[FILE DUMP]

[/ PROPS]

[/ GENSYM]

[/ MACCONS]

[/ APPFILE]

[/ INPUT]

[/ GEN]

[PPR]

[/ TYPE]

[/ METAGEN]

[/ EVAL]

```
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->MEANING(WORD);UNDEF;EXIT;
LOOPIF X/=NIL
   THEN IF HD(X)=PROPNAME THEN HD(TL(X)); EXIT:
   TL(TL(X)) \rightarrow X;
   CLOSE:
UNDEF;
END:
LAMBDA VAL PROPNAME WORD;
VARS X;
MEANING(WORD) -> X;
IF X=UNDEF THEN NIL->X;X->MEANING(WORD);CLOSE;
LOOPIF X/=NIL
   IF HD(X)=PROPNAME THEN VAL->HD(TL(X)); EXIT;
   TL(TL(x))->x;
   CLOSE:
PROPNAME::(VAL::MEANING(WORD))->MEANING(WDRD);
END: ->UPDATER(PROP):
```

GENSYM():

```
COMMENT THIS FILE CREATES THE GENSYM FUNCTION. THE FUNCTION IS USED
TO GENERATE NEW ATOMS FOR SKOLEM CONSTANTS AND FUNCTION
       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=0
   THEN
   IF ASSOC(TOPWORD,GENALIST)
      THEN
      ->CNT;
      BACK(CNT)+1->BTMWORD;
      BTMWORD->BACK(CNT);
      ELSE
      CONSPAIR (TOPWORD, 1):: GENALIST->GENALIST;
      1->BTMWORD:
      CLOSE:
   CLOSE:
IF ISNUMBER (BTMWORD)
   CONSWORD (NOCHARS (RTMWORD)) -> 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;
```

GENALIST->GLBGENALIST;
END;

```
FUNCTION MACCONS X Y:
VARS HDY;
IF ATOM(X) THEN
   SHD(Y)->HDY;
   IF X="QUOTE" THEN
      IF ATOM(HDY) THEN
         IF ISVALUE(HDY) THEN HDY;
            ELSE CONS(X,Y):CLOSE:
         ELSE [%"CONS", MACCONS("QUOTE", HD(HDY)::NIL), MACCONS("QUOTE"
                                                                ,TL(HDY)::NIL)%];
         CLOSE;
   ELSEIF x="COND" THEN
      IF Y=NIL THEN NIL;
         ELSE
         IF LENGTH(HDY)>2 THEN
            [%HD(HDY), "PROGN"::TL(HDY)%]->HDY;CLOSE;
         IF HD(HDY)=T THEN HD(TL(HDY));
            ELSE [%"IF", HD(HDY), HD(TL(HD(Y))), MACCONS("COND", TL(Y))%];
            CLOSE:
         CLOSE;
   ELSEIF X="AND" THEN
      IF TL(Y)=NIL THEN HDY;
         ELSE [%"IF", HDY, MACCONS("AND", TL(Y)), NIL%]; CLOSE;
   ELSEIF X="OR" THEN
      IF TL(Y)=NIL THEN HDY;
         ELSE [%"IF", HDY, T, MACCONS("OR", TL(Y))%];
         CLOSE;
   ELSEIF X="LIST" THEN
      IF Y=NIL THEN NIL;
         ELSE [%"CONS", HDY, MACCONS("LIST", TL(Y))%];
         CLOSE:
      ELSE CONS(X,Y);CLOSE;
ELSEIF EQUAL(X, [QUOTE -]) AND ISNUMBER(HDY) THEN
   CONS(0-HDY, TL(Y));
   ELSE CONS(X,Y); CLOSE;
END:
FUNCTION MACEX FORM;
IF ATOM(FORM) THEN FORM;
ELSEIF HD(FORM) = """ THEN
   MACCONS(MACCONS("QUOTE", HD(TL(FORM))::NIL), MACEX(TL(TL(FORM))));
ELSEIF HD(FORM) = "-" THEN
   MACCONS(0-HD(TL(FORM)), MACEX(TL(TL(FORM))));
ELSEIF HD(FORM)="QUOTE" THEN MACCONS(HD(FORM),TL(FORM));
   ELSE MACCONS(MACEX(HD(FORM)), MACEX(TL(FORM)));
   CLOSE:
END;
```

```
FUNCTION READ;
VARS X;
LOOP:
ITEMREAD()->X;
IF X="]" THEN GOTO LOOP;
ELSEIF X="[" THEN X::PROGLIST->PROGLIST;
  LISTREAD();
   ELSE X; CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION APPFILE FILEN APPFILEF;
VARS PROGLIST A B C;
0->XAPPFILE;
DISC(FILEN)->DDF1;
FNTOLIST(INCHARITEM(DDF1))->PROGLIST;
LOOPIF NOT(NULL(PROGLIST)) AND NOT(XAPPFILE) THEN APPFILEF(READ()); CLOSE;
END;
```

```
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 OUR 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 SAMENAME NAME1 NAME2;
LOOP:
IF NAME1=NIL THEN 1; EXIT;
IF NAME2=NIL THEN O; EXIT;
IF HD(NAME1)/=HD(NAME2) THEN 0;EXIT;
TL(NAME1)->NAME1;
TL(NAME2)->NAME2;
GOTO LOOP;
END:
FUNCTION GETTHM THMNAME;
VARS PROGLIST TRK;
DISCUSER->TRK;
DTRACK(THMTRACK):
IF HD(THMNAME) = "ALL"
   THEN [%APPFILE(THMFILE, IDENTFN)%]; DTRACK(TRK);
   ->TRK;
   IF TL(THMNAME)/=NIL
      THEN
      HD(TL(THMNAME))->THMNAME;
      LOOPIF NOT(SAMENAME(THMNAME, HD(HD(TRK)))) THEN TL(TRK)->TRK;CLOSE;
      CLOSE;
   TRK;
   EXIT:
APPFILE(THMFILE, LAMBDA X;
                 IF SAMENAME(THMNAME, HD(X)) THEN 1->XAPPFILE; X->THMNAME; CLOSE;
                END):
DTRACK (TRK);
IF XAPPFILE=1 THEN HD(TL(THMNAME));EXIT;
ERRFUN(THMNAME, 57);
END;
FUNCTION ADDEFS;
DCOMP([ADDEFS]):
END:
```

FUNCTION OCCUR CONST TERM;

```
COMMENT'THESE ARE GENERAL PURPOSE LIST PROCESSING FUNCTIONS.
EXCEPT FOR OCCUR, SUBST, AND APPSUBST, THEY HAVE NO
SPECIAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE LISP SUBSET USED.
                                             THE EXCEPTIONS
KNOW OF THE EXISTENCE OF "QUOTE" AND HOW IT WORKS IN THE LISP.';
FUNCTION NCONS LIST ELE;
IF LIST=NIL THEN ELE::NIL;EXIT;
LIST:
LOOPIF TL(LIST)/=NIL THEN TL(LIST)->LIST;CLOSE;
ELE::NIL->TL(LIST);
END;
FUNCTION GENMEM X L EQFN;
LOOPIF L/=NIL
   THEN IF EQFN(X, HD(L)) THEN 1; EXIT;
   TL(L)->L;
   CLOSE;
0;
END;
GENMEM(%NONOP=%)->MEMBER;
GENMEM(%EQUAL%)->MEMBEREQUAL;
FUNCTION XAPPLIST L FN;
0->XAPPFLAG;
LOOPIF L/=NIL AND NOT(XAPPFLAG)
   THEN
   FN(HD(L));
   TL(L)->L;
   CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION INTSECTP L1 L2 TESTFN;
LOOPIF L1/=NIL
   THEN
   IF GENMEM(HD(L1),L2,TESTFN) THEN 1;EXIT;
   TL(L1)->L1;
   CLOSE:
0;
END;
FUNCTION UNION L1 L2 TESTEN;
LOOPIF L1/=NIL
   THEN
   IF GENMEM(HD(L1), L2, TESTFN)
      THEN:
      ELSE HD(L1)::L2->L2;CL0SE;
   TL(L1)->L1;
   CLOSE;
L2;
END;
```

```
IF EQUAL(CONST, TERM) THEN 1; EXIT;
IF ATOM(TERM) OR HD(TERM)="QUOTE" THEN O; EXIT;
LOOPIF (TL(TERM)->TERM; TERM/=NIL)
   THEN
   IF OCCUR(CONST, HD(TERM)) THEN 1; EXIT;
   CLOSE:
0;
END;
MACRO SWAP;
MACRESULTS([TERM1;TERM2->TERM1->TERM2;]);
END;
FUNCTION CONSCNT TERM;
IF ATOM(TERM) THEN 0;
   ELSE CONSCNT(HD(TERM))+CONSCNT(TL(TERM))+1;CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION PAIRLIST X Y ALIST;
LOOPIF X/=NIL
   THEN
   CONSPAIR(HD(X), HD(Y))::ALIST->ALIST;
   TL(X)->X;
   TL(Y)->Y;
   CLOSE:
ALIST:
END;
FUNCTION SHD X;
IF ATOM(x) THEN UNDEF; ELSE HD(x); CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION GENASSOC X ALIST EQFN;
LOOPIF ALIST/=NIL
   THEN
   IF EQFN(X, FRONT(HD(ALIST))) THEN HD(ALIST);1;EXIT;
   TL(ALIST)->ALIST;
   CLOSE;
0;
END:
GENASSUC(%NONOP=%)->ASSOC;
GENASSOC(%EQUAL%)->ASSOCEQUAL;
FUNCTION SUBST X Y Z;
VARS TEMP:
IF SUBST1(Z) THEN ELSE Z;CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION SUBST1 Z;
IF EQUAL(Y,Z) THEN X;1;
ELSEIF ATOM(Z) OR HD(Z)="QUOTE" THEN 0;
   ELSE SUBST;
   LOOP1: IF Z=NIL THEN ELSE Z;TL(Z)->Z;GOTO LOOP1;CLOSE;
```

```
LOOP2: ->TEMP;
   IF TEMP=SUBST THEN O; EXIT:
   TEMP->Z;
   IF SUBST1(HD(Z)) 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) OR HD(TERM) = "QUOTE"
   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;
```

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 FORCEIN;
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
   IF HD(FMLA) = "LAMBDA" THEN 0;
      ELSE PPRDL(HD(FMLA))+1;CLOSE;->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;
   IF RUNFLAT=<SPACELEFT AND RUNFLAT=<FORCEIN THEN
      RUNFLAT->FLATSIZE;
      SPACELEFT-RUNFLAT->REMAINDER;
      ELSE PPRPACK()::NIL->STARTLIST;
      STARTLIST->ENDLIST;
      FALSE->FLATSIZE;
      CLOSE;
   EXIT:
```

```
IF ATOM(HD(L)) THEN
   PPROL(HD(L))->TEMP1;TEMP1+1+RUNFLAT->RUNFLAT;
   SPACELEFT-TEMP1->TEMP1;
   IF TL(L)=NIL THEN RPARCNT+RUNFLAT->RUNFLAT;
      TEMP1-RPARCNT->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:
TL(L)->L;
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;
   GOTO LOOPIND:
   CLOSF:
PPR1(HD(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 LOOPIND:
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 GRECONT=NEXTNODE THEN

```
LOGAND(NEXTIND, 15) + MARG1 -> MARG1;
   1->INDFLAG:
   LOGAND(NEXTIND, 16) -> NONLFLAG;
   TL(STARTLIST)->STARTLIST;
   IF NII = STARTI IST THEN
      ELSE LOGAND(HD(STAR[LIST),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:
   CLOSE;
LOOP:
IF NONLFLAG THEN ELSEIF TL(FMLA)=NIL THEN 0->SUBSCRC(MARG1+1,PPRSTRIP);CLOSE;
PPR2(HD(FMLA), MARG1):
TL(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;
U->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),2:1111111111111) -> NEXTNODE;
LOGSHIFT(HD(STARTLIST),-13)->NEXTIND;
0->GRECCNT;
PPR2(FMLA, MARG1);
END;
PPRIND(%0,0%)->PPR:
FUNCTION PPRDL 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 PPRSTRING(L);
   EXIT:
PR(L);
END:
PRSTRING->PPRSTRING;
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;
```

COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION RECOGNIZES BOOLEAN VALUED EXPRS. : FUNCTION ROOLEAN TERM: IF ATOM(TERM) THEN IF TERM=NIL OR TERM=0 THEN 1; ELSE TERM=T; CLOSE; LISPHASH(HD(TERM))SWITCH NOTBOOL NOTBOOL LISPCONS BOOL LISPIF NONPRIM; NOTBOOL:0; RETURN; BOOL;1;RETURN; LISPCONS; TERM == [CONS NIL [CONS 20 NIL]]; RETURN; LISPIF: IF BOOLEAN(HD(TL(TERM)))) THEN BOOLEAN(HD(TL(TL(TCTERM))))); ELSE 0;CLOSE: RETURN: NONPRIM: PROP("BOOLEAN", HD(TERM))->F001; IF F001/=UNDEF THEN F001:EXIT; 1->PROP("BOOLEAN", HD(TERM)); PROP("DEFN", HD(TERM))->F001; IF F001/=UNDEF AND BOOLEAN(HD(TL(TL(F001)))) THEN 1; EXIT; O->PROP("BOOLEAN", HD(TERM)); 0; END: COMMENT' (THIS FUNCTION IS NOT AS TIGHT AS IT MIGHT BE. IN PARTICULAR, SINCE == ASSUMES ITS ARGS HAVE BEEN EVALD, T IS NOT RECOGNIZED WHEN IT IS IN THE FORM: [CONS NIL [CONS [CONS NIL 19] NIL]]. THIS COULD CAUSE A FUNCTION TO BE TYPED AS NON-BOOLEAN WHEN IN FACT ITS BOOLEAN.) ';

COMMENT' "NUMERIC" RECOGNIZES NUMERIC EXPRESSIONS.

IT ASSUMES SKOLEM CONSTANTS STARTING WITH THE LETTERS

I THROUGH N ARE NUMERICALLY VALUED. IT

DOES NOT MODIFY THE PROPERTY LISTS OF NON-PRIMS

BUT DETERMINES THEIR TYPES EACH TIME, USING A LIST

(THE SECOND ARG) TO KEEP TRACK OF ITS ASSUMPTIONS. ;

COMMENT THE STRUCTURE OF THE SECOND ARG IS A LIST OF NON-PRIM FN APPLICATIONS, IN WHICH THE ARGS ARE ALL OS AND XS. IF [FOO 0 X] APPEARS IN THE LIST, THEN FOO APPLIED TO A NUMERIC FIRST ARG AND A NON-NUMERIC SECOND ARG, IS BEING ASSUMED TO BE NUMERIC (IE., THE FORMALS ARE BOUND TO REPRESENTATIVE MEMBERS OF THE

```
TYPES OF THEIR VALUES). ';
```

```
FUNCTION NUMSKO TERM;
IF ISWORD(TERM) AND TERM/=NIL AND TERM/=T
   THEN
   CHARWORD (TERM, 1) -> TERM;
   IF TERM>40 THEN TERM<47; ELSE 0; CLOSE;
   ELSE 0; CLOSE;
END:
FUNCTION NUMERIC1 TERM NUMERLIST;
VARS X;
IF ATOM(TERM)
   THEN
   IF TERM=0 OR TERM=NIL THEN 1;
   ELSEIF TERM=T THEN 0;
   ELSEIF ISNUMBER (TERM) THEN 1;
      ELSE
      NUMSKO(TERM);
      CLOSE;
   EXIT;
LISPHASH(HD(TERM))SWITCH CAR CDR NOTNUM LISPCONS NOTNUM
LISPIF NONPRIM;
CAR:
IF NUMERIC1(HD(TL(TERM)), NUMERLIST)
ELSEIF SHD(HD(TL(TERM)))="QUOTE"
   THEN 1;
   ELSE HD(TL(TERM))=T;CLOSE;
RETURN;
CDR:
NUMERIC1(HD(TL(TERM)), NUMFNLIST);
RETURN;
NOTNUM:
0;
RETURN;
LISPCONS:
HD(TL(TERM))->F001;
IF F001=NIL OR F001=0 OR SHD(F001)="CAR"
   AND NUMERIC (HD(TL(F001)))
   THEN NUMERIC1 (HD(TL(TL(TERM))), NUMFNLIST);
   ELSE n; CLOSE;
RETURN;
LISPIF:
IF NUMERIC1(HD(TL(TERM))), NUMERLIST)
   THEN NUMERIC1(HD(TL(TL(TERM)))), NUMFNLIST)
   ELSE n; CLOSE;
RETURN;
NONPRIM:
[%HD(TERM), APPLIST(TL(TERM),
                    LAMBDA;
```

```
IF NUMERIC1(NUMFNLIST) THEN 0; ELSE "X";CLOSE;
END)%]->TERM;
IF MEMBEREQUAL(TERM,NUMFNLIST) THEN 1;EXIT;
PROP("DEFN",HD(TERM))->X;
IF X=UNDEF THEN 0;EXIT;
APPSUBST(PAIRLIST(HD(TL(X)),TL(TERM),NIL),HD(TL(TL(X))))
->X;
NUMERIC1(X,TERM::NUMFNLIST);
END;
NUMERIC1(%NIL%)->NUMERIC;
```

ELSEIF NOTIDENT

```
COMMENT'THIS FILE CONTAINS FUNCTIONS FOR HANDLING TERMS
WHICH REPRESENT LIST STRUCTURES IN THE LOGIC OF THE THEOREM
       AMONG THEM ARE THE POP-2 IMPLEMENTATIONS OF THE
LISP FUNCTIONS EQUAL, CAR, CDR, AND CONS.':
"T"->T;
COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION TESTS FOR SYNTACTIC IDENTITY
OF TWO TERMS--RESPECTING THE ABBREVIATIONS ALLOWED. IT RETURNS
TRUE IF AND ONLY IF THEY ARE IDENTICAL. IF IT RETURNS FALSE,
THE VARIABLE NOTIDENT CONTAINS TRUE IFF THEY ARE DECIDEDLY
NOT IDENTICAL. THE ARGS ARE ASSUMED TO HAVE BEEN EVALD. ::
VARS OPERATION 7(===/=):
FUNCTION IDENT TERM1 TERM2:
IF ATOM(TERM1)
   THEN
   IF ATOM(TERM2)
      THEN
      IF TERM1=TERM2 THEN GOTO WIN;
      ELSEIF TERM1=NIL AND TERM2=0 THEN GOTO WIN;
      ELSEIF TERM1 = 0 AND TERM2 = NIL THEN GOTO WIN:
      ELSEIF ISVALUE(TERM1) AND ISVALUE(TERM2) THEN GOTO LOSE;
         ELSE GOTO UNKNOWN; CLOSE;
      CLOSE:
   SWAP:
   GOTO L1;
ELSEIF ATOM(TERM2)
   THEN
   L1:
   IF EXPLCONS(TERM1)
      THEN
      IF TERM2=NIL OR TERM2=0 THEN GOTO LOSE;
      ELSEIF HD(TERM1) = "QUOTE"
         THEN
         IF ISVALUE(TERM2) THEN GOTO LOSE; ELSE GOTO UNKNOWN; CLOSE;
      ELSEIF HD(TERM1) = "CONS"
         THEN GOTO OCCCHK;
         ELSE GOTO UNKNOWN:CLOSE:
      CLOSE:
ELSEIF HD(TERM1) = HD(TERM2)
   THEN
   IF HD(TERM1)="QUOTE"
      THEN
      IF HD(TL(TERM1))=HD(TL(TERM2))
         THEN GOTO WIN:
         ELSE GOTO LOSE; CLOSE;
   ELSEIF HD(TERM1)="CONS"
      THEN
      IF IDENT(HD(TL(TERM1)),HD(TL(TERM2)))
         THEN IDENT(HD(TL(TL(FERM1))), HD(TL(TL(TERM2)))); RETURN;
```

```
THEN GOTO LOSE;
      ELSEIF (ERASE(IDENT(HD(TL(TL(TERM1))),HD(TL(TL(TERM2)))));NOTIDENT)
         THEN GOTO LOSE;
         ELSE GOTO UNKNOWN; CLOSE;
      ELSE
      LOOPIF (TL(TERM1)->TERM1; TERM1/=NIL)
         THEN
         TL(TERM2)->TERM2;
         IF IDENT(HD(TERM1), HD(TERM2)) THEN ELSE GOTO UNKNOWN; CLOSE;
         CLOSE:
      GOTO WIN;
      CLOSE:
ELSEIF HD(TERM1)="CONS" OR HD(TERM2)="CONS" AND (SWAP;1)
   THEN
   IF HD(TERM2)="QUOTE"
      THEN
      IF (ERASE(IDENT(HD(TL(TERM1)),NIL));NOTIDENT)
         THEN GOTO LOSE; CLOSE;
      CLOSE:
   OCCCHK:
   IF OCCURCONS(TERM2, TERM1)
      THEN GOTO LOSE;
      ELSE GOTO UNKNOWN; CLOSE;
   CLOSE:
UNKNOWN: 0->NOTIDENT; 0; RETURN;
LOSE: 1->NOTIDENT: 0: RETURN;
WIN: 0->NOTIDENT;1;
END;
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION IS USED BY IDENT TO DISCOVER WHETHER
A CONS PROPERLY CONTAINS ANOTHER TERM AS A COMPONENT OF
THE CONS.';
FUNCTION OCCURCONS TERM1 TERM2;
IF ATOM(TERM2) THEN IDENT(TERM1, TERM2);
ELSEIF HD(TERM2)/="CONS" THEN IDENT(TERM1, TERM2);
ELSEIF OCCURCONS(TERM1, HD(TL(TERM2)))
   THEN 1;
   ELSE OCCURCONS(TERM1, HD(TL(TERM2))));CLOSE;
END;
IDENT->NONOP==;
LAMBDA; ERASE (IDENT()); NOTIDENT; END->NONOP=/=;
GENMEM(%IDENT%)->MEMBERID;
GENASSOC(%IDENT%)->ASSOCID;
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION RECOGNIZES EXPLICIT CONSES';
FUNCTION EXPLCONS TERM;
IF ATOM(TERM)
   THEN
```

```
IF TERM=T OR ISNUMBER(TERM) AND TERM
      THEN 1; ELSE 0; CLOSE;
ELSEIF HD(TERM) = "CONS"
   THEN 1;
   ELSE HD(TERM) = "QUOTE": CLOSE:
END:
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION RECOGNIZES ATOMIC TERMS WHICH REPRESENT
 SPECIFIC STRUCTURES:
FUNCTION ISVALUE TERM:
IF TERM=NIL OR TERM=T THEN 1:
   ELSE ISNUMBER(TERM); CLOSE;
END:
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION RECOGNIZES TERMS WHICH REPRESENT
 SPECIFIC OBJECTS':
FUNCTION ISSPEC TERM:
IF ATOM(TERM) THEN ISVALUE(TERM);
ELSEIF HD(TERM) = "QUOTE" THEN 1:
ELSEIF HD(TERM) = "CONS" AND ISSPEC(HD(TL(TERM)))
   THEN ISSPEC(HD(TL(TL(TERM))));
   ELSE n:CLOSE:
END:
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION CONSTRUCTS A NEW SKOLEM CONSTANT GIVEN
THE NAME OF AN OLD ONE';
GENSYM(%0%)->GENSKO;
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION GENERATES TERMS OF THE FORM [* N]
IN WHICH OTHER TERMS ARE HIDDEN. IT IS ASSUMED THAT TERM2 IS BOOLEAN
(BECAUSE "*" IS TREATED AS BOOLEAN).';
FUNCTION GENSTAR TERM;
STARCOUNT+1->STARCOUNT;
CONSPAIR(STARCOUNT, TERM)::STARALIST->STARALIST;
[%"*",STARCOUNT%];
END:
1->PROP("BOOLEAN","*");
NIL->STARALIST;
0->STARCOUNT;
COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING THREE FUNCTIONS DEAL WITH THE LISP
REPRESENTATION OF WORDS. THE FIRST CONSTRUCTS THE LISP
PRINTNAME OF A (POP-2) WORD (A LIST OF INTEGERS BETWEEN 1
         THE NEXT RECOGNIZES WHEN A LIST IS A PRINTNAME.
AND 26).
THE LAST ONE CONVERTS A PRINTNAME TO THE POP=2
WORD. ':
FUNCTION PRINTNAME I;
VARS ANS CHAR:
DESTWORD(I)->I;
NIL->ANS:
LOOPIF I
   THEN
```

```
32; --; -> CHAR;
   [%"CONS", CHAR, ANS%] -> ANS;
   I-1->I:
   CLOSE:
ANS:
END:
FUNCTION ISPRINTNAME TERM;
LOOPIE ISLINK(TERM)
   THEN
   IF HD(TERM)="CONS" AND (HD(TL(TERM))+>FO01; ISNUMBER(F001))
      AND FOO1
      THEN
      ELSE 0; EXIT;
   HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->TERM;
   CLOSE:
TERM=NIL;
END:
COMMENT'THE FUNCTION ABOVE ASSUMES THE LIST HAS BEEN EVALD--WHICH
MEANS THAT THE ELEMENTS WILL BE POP-2 NUMBERS IF THEY REPRESENT
NUMBERS, AND THE FINAL CDR WILL BE NIL RATHER THAN O. :
FUNCTION MAKEWORD TERM:
VARS I;
0 -> 1:
LOOPIF TERM/=NIL AND I/=8
   THEN
   HD(TL(TERM))+32;
   HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->TERM;
   I+1->I;
   CLOSE:
CONSWORD(I);
END:
COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING THREE FUNCTIONS COMPUTE THE CAR AND CDR
(OF TERMS REPRESENTING EXPLICIT CONSES ONLY) AND CONS TWO
TERMS TOGETHER. IT IS ASSUMED THAT THE ARGS HAVE BEEN EVALD. ';
FUNCTION CARFN XCONS:
IF ATOM(XCONS) OR HD(XCONS)="QUOTE" THEN NIL;
   ELSE HD(TL(XCONS));CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION CDRFN XCONS;
IF ATOM(XCONS)
   THEN
   IF ISNUMBER(XCONS) THEN XCONS-1;
      ELSE [CONS 20 NIL]; CLOSE;
ELSEIF HD(xCONS)="QUOTE"
   THEN PRINTNAME (HD(TL(xCONS)));
   ELSE HD(TL(TL(XCONS)));CLOSE;
END;
FUNCTION CONSFN ARG1 ARG2;
IF ARG1=NIL OR ARG1=0
   THEN
   IF ISNUMBER(ARG2) THEN ARG2+1;
   ELSEIF ARG2=NIL THEN 1;
```

```
ELSEIF EQUAL(ARG2, [CONS 20 NIL]) THEN T;
   ELSEIF ISPRINTNAME(ARG2) THEN [%"QUOTE", MAKEWORD(ARG2)%];
      ELSE [%"CONS", ARG1, ARG2%]; CLOSE;
   ELSE
   IF ARG2=0 THEN NIL->ARG2;CLOSE;
   [%"CONS", ARG1, ARG2%];
   CLOSE:
END:
COMMENT'THESE TWO FUNCTIONS PROVIDE QUICK RECOGNITION OF
THE LISP PRIMITIVES. ';
FUNCTION LISPPRIM TERM:
IF ATOM(TERM)
   THEN
   IF TERM=NIL OR TERM=T THEN 1; ELSE ISNUMBER(TERM); CLOSE;
   ELSE PROP("LISPPRIM", HD(TERM))/=UNDEF;CLOSE;
END:
FUNCTION LISPHASH FNNAME:
PROP("LISPPRIM", FNNAME) -> FNNAME;
IF FNNAME=UNDEF THEN PRIMCNT; ELSE FNNAME; CLOSE;
END:
1->PRIMCNT;
APPLIST([CAR CDR QUOTE CONS EQUAL IF],
        LAMBDA NAME:
        PRIMCNT->PROP("LISPPRIM", NAME):
        PRIMCNT+1->PRIMCNT;
        END);
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION PUTS A FUNCTION DEFN ON THE PROP
LIST OF THE FN NAME, AFTER MACRO EXPANDING THE DEFN. :;
FUNCTION DEFINE X:
[%"DEFN",[%"LAMBDA",HD(TL(HD(TL(X)))),
           MACEX(HD(TL(TL(HD(TL(X)))))%3%3->MEANING(HD(X));
END:
```

```
NIL->PROVEFNS;
FUNCTION SYMEVAL1 TERM;
TOP:
IF ATOM(TERM)
   THEN
   IF ISVALUE(TERM) THEN TERM; EXIT;
   IF ASSOC(TERM, ALIST) THEN BACK(); ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
   RETURN:
   CLOSE;
IF HD(TERM)/="IF" AND HD(TERM)/="QUOTE"
   HD(TERM)::NIL;
   LUOPIF (TL(TERM)->TERM; TERM/=NIL)
      THEN NCONS(SYMEVAL1(HD(TERM)));CLOSE; -> TERM;
   CLOSE:
LISPHASH(HD(TERM))SWITCH CAR CDR QUOTE LISPCONS LISPEQUAL LISPIF
NONPRIM:
CAR:
IF HD(TL(TERM)) == NIL THEN NIL;
ELSEIF NUMSKO(HD(TL(TERM))) THEN NIL;
COMMENTINOTE THAT ONLY THE CAR OF A NUMERIC SKOLEM
CONSTANT (RATHER THAN ANY NUMERIC TERM) IS KNOWN TO BE NIL.';
ELSEIF EXPLCONS(HD(TL(TERM))) THEN CARFN(HD(TL(TERM)));
   ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
RETURN:
CDR:
IF HD(TL(TERM)) == NIL THEN NIL;
ELSEIF EXPLCONS(HD(TL(TERM))) THEN CDRFN(HD(TL(TERM)));
   ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
RETURN;
QUUTE:
TERM;
RETURN;
LISPCONS:
CONSFN(HD(TL(TERM)), HD(TL(TERM))));
RETURN;
LISPEDUAL:
IF HD(TL(TERM))==HD(TL(TL(TERM))) THEN T;
ELSEIF NOTIDENT THEN NIL;
ELSEIF EXPLCONS(HD(TL(TERM))) AND EXPLCONS(HD(TL(TERM))))
   THEN
   APPLY([%CONSPAIR("Y1", CARFN(HD(TL(TERM)))),
```

```
CONSPAIR("X1", CARFN(HD(TL(TL(TERM))))),
           CONSPAIR("Y2", CDRFN(HD(TL(TERM)))),
           CONSPAIR("X2", CDRFN(HD(TL(TERM)))))%],
         LAMBDA ALIST;
         SYMEVAL1([IF [EQUAL Y1 X1] [EQUAL Y2 X2] NIL]):
         END);
   ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
RETURN;
LISPIF:
SYMEVAL1(HD(TL(TERM)))->F001;
F001:
IF F001==NIL
   THEN ERASE(); HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM))))->TERM; GOTO TOP;
ELSEIF NOTIDENT
   THEN ERASE(); HD(TL(TL(TERM)))->TERM; GOTO TOP;
   ELSE
   ->F001;
   「%FOO1,SYMEVAL1(HD(TL(TL(TERM)))),SYMEVAL1(HD(TL(TL(TL(TERM)))))%]
   ->TERM:
   "IF"::TERM:
   CLOSE:
RETURN:
NONPRIM:
L%TERM, COMPLEXITY(TERM), 0%1::FNSTACK->FNSTACK:
IF RECUROK()
   THEN
   PROP("DEFN", HD(TERM)) -> TERM;
COMMENT/TERM NO LONGER HAS ANY RELATION TO WHAT IS BEING EVALD';
   IF TERM=UNDEF THEN GOTO TOPSTACK:CLOSE:
   PAIRLIST(HD(TL(TERM)), TL(HD(HD(FNSTACK))), ALIST)->ALIST:
   SYMEVAL1(HD(TL(TERM))))->TERM:
   IF ININDUCT AND TL(FNSTACK)=NIL
      THEN
      [%HD(HD(FNSTACK)), TERM%]::TOPLEXP+>TOPLEXP;
   APPLIST(TL(HD(HD(FNSTACK))),LAMBDA x;TL(ALIST)->ALIST;END);
   IF HD(TL(TL(HD(FNSTACK)))) THEN GOTO TOPSTACK; ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
   ELSE
   TOPSTACK:
   HD(HD(FNSTACK));
   CLOSE:
TL(FNSTACK)->FNSTACK:
END:
COMMENT'THIS FUNCTION RETURNS TRUE IFF ITS OK TO EXPAND
A RECURSIVE CALL. ':
FUNCTION COMPLEXITY TERM;
IF ATOM(TERM)
   THEN
   IF TERM=T THEN 66:
   ELSEIF ISNUMBER(TERM) THEN 3*TERM; ELSE 0;CLOSE;
ELSEIF HD(TERM)="QUOTE"
   THEN DATALENGTH(HD(TL(TERM)))*78+3;
   ELSE
   COMPLEXITY(HD(TERM))+COMPLEXITY(TL(TERM))+1;
   CLOSE:
```

```
END;
FUNCTION RECUROK;
VARS CMPLX L HDTERM;
HD(TERM)->HDTERM;
HD(TL(HD(FNSTACK)))->CMPLX;
TL(FNSTACK)->L;
LOOPIF L/=NIL
   THEN
   IF HD(HD(HD(L)))=HDTERM AND EQUAL(TERM, HD(HD(L)))
      OR CMPLX>HD(TL(HD(L)))
      THEN 1->HD(TL(TL(HD(L))));0;EXIT;
   TL(L)->L;
   CLOSE:
1;
END;
FUNCTION SYMEVAL;
NIL->ALIST;
NIL->FNSTACK;
NIL->TOPLEXP;
SYMEVAL1();
END;
0->ININDUCT;
COMMENT'THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION TRANSFORMS A SYMBOLIC
LISP EXPRESSION INTO THE REAL POP-2 LIST
IT REPRESENTS (IF POSSIBLE). IT IS USED ONLY FOR
DEMO PURPOSES, TO MAKE EVAL LOOK LIKE ITS THE
REAL THING. ;
FUNCTION MVAL TERM;
IF ATOM(TERM)
   THEN
   IF ISVALUE(TERM) THEN TERM; 1; ELSE 0; CLOSE;
   EXIT;
IF HD(TERM)="QUOTE" THEN HD(TL(TERM));1;EXIT;
IF HD(TERM) = "CONS"
   THEN
   IF MyAL(HD(TL(TERM)))
      THEN
      IF MVAL(HD(TL(TL(TERM))))
         THEN
         ->TERM;
         IF ATOM(TERM)
             THEN
            IF TERM=NIL OR TERM=0 THEN NIL:
            ELSEIF ISNUMBER(TERM)
               THEN
               NIL->F001;
               LOOPIF TERM THEN NIL::F001->F001;TERM-1->TERM;CLOSE;
               F001:
                ELSE NIL::ERASE(MVAL(PRINTNAME(TERM)));CLOSE;
```

```
ELSE TERM; CLOSE;
    CONSPAIR();1;
    EXIT;
    ERASE();
    CLOSE;
    CLOSE;
O;
END;

FUNCTION DEMOEVAL TERM;
SYMEVAL(TERM)->TERM;
IF MVAL(TERM) THEN ELSE PRSTRING('*SYMBOLIC*');NL(1);TERM;CLOSE;END;
```