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1 -module(dp12a_gy3).
2 -compile(export_all).
3 -author('patai@iit.bme.hu, hanak@iit.bme.hu, kapolnai@iit.bme.hu').
4 -vsn('$LastChangedDate: 2012-10-09 18:52:19 +0200 (Tue, 09 Oct 2012) $$').
5
6 % 1.
7
8 lista_noveltje_1([])    -> [];
9 lista_noveltje_1([H|T]) -> [H+1|lista_noveltje_1(T)].
10
11 % 2.
12
13 last_1([X])   -> X;
14 last_1([_|T]) -> last_1(T).
15
16 % 3.
17
18 safe_last([_|_] = Xs) -> {ok, last_1(Xs)};
19 safe_last(_)           -> error.
20
21 % 4.
22
23 split(0, L) ->
24     {[[], L]};
25 split(N, [H|T]) ->
26     {[PT,S] = split(N-1, T),
27      {[H|PT], S}}.
28
29 % 5.
30
31 take(L0, N) ->
32     element(1, split(N, L0)).
33
34 % 6.
35
36 drop(L0, N) ->
37     element(2, split(N, L0)).
38
39 % 7.
40
41 prefixes_1(Xs) ->
42     prefixes(Xs, 0).
43
44 %% prefixes(Xs::[term()], N::integer()) -> XSSs::[[term()]].
45 %% XSSs az Xs listának összes, legalább N hosszú prefixuma.
46 prefixes(Xs, N) ->
47     case length(Xs) >= N of
48         true  -> [take(Xs, N)|prefixes(Xs, N+1)];
49         false -> []
50     end.
51
52 % vagy Őrrel:
53 prefixes_b(Xs, N) when length(Xs) >= N ->
54     [take(Xs, N)|prefixes_b(Xs, N+1)];
55 prefixes_b(_Xs, _N) ->
56     [].
57
58 % 8.
59
60 tails_1([_H|T]=Xs) -> [Xs|tails_1(T)];
61 tails_1([])           -> [[]].
62
63 % 9.
64
65 sublists(N, Xs) ->
66     sublists(N, 0, Xs).
67
68 sublists(N, B, Xs) ->
69     case length(Xs) < N of
70         true  -> [];
71         false -> [{B, take(Xs, N), length(Xs) - N} | sublists(N, B+1, tl(Xs))]
72     end.
73
74 % 10.
75
76 sublists_1(Xs) ->
77     sublists_atleast(1, Xs).
78
79 %% sublists_atleast(N::integer(), Xs::[term()]) -> XSSs::[[term()]].
80 %% XSSs az Xs legalább N hosszú részlistáinak listája.
81 sublists_atleast(N, Xs) ->
82     case length(Xs) < N of
83         true  -> [];
84         false -> sublists(N, Xs) ++ sublists_atleast(N+1, Xs)
85     end.
86
87 % 11.
88
89 parban_1([E,E|T])  -> [E|parban_1([E|T])];
90 parban_1([_E1,E2|T]) -> parban_1([E2|T]);
91 parban_1(_)          -> [].
92
93 % 12.
94
95 cons(H, T) ->
96     [H|T].
97
98 append(Xs, Ys) ->
99     lists:foldr(fun cons/2, Ys, Xs).
100
101 % 13.
102
103 revapp(Xs, Ys) ->
104     lists:foldl(fun cons/2, Ys, Xs).
105
106 % 14.
107
108 tails_2(Xs) ->
109     lists:foldr(fun(Y, [Zs|Zss]) -> [[Y|Zs], Zs|Zss] end, [[]], Xs).
110
111 % 15.
112
113 map(F, L) ->
114     [F(X) || X <- L].
115
116 filter(F, L) ->
117     [X || X <- L, F(X)].
118
119 % 16.
120
121 lista_noveltje_2(L0) ->
122     [X+1 || X <- L0].
123
124 % 17.
125
126 tails_3(Xs) ->
127     [drop(Xs, N) || N <- lists:seq(0, length(Xs))].
128
129 % 18.
130
131 sublists_2(Xs) ->
132     [{B,take(drop(Xs, B), N),length(Xs)-B-N} || N <- lists:seq(1, length(Xs))
133     ,
134     B <- lists:seq(0, length(Xs)-N)].
135
136 % vagy:
137 sublists_2b(Xs) ->

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71         false -> [{B, take(Xs, N), length(Xs) - N} | sublists(N, B+1, tl(Xs))]
72     end.
73
74 % 10.
75
76 sublists_1(Xs) ->
77     sublists_atleast(1, Xs).
78
79 %% sublists_atleast(N::integer(), Xs::[term()]) -> XSSs::[[term()]].
80 %% XSSs az Xs legalább N hosszú részlistáinak listája.
81 sublists_atleast(N, Xs) ->
82     case length(Xs) < N of
83         true  -> [];
84         false -> sublists(N, Xs) ++ sublists_atleast(N+1, Xs)
85     end.
86
87 % 11.
88
89 parban_1([E,E|T])  -> [E|parban_1([E|T])];
90 parban_1([_E1,E2|T]) -> parban_1([E2|T]);
91 parban_1(_)          -> [].
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95 cons(H, T) ->
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99     lists:foldr(fun cons/2, Ys, Xs).
100
101 % 13.
102
103 revapp(Xs, Ys) ->
104     lists:foldl(fun cons/2, Ys, Xs).
105
106 % 14.
107
108 tails_2(Xs) ->
109     lists:foldr(fun(Y, [Zs|Zss]) -> [[Y|Zs], Zs|Zss] end, [[]], Xs).
110
111 % 15.
112
113 map(F, L) ->
114     [F(X) || X <- L].
115
116 filter(F, L) ->
117     [X || X <- L, F(X)].
118
119 % 16.
120
121 lista_noveltje_2(L0) ->
122     [X+1 || X <- L0].
123
124 % 17.
125
126 tails_3(Xs) ->
127     [drop(Xs, N) || N <- lists:seq(0, length(Xs))].
128
129 % 18.
130
131 sublists_2(Xs) ->
132     [{B,take(drop(Xs, B), N),length(Xs)-B-N} || N <- lists:seq(1, length(Xs))
133     ,
134     B <- lists:seq(0, length(Xs)-N)].
135
136 % vagy:
137 sublists_2b(Xs) ->

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138     lists:flatten([sublists(N, Xs) || N <- lists:seq(1, length(Xs))]).  

139  

140 % 19.  

141  

142 parban_2(Xs) ->  

143     [E || [E,E|_] <- tails_1(Xs)].  

144  

145 % 20.  

146  

147 dadogo(Xs) ->  

148     [P || T <- tails_1(Xs),  

149         N <- lists:seq(1, length(T) div 2),  

150         begin {P,S} = split(N, T), P =:= take(S, N) end  

151     ].  

152  

153 % 21.  

154  

155 rampa_1(L) ->  

156     case L of  

157         [X1,X2|Xs] -> case X1 =< X2 of  

158             true -> {Zs,Ms} = rampa_1([X2|Xs]),  

159                 {[X1|Zs], Ms};  

160             false -> {[X1], [X2|Xs]}  

161         end;  

162         L -> {L, []} % vagyis ha length(L) < 2  

163     end.  

164  

165 % vagy őrrel:  

166  

167 rampa_1b([]) -> % ha üres listaval hívjak meg  

168     {};  

169 rampa_1b([X1,X2|Xs]) when X1 =< X2 ->  

170     {Zs,Ms} = rampa_1b([X2|Xs]),  

171     {[X1|Zs], Ms};  

172 rampa_1b([X|Xs]) ->  

173     {[X], Xs}.  

174  

175 % lásd http://www.erlang.org/doc/man/lists.html  

176  

177 rampa_2([]) ->  

178     {};  

179 rampa_2(Ls) ->  

180     Rs = lists:takewhile(fun({X,Y}) -> X =< Y end,  

181                           lists:zip(lists:sublist(Ls, length(Ls)-1), tl(Ls))),  

182     lists:split(length(Rs)+1, Ls).  

183  

184 %% Alternatív megoldás tails/1 és lists:splitwith/2 használatával.  

185 %%  

186 %% rampa_3/1-ben tails/1 eredménye az Ls egyre rövidülo farkainak a listája,  

187 %% pl.  

188 %% tails([a,b,c,b,a]) =:= [a,b,c,b,a]  

189 %%                         [b,c,b,a]  

190 %%                         [c,b,a]  

191 %%                         [b,a]  

192 %%                         [a]  

193 %%                         []  

194 %% splitwith/2 közülük azokat adja vissza Rss-ben, amelyeknek a feje nem nagy  

195 %% obb  

196 %% a második elemüknél, Ms-ben pedig - az else kivételével - azokat amelyekr  

197 %% e  

198 %% ez nem áll fenn, pl.  

199 %%     Rss =:= [[a,b,c,b,a],[b,c,b,a]]  

200 %%     Ms =:= [[b,a],[a,[]]]  

201 %%  

202 %% Ha ezek után az Rss lista üres, akkor egyedül Ls feje "képez" monoton növe  

203 %% kvo  

204 %% sorozatot, az Ls farka pedig a maradék.  

205 %%  

206 %% Ha az Rss nem üres, akkor else részlistájának a fejéból és összes  

207 %% részlistájának a második eleméből képezzük a monoton növekvő sorozatot (az

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az  

204 %% a futamot, az eredménypár else tagját), az Ms minden nemüres részlistáján  

ak  

205 %% az else eleméből pedig a maradéklistát (az eredménypár második tagját).  

206 rampa_3([]) ->  

207     {};  

208 rampa_3(Ls) ->  

209     F = fun([X1,X2|_]) -> X1 =< X2; (_) -> false end,  

210     {Rss,[_|Mss]} = lists:splitwith(F, tails_1(Ls)),  

211     case Rss of  

212         [] ->  

213             lists:split(1, Ls);  

214         [Es|_] ->  

215             % {futam (eredménypár 1. tagja), maradéklista (eredménypár 2. tag  

ja}  

216             {[hd(Es)|[X || [_,X|_] <- Rss]], [X || [X|_] <- Mss]}  

217     end.  

218  

219 % -----  

220 t() ->  

221     Paros = fun(X) -> X rem 2 =:= 0 end,  

222     Xs = [1,2,2,3,2,4,5,6,6,7,6,8,2,3,3,4,5,6,0,6,5,4,3,2,1],  

223     Zs = [1,2,2,3],  

224     Ms = [2,4,5,6,6,6,7,6,8,2,3,3,4,5,6,0,6,5,4,3,2,1],  

225     (lista_noveltje_1([1,5,2]) =:= [2,6,3])  

226     and (last_1([5,1,2,8,7]) =:= 7)  

227     and (safe_last([5,1,2,8,7]) =:= {ok,7})  

228     and (safe_last([]) =:= error)  

229     and (split(3, [a,b,c,d,e]) =:= {[a,b,c],[d,e]})  

230     and (take([10,20,30,40,50], 3) =:= [10,20,30])  

231     and (drop([10,20,30,40,50], 3) =:= [40,50])  

232     and (prefixes_1([a,b,c]) =:= [[], [a], [a,b], [a,b,c]])  

233     and (tails_1([1,4,2]) =:= [[1,4,2],[4,2],[2],[]])  

234     and (sublists(1,[a,b,c]) =:= [{0,[a],2}, {1,[b],1}, {2,[c],0}])  

235     and (sublists(2,[a,b,c]) =:= [{0,[a],1}, {1,[b],0}, {0,[a,b],0}])  

236     and (sublists_1([a,b]) =:= [{0,[a],1}, {1,[b],0}, {0,[a,b],0}])  

237     and (parban_1([a,a,a,2,3,3,a,2,b,b,4,4]) =:= [a,a,3,b,4])  

238     and (append([a,b,c], [1,2,3]) =:= [a,b,c,1,2,3])  

239     and (revapp([a,b,c], [1,2,3]) =:= [c,b,a,1,2,3])  

240     and (tails_2([1,4,2]) =:= [[1,4,2],[4,2],[2],[]])  

241     and (map(Paros, [1,2,3,4]) =:= [false,true,false,true])  

242     and (filter(Paros, [1,2,3,4]) =:= [2,4])  

243     and (lista_noveltje_2([1,5,2]) =:= [2,6,3])  

244     and (tails_3([1,4,2]) =:= [[1,4,2],[4,2],[2],[]])  

245     and (sublists_2([a,b]) =:= [{0,[a],1}, {1,[b],0}, {0,[a,b],0}])  

246     and (sublists_2b([a,b]) =:= [{0,[a],1}, {1,[b],0}, {0,[a,b],0}])  

247     and (parban_2([a,a,a,2,3,3,a,2,b,b,4,4]) =:= [a,a,3,b,4])  

248     and (dadogo([a,a,a,2,3,3,a,b,b,b,b]) =:= [[a],[a],[3],[b],[b,b],[b],  

249     b]))  

250     and (rampa_1(Xs) =:= {Zs, Ms})  

251     and (rampa_2(Xs) =:= {Zs, Ms})  

252     and (rampa_3(Xs) =:= {Zs, Ms})  

253     and true.

```