## A little bit of Lisp

Introduction to Artificial Intelligence
CSCE 476-876, Spring 2012 www.cse.unl.edu/~choueiry/S12-476-876

Read LWH: Chapters 1, 2, 3, and 4. Every recitation (Monday): ask your questions on Lisp/xemacs.

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## Features of Lisp

1. Interactive: interpreted and compiled
2. Symbolic
3. Functional
4. Second oldest language but still 'widely' used (Emacs, AutoCad, MacSyma, Yahoo Store, Orbitz, etc.)

## Software/Hardware

- We have Allegro Common Lisp (by Franc Inc.): alisp and mlisp
- There are many old and new dialects (CormanLisp, Kyoto CL, LeLisp, CMU CL, SBCL, ECL, OpenMCL, CLISP, etc.)
- There have also been Lisp machines (Symbolics, Connection Machine, IT Explorer, others?)


## Lisp as a functional language

(function-name arg1 arg2 etc)

1. Evaluate arguments
2. evaluate function with arguments
3. return the result

Functions as arguments to other functions:
(name2 (name1 arg1 arg2 etc) arg3 arg2 etc)


Symbolic expressions: symbols and lists

## More constructs

- Data types:
atoms and lists, packages, strings, structures, vectors, bit-vectors, arrays, streams, hash-tables, classes (CLOS), etc. NIL, T, numbers, strings: special symbols, evaluate to self
- Basic functions:
first (car), rest (cdr), second, tenth setf: does not evaluate first argument cons, append, equal, operations on sets, etc.
- Basic macros:
defun, defmacro, defstruct, defclass, defmethod, defvar, defparameter
- Special forms:
let, let*, flet, labels, progn,
- Predicates:
listp, endp, atom, numberp, symbolp, evenp, oddp, etc.
- Conditionals:
if <test> <then form> <else form>,
when <test> <then form>,
unless <test> <else form>,
cond,
case
- Looping constructs:
dolist, dotimes, do, mapcar, loop,
- Lambda functions



## What makes Lisp different?

Paradigms of AI Programming, Norvig

- Built-in support for lists
- Dynamic storage management (garbage collection!)
- Dynamic typing
- First-class functions (dynamically created, anonymous)
- Uniform syntax
- Interactive environment
- Extensibility


## B. <br> Allegro Common Lisp

- Free download: www.franz.com/downloads/
- Available on SunOS (csce.unl.edu), and Linux.
- Great integration with emacs

Check www.franz.com/emacs/ Check commands distributed by instructor

- Great development environment

Composer: debugger, inspector, time/space profiler, etc.
(require 'composer)
;;; -*- Package: USER; Mode: LISP; Base: 10; Syntax: Common-Lisp
(in-package "USER")
 ;;;; | Source code for the farmer, wolf, goat, cabbage problem ;;;; | from Luger's "Artificial Intelligence, 4th Ed." ;;;; | In order to execute, run the function CROSS-THE-RIVER


;;; | State definitions and associated predicates
$; ; ;+======================================1$
(defun make-state (f w g c)
(list f w g c) )
(defun farmer-side (state)
(nth 0 state))
(defun wolf-side (state)
(nth 1 state))
(defun goat-side (state)
(nth 2 state))
(defun cabbage-side (state)
(nth 3 state))

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;;; +=======================+
;;; | Operator definitions |
;;; +======================+
(defun farmer-takes-self (state)
    (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
        (wolf-side state)
        (goat-side state)
        (cabbage-side state)))
    (defun farmer-takes-wolf (state)
        (cond ((equal (farmer-side state) (wolf-side state))
        (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
            (opposite (wolf-side state))
            (goat-side state)
        (cabbage-side state))))
(t nil)))
```

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    (defun farmer-takes-goat (state)
        (cond ((equal (farmer-side state) (goat-side state))
    (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
        (wolf-side state)
        (opposite (goat-side state))
        (cabbage-side state))))
(t nil)))
(defun farmer-takes-cabbage (state)
            (cond ((equal (farmer-side state) (cabbage-side state))
            (safe (make-state (opposite (farmer-side state))
            (wolf-side state)
            (goat-side state)
            (opposite (cabbage-side state)))))
(t nil)))
```

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; ; ;+==================+
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;;; | Utility functions |

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; ; ;+==================+
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(defun opposite (side)
(cond ((equal side 'e) 'w)

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\left(\left(\text { equal side }{ }^{\prime}\right.\right. \text { w) 'e))) }
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(defun safe (state)
(con ((and (equal (goat-side state) (wolf-side state))
(not (equal (farmer-side state) (wolf-side state))))
nil)
((and (equal (goat-side state) (cabbage-side state))
(not (equal (farmer-side state) (goat-side state))))
nil)
(t state)))
; ; ; +========+
;;; | Search |
; ; ; +========+
(defun path (state goal \&optional (been-list nil)) (bond ((null state) nil)
((equal state goal) (reverse (cons state been-list)))
((not (member state been-list :test \#'equal))
(or (path (farmer-takes-self state) goal (cons state been-lis
(path (farmer-takes-wolf state) goal (cons state been-lis
(path (farmer-takes-goat state) goal (cons state been-lis
(path (farmer-takes-cabbage state) goal (cons state been)) )
; ; ; +==================+
;;; | Canned Execution |
; ; ; +==================+
(defun cross-the-river ()
(let ((start (make-state 'e 'e 'e 'e))
(goal (make-state 'W 'W 'w 'w)))
(path start goal)))

