROPNAME;
GENTYPR1(TERM);
END:
GENTYPER(% LAMBDA TERM; IF TERM = NIL OR TERM = 0 OR TERM = 1 OR TERM = "T"
            THEN 1; ELSE 0; CLOSE; END,
           LAMBDA TERM; IDENT(TERM,1) = 1; END,
           "BOOLEAN" %) -> BOOLEAN;
GENTYPER(% LAMBDA TERM; IF ISNUMBER(TERM) OR ISNUMSKO(TERM) OR TERM = "T"
            THEN 1; ELSE TERM = NIL; CLOSE; END,
           LAMBDA TERM; IF IDENT(4D(TL(TERM)), NIL) = 1
            THEN NUMERIC(HD(TL(TERM)))); ELSE 0; CLOSE; END,
           "NUMERIC" %) -> NUMERIC;
```

```
COMMENT 'THE FUNCTIONS "BOOLEAN" AND "NUMERIC" (ABOVE) ARE JUST
INSTANCES OF THE MORE GENERAL GENTYPER.';
COMMENT 'THE FUNCTION NORMALATE JUST EVALS. NORMALIZES AND REDUCES AN
EXPRESSION TO DEATH. ::
FUNCTION NORMALATE TERM;
VARS L;
LOOP:
TERM -> L;
REDUCE(NORMALIZE(EVALUATE(TERM))) -> TERM;
IF EQUAL(TERM, L) THEN L; EXIT;
GOTO LOOP:
END;
COMMENT 'THIS IS THE WORKHORSE OF THE FUNCTION WHICH WRITES NEW FUNCTIONS.
FOR EVERY OUTPUT OF AN EXPRESSION, TYPEEXP1 PRODUCES A PIECE OF
CODE WHICH RECOGNIZES THAT OUTPUT. THE VARIABLE "X" IS USED
TO REPRESENT THE STRUCTURE BEING INSPECTED. IT WILL BECOME THE
LOCAL VARIABLE OF THE RECURSIVE FUNCTION PRODUCED. NOTE THAT WHEN
THE FUNCTION ENCOUNTERS A NON-PRIM FUNCTION WHICH HAS NOT YET
BEEN TYPED IT GIVES THE NEW FUNCTION A TYPE FUNCTION (ON THE PROPERTY
LIST) AND THEN WRITES THE DEFINITION OF THAT FUNCTION. THUS, RECURSIVE
CALLS OF THE FUNCTION BEING TYPED ARE IDENTIFIED AS ALREADY HAVING A
TYPE FUNCTION -- NAMELY, THE ONE BEING WRITTEN. NOTE THAT AFTER
THE FUNCTION BODY HAS BEEN WRITTEN NORMALATE IS USED TO OPTIMIZE THE CODE.';
FUNCTION TYPEEXP1 TERM;
VARS TYPENAME TYPEDEFN FUNSYM PROVEFNS DEFN;
IF ATOM(TERM)
 THEN
 IF ISNUMBER(TERM) OR TERM = NIL OR TERM = "T"
  THEN [% "EQUAL", "X", TERM %];
  ELSE "T"; CLOSE;
 EXIT:
HD(TERM) -> FUNSYM;
IF FUNSYM = "CAR" OR FUNSYM = "CDR"
 THEN "T":
ELSEIF FUNSYM = "CONS"
 THEN
 IF NUMERIC(TERM)
  THEN [% "EQUAL", "X", TERM %];
  ELSE [% "COND", "x", [% "COND", SUBST(ECAR x],"x",
    TYPEEXP1(HD(TL(TERM)))), SUBST([CDR X],"X",
    TYPEEXP1(HD(TL(TERM))))), NIL %], NIL %]; CLOSE;
ELSEIF FUNSYM = "EQUAL"
 THEN [COND X [EQUAL X T] T];
ELSEIF FUNSYM = "COND"
 THEN
 [% "COND", TYPEEXP1(HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))), "T",
           TYPEEXP1(HD(TL(TL(TERM)))) %];
ELSEIF BOOLEAN(TERM)
 THEN [BOOLEAN X]:
ELSEIF NUMERIC(TERM)
 THEN [NUMBERP X];
ELSE
PROP("TYPEFN", FUNSYM) -> TYPENAME;
IF TYPENAME /= UNDEF THEN TYPENAME :: [X]; EXIT;
PROP("DEFN", FUNSYM) -> DEFN;
```

```
IF DEFN = UNDEF
THEN "CONSTTRUE" -> PROP("TYPEFN", FUNSYM); "T"; EXIT;
GENSYM(FUNSYM, "TYPE") -> TYPENAME;
TYPENAME -> PROP("TYPEFN", FUNSYM);
1 -> PROP("BOOLEAN", TYPENAME);
NORMALATE(SUBST(NIL,[%TYPENAME, "X"%],TYPEEXP1(HD(TL(TL(DEFN))))))
  -> TYPEDEFN;
IF IDENT(TYPEDEFN, "T") = 1 OR EQUAL(TYPEDEFN, [CONSTTRUE X])
 "CONSTTRUE" -> PROP("TYPEFN", FUNSYM);
 "T";
 ELSE
 DEFINE(TYPENAME::("LAMBDA"::([X]::(TYPEDEFN::NIL))::NIL));
 TYPENAME::[X];
CLOSE:
CLOSE;
END;
COMMENT 'THIS IS THE TOP-LEVEL FUNCTION FOR TYPING. IT LETS TYPEEXP1
DO THE WORK AND FILTERS OUT THE CONSTANT TRUE FUNCTION';
FUNCTION TYPEEXPR TERM;
TYPEEXP1(TERM) -> TERM;
TERM;
IF NOT(ATOM(TERM)) AND LISPPRIM(TERM)
 THEN
 NORMALATE();
CLOSE;
-> TERM;
IF IDENT(TERM,"T") = 1
 THEN [CONSTTRUE X];
 ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
END;
```

```
VARS OLDMARG2 OLDDEFINE OLDPPRSPCHAR;
COMPILE(LIBRARY([ALLSORT]));
DEFINE -> OLDDEFINE;
IDENTEN -> DEFINE;
PPRSPCHAR -> OLDPPRSPCHAR;
MARG2 -> OLDMARG2;
79 -> MARG2; .
16 -> PPRSPCHAR;
DTRACK(36);
DOUT([/DEFS]) -> DDF2;
DDF2 -> CUCHAROUT;
APPLIST(ALLSORT([% COMPILE(DIN([/DEFS])) %],
                 LAMBDA X Y; ALFER(HD(X), HD(Y)); END),
        LAMBDA X;
        NL(2); PRSTRING('DEFINE'); NL(1); PRSTRING('(');
        PPRIND(X,1,2); PRSTRING('); ');
        END);
DDF2(TERMIN):
OLDMARG2 -> MARG2;
OLDPPRSPCHAR -> PPRSPCHAR;
CHAROUT -> CUCHAROUT;
OLDDEFINE -> DEFINE;
```

COMMENT 'THIS FILE CREATES THE GENSYM FUNCTION. THE FUNCTION IS USED TO GENERATE NEW ATOMS FOR SKOLEM CONSTANTS AND FUNCTION NAMES. THE SECOND ARGUMENT IS USUALLY O MEANING GENERATE THE NEXT ATOM STARTING WITH THE TOPWORD. IF THE SECOND ARGUMENT IS NOT A NUMBER, THE TWO WORDS ARE CONCATENATED TO FORM THE NEW SYMBOL. : VARS GENALIST GLBGENALIST; NIL -> GLBGENALIST; NIL -> GENALIST: FUNCTION NOCHARS X; VARS R; X//10->X->R;IF X THEN NOCHARS(X)->X;R;X+1; ELSE R;1; CLOSE; END; FUNCTION GENSYM TOPWORD BTMWORD; VARS CNT; IF BTMWORD = 0THEN IF ASSOC(TOPWORD, GENALIST) THEN -> CNT; BACK(CNT) + 1 -> BTMWORD; BTMWORD -> BACK(CNT); CONSPAIR(TOPWORD,1) :: GENALIST -> GENALIST; 1 -> BIMWORD; CLOSE: CLOSE; IF ISNUMBER (BTMWORD) THEN CONSWORD(NOCHARS(BTMWORD)) -> BTMWORD; CLOSE; IF DATALENGTH(TOPWORD) + DATALENGTH(BTMWORD) > 8 THEN DESTWORD(TOPWORD) -> CNT; LOOPIF CNT > 4 THEN CNT-1->CNT; ERASE(); CLOSE; DESTWORD(BTMWORD)+CNT -> CNT; LOOPIF CNT > 8 THEN CNT-1->CNT; ERASE(); CLOSE; ELSE DESTWORD (TOPWORD) -> CNT; DESTWORD(BTMWORD)+CNT->CNT: CLOSE; CONSWORD (CNT); END; FUNCTION GLBGENSYM; VARS GENALIST; GLBGENALIST -> GENALIST; GENSYM():

GENALIST->GLBGENALIST; END;

GENSYM -> GENSKO;

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COMMENT 'THIS FILE IMPLEMENTS PROPERTY LISTS IN POP-2 USING MEANING';
FUNCTION PROP PROPNAME WORD;
VARS X;
MEANING(WORD) -> X;
IF X = UNDEF THEN NIL -> X; X-> MEANING(WORD); CLOSE;
LOOPIF X /= NIL
 THEN IF HD(X) = PROPNAME THEN HD(TL(X)); EXIT;
 TL(TL(X)) -> X;
 CLOSE;
PROPNAME :: (UNDEF :: MEANING(WORD)) -> MEANING(WORD);
UNDEF;
END:
LAMBDA VAL PROPNAME WORD;
VARS X;
MEANING(WORD) -> X;
IF X = UNDEF THEN NIL->X;X->MEANING(WORD);CLOSE;
LOOPIF X /= NIL
THEN
 IF HD(X) = PROPNAME THEN VAL -> HD(TL(X)); EXIT;
 TL(TL(X)) -> X;
 CLOSE;
PROPNAME :: (VAL :: MEANING(WORD)) -> MEANING(WORD);
END: ->UPDATER(PROP):
```

COMMENT 'THIS IS THE WORLDS BEST PRETTY PRINT ROUTINE. IT PRINTS OUT LISP EXPRESSIONS VERY NEATLY AND VERY FAST. DO NOT BOTHER TO GET BOGGED DOWN IN IT UNLESS YOU WANT TO KNOW ALL THERE IS TO KNOW ABOUT PRETTY PRINTING. SEE BOB BOYERS MEMO ON IT FROM DCL. FOR THE THEOREM PROVERS PURPOSES IT IS SUFFICIENT TO KNOW THAT PPR PRINTS A LISP EXPRESSION.';

VARS NILCONS X TEMP1 PPRPACK PPRDL ENDLIST STARTLIS ADDLINES REMAINDE FLATSIZE RPARCNT SPACELEF GRECCNT PPRMAX1 PPRMAXLNS MARG2 PPRSTRIP PPRSPCHAR PPRSP STARTLIST NEXTIND NEXTNODE PPRATOM PPRJUMP PPRLINES PPR PPRFLAG; NIL :: NIL ->NILCONS;

30 -> PPRSPCHAR; 16->PPRMAXLNS; 60->MARG2; INITC(80)->PPRSTRIP;

```
FUNCTION PPR1 FMLA RPARCNT;
VARS NODENAME DIHDFMLA RUNFLAT MINREM L RUNSTART RUNEND:
GRECCNT->NODENAME;
GRECCNT+1->GRECCNT;
IF ATOM(HD(FMLA)) THEN PPRDL(HD(FMLA))+1->DLHDFMLA;
ELSE 0->DLHDFMLA;
  FMLA->TL(NILCONS);
  NILCONS->FMLA;
CLOSE;
IF TL(FMLA)=NIL THEN RPARCNT+DLHDFMLA->FLATSIZE:
   SPACELEFT-FLATSIZE->REMAINDER; EXIT;
DLHDFMLA->RUNFLAT;
SPACELEFT-DLHDFMLA->MINREM;
SPACELEFT-1->SPACELEFT;
FMLA->L;
LOOPFLAT:
TL(L)->L;
IF L=NIL THEN SPACELEFT+1->SPACELEFT;
                                        AND RUNFLAT = < FORCEIN
   IF RUNFLAT = < SPACELEFT THEN
      RUNFLAT->FLATSIZE;
     SPACELEFT-RUNFLAT->REMAINDER;
   ELSE PPRPACK()::NIL->STARTLIST;
      STARTLIST->ENDLIST;
      FALSE->FLATSIZE;
  CLOSE;
EXIT;
IF ATOM(HD(L)) THEN
  PPRDL(HD(L))->TEMP1; TEMP1+1+RUNFLAT->RUNFLAT;
```

```
SPACELEFT-TEMP1->TEMP1;
   IF TL(L)=NIL THEN RPARCNT+RUNFLAT->RUNFLAT;
      TEMP1-RPARCNI->TEMP1;
   CLOSE:
   IF TEMP1<MINREM THEN TEMP1->MINREM;CLOSE;
   GOTO LOOPFLAT;
ELSE PPR1(HD(L), IF TL(L)=NIL THEN RPARCNT+1; ELSE 1; CLOSE);
IF REMAINDER<MINREM THEN REMAINDER->MINREM; CLOSE;
   IF FLATSIZE THEN FLATSIZE+1+RUNFLAT->RUNFLAT;
      GOTO LOOPFLAT;
   CLOSE:
CLOSE:
STARTLIST->RUNSTART:
ENDLIST->RUNEND;
LOOPIND:
[[([)->[;
IF L=NIL THEN
   PPRPACK()::RUNSTART->STARTLIST;
   RUNEND->ENDLIST;
   FALSE->FLATSIZE;
   SPACELEFT+1->SPACELEFT;
EXIT;
IF ATOM(HD(L)) THEN SPACELEFT-PPRDL(HD(L))->TEMP1;
   IF TL(L)=NIL THEN TEMP1-RPARCNT->TEMP1;CLOSE;
   IF TEMP1<MINREM THEN TEMP1->MINREM;CLOSE;
   GUTU LOOPIND;
CLOSE:
PPR1(HU(L), IF TL(L)=NIL THEN RPARCNT+1; ELSE 1; CLOSE);
IF REMAINDER<MINREM THEN REMAINDER->MINREM; CLOSE;
IF FLATSIZE THEN
ELSE STARTLIST->TL(RUNEND); ENDLIST->RUNEND;
CLOSE;
GOTO LUOPIND;
END;
FUNCTION PPRPACK;
LOGOR(LOGSHIFT(IF MINREM<DLHDFMLA THEN MINREM+1;0->REMAINDER;
         ADDLINES(LENGTH(FMLA)-1);
      ELSE 17+DLHDFMLA; MINREM-DLHDFMLA->REMAINDER;
         ADDLINES(LENGTH(FMLA)-2);
      CLOSE, 13), NODENAME)
END;
FUNCTION PPR2 FMLA MARG1;
VARS NONLFLAG INDFLAG PROGFLAG;
IF ATOM(FMLA) THEN PPRATOM(FMLA); EXIT;
```

IF HD(FMLA)="PROG" THEN MARG1; ELSE NIL;CLOSE->PROGFLAG;

IF GRECCNT=NEXTNODE THEN

1->INDFLAG;

LOGAND(NEXTIND, 15) + MARG1 -> MARG1;

```
LOGAND(NEXTIND, 16) -> NONLFLAG;
   TL(STARTLIST)->STARTLIST;
   IF NIL = STARTLIST THEN
   FLSE LOGAND(HD(STARTLIST),2:111111111111)->NEXTNODE;
       LOGSHIFT(HD(STARTLIST),-13)->NEXTIND;
   CLOSE:
ELSE 0->INDFLAG; 1->NONLFLAG;
CLOSE;
GRECCNT+1->GRECCNT;
CUCHAROUT (59):
IF ATOM(HD(FMLA)) THEN
   PPRATOM(HD(FMLA));
   TL(FMLA)->FMLA;
   IF FMLA=NIL THEN CUCHAROUT(61); EXIT;
   IF NONLFLAG THEN CUCHAROUT(16);
   ELSE CUCHAROUT(17);PPRSP(MARG1);1->SUBSCRC(MARG1+1,PPRSTRIP);
   CLOSE:
CLUSE;
LOOP:
IF NONLFLAG THEN ELSEIF TL(FMLA)=NIL THEN 0->SUBSCRC(MARG1+1,PPRSTRIP);CLOSE;
PPR2(HD(FMLA), MARG1):
「L(FMLA)->FMLA;
IF FMLA=NIL THEN CUCHAROUT(61);
EXIT;
IF INDFLAG THEN CUCHAROUT(17);
   PPRSP(IF PROGFLAG/=NIL AND ATOM(HD(FMLA)) THEN PROGFLAG;
      ELSE MARG1; CLOSE;);
ELSE CUCHAROUT(16); CLOSE;
GOTO LOOP:
END;
FUNCTION ADDLINES CNT;
CNT+PPRLINES->PPRLINES;
IF PPRLINES>PPRMAX1 THEN PPRJUMP(); CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION PPRIND FMLA MARG1 RPARCNT;
VARS X:
IF ATOM(FMLA) THEN PR(FMLA); EXIT;
IF HD(FMLA) = "COND" THEN PPRMAXLNS ELSE 1000000; CLOSE
->PPRMAX1;
JUMPOUT(LAMBDA; PRSTRING('(TOO BIG)'); END, 0) -> PPRJUMP;
0->PPRLINES;
0->GRECCNT:
MARG2-MARG1->SPACELEFT;
PPR1(FMLA, RPARCNT+1);
IF FLATSIZE THEN PR(FMLA); EXIT;
FORALL X 1 1 80; 0->SUBSCRC(X,PPRSTRIP);CLOSE;
LOGAND(HD(STARTLIST),2:111111111111)->NEXTNODE;
LOGSHIFT(HD(STARTLIST),-13)->NEXTIND;
```

```
0->GRECCNT;
PPR2(FMLA, MARG1);
END;
PPRIND(% 0, 0 %)->PPR;
FUNCTION PPROL L:
VARS CNT CUCHAROUT;
IF ISNUMBER(L) THEN -1->CNT;
LAMBDA X; CNT+1->CNT; END->CUCHAROUT;
PR(L):
CNT;
ELSE DATALENGTH(L); CLOSE;
END:
FUNCTION PPRATOM L;
VARS CUCHAROUT OCUCHAROUT;
IF ISNUMBER(L) THEN
   CUCHAROUT->OCUCHAROUT;
   LAMBDA X; IF X=16 THEN ELSE OCUCHAROUT(X); CLOSE; END
   ->CUCHAROUT;
ELSEIF DATAWORD(L) = "CSTRIP" THEN PRSTRING(L);
EXIT:
PR(L);
END:
FUNCTION PPRSP N;
0->PPRFLAG;
FORALL X 1 1 N;
IF SUBSCRC(X, PPRSTRIP) AND NOT(PPRFLAG) THEN
   CUCHAROUT(PPRSPCHAR); 1->PPRFLAG;
ELSE CUCHAROUT(16);0->PPRFLAG;
CLOSE:
CLOSE:
END;
```

THEN
IF TERM1
THEN

COMMENT '"IDENT" IS A FAIRLY IMPORTANT FUNCTION. IT MERELY RECOGNIZES WHEN TWO TERMS ARE IDENTICAL (AND THEREFORE EQUAL), WHEN THEY CANNOT POSSIBLY BE EQUAL (E.G., A CONS VERSUS A NIL), OR OF UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP SYNTACTICALLY. IT RETURNS 1 IF THEY ARE IDENTICAL (IT KNOWS ABOUT INTEGERS BEING CONSES, ETC), O IF THEY ARE OF UNKNOWN RELATIONSHIP, AND NIL IF THEY ARE DEFINATELY UNEQUAL. : VARS MEMBERID ASSOCID: FUNCTION OCCUR CONST TERM; IF IDENT(CONST, TERM) = 1 THEN 1; EXIT; IF ATOM(TERM) THEN 0; EXIT; LOOPIF (TL(TERM)->TERM; TERM /= NIL) THEN IF OCCUR(CONST, HD(TERM)) THEN 1; EXIT; CLOSE; 0; END; FUNCTION OCCURCONS TERM1 TERM2; IF SHD(TERM2) /= "CONS" THEN IDENT(TERM1, TERM2) = 1 ELSEIF OCCURCONS(TERM1, HD(TL(TERM2))) THEN 1; ELSE OCCURCONS(TERM1, HD(TL(TERM2)))); CLOSE; END; FUNCTION IDENT TERM1 TERM2; VARS FUNSYM: TOP: IF TERM1 = TERM2 THEN 1; EXIT; IF ATOM(TERM1) THEN IF TERM1 = NIL THEN 0 -> TERM1; ELSEIF TERM1 = "T" THEN 1 -> TERM1; CLOSE; IF ATOM(TERM2) THEN IF TERM2 = NIL THEN 0 -> TERM2; ELSEIF TERM2 = "T" THEN 1 -> TERM2; CLOSE; IF EQ(TERM1, TERM2) THEN 1; ELSEIF ISNUMBER (TERM1) THEN IF ISNUMBER (TERM2) THEN NIL: ELSE 0; CLOSE; ELSE 0; CLOSE; ELSEIF (L1: HD(TERM2) = "CONS")

```
IF ISNUMBER (TERM1)
   THEN
    IDENT(0,HD(TL(TERM2))) -> F001;
    IF EQ(F001,1)
     THEN
          TERM1 - 1 -> TERM1;
     HD(TL(TL(TERM2))) -> TERM2;
     GOTO TOP;
     ELSE F001; CLOSE;
   ELSEIF OCCURCONS(TERM1, TERM2) THEN NIL; ELSE 0; CLOSE;
  ELSE NIL: CLOSE;
  ELSE 0; CLOSE;
ELSEIF ATOM(TERM2)
 IF TERM2 = NIL THEN 0 -> TERM2;
ELSEIF TERM2 = "T" THEN 1 -> TERM2; CLOSE;
SWAP;
GOTO L1;
ELSEIF HD(TERM1) = HD(TERM2)
 THEN
HD(TERM1) -> FUNSYM:
1;
LOOPIF (TL(TERM1) -> TERM1; TERM1 /= NIL)
 THEN
  TL(TERM2) -> TERM2;
 - IDENT(HD(TERM1), HD(TERM2)) -> F001;
  IF F001 /= 1
  THEN
  IF FUNSYM = "CONS"
  THEN
  IF FOO1 = NIL THEN ERASE(); NIL; EXIT;
  LOGAND(FOO1);
  ELSE ERASE(); 0; EXIT;
  CLOSE;
  CLOSE;
ELSEIF HD(TERM2) = "CONS" OR HD(TERM1) = "CONS" AND (SWAP;1;)
 THEN
 IF OCCURCONS(TERM1,TERM2)
 THEN NIL;
 ELSE 0; CLOSE;
ELSE 0; CLOSE;
END:
COMMENT 'THIS IS JUST AN EQUALITY LIKE OPERATION WHICH IS TRUE IF ITS
TWO ARGUMENTS ARE IDENT AND FALSE OTHERWISE. ::
OPERATION 7 ==;
IDENT() = 1;
END:
GENASSUC(% NONOP == %) -> ASSUCID;
GENMEM(% NONOP == %) -> MEMBERID;
```

```
DEFINE([SLESS [LAMBDA [X Y] [NOT [LTE Y X]]]);
DEFINE([SUC [LAMBDA [X] [CONS NIL X]]]);
DEFINE ([PRE [LAMBDA [X] [COND X [CDR X] NIL]]]);
DEFINE([DIFF [LAMBDA [X Y] [CDRN Y X]]]);
DEFINE([EQN [LAMBDA [X Y] [EQUAL [LENGTH X] [LENGTH Y]]]);
DTRACK(256);
INCHARITEM(DIN([DATA]))->DDF1;
POPVAL(FNTOLIST(LAMBDA; VARS X1;
DDF1()->X1:
IF X1 = "EQ" THEN "EQN";
ELSEIF X1 = "LESS" THEN "LTE";
ELSEIF X1 = "ADD" THEN "APPEND";
ELSEIF X1 = "IFF" THEN "EQUAL";
ELSEIF X1 = "FUNCTION" THEN "GOON";
LLSE X1; CLOSE;
END));
DTRACK(9);
```