Urban's Rule for Generating a List from other Lists

DESCRIPTION

 $L_1, ..., L_n$ are given lists – of variable lengths. From each list L_i one element is chosen so that these elements make a new list N^x . All these new lists N^x together form a list LL of lists $N^1, ..., N^m$ such that any two new lists N^j and N^k are different.

```
cart([],_{-},[]):-!.
cart(_,[ ],[ ]):-!.
cart([A | ARest],BL,CL):-
    create_tuple(A,BL,TList),
    cart(ARest,BL,CInterim),
    append(TList,CInterim,CL).
create\_tuple(\_,[],[]).
create\_tuple(A,[B \mid BRest],[[A,B] \mid TRest]):-
    create\_tuple(A,BRest,TRest).
\% the product of n lists is the empty list, if one of the input lists is empty.
% predicate is undefined, if by mistake the input list contains only one list.
n_cart(NList,[]):- member(NList,[]),!.
n_cart(NList, undef):- length(NList,1),!.
n_{cart}([AL,BL \mid Rest],CL):-
                                       \% take the first two lists and create
                                         the product of these two lists first \%
    cart(AL,BL,C),
                             % now extend the initial tuples by processing
                                the remaining lists so that you get a list of
                                n-tuples which is the product %
    extend\_cart\_tuple([C \mid Rest], CL).
extend\_cart\_tuple([C \mid [ ]], C).
extend\_cart\_tuple([TupleList,Next \ | \ Rest],CL)\text{:-}
    help_extend_cart_tuple(TupleList,Next,ETupleList),
    extend_cart_tuple([ETupleList | Rest],CL).
help_extend_cart_tuple([], -, []).
help\_extend\_cart\_tuple([T \mid TupleList], List, ExtTupel):-
    extend_tuple(T,List,EList),
    help_extend_cart_tuple(TupleList,List,IList),
    append(EList,IList,ExtTupel).
\operatorname{extend\_tuple}(\_,[\ ],[\ ]).
extend_tuple(T,[E | Rest],[ExtT | ERest]) :-
    append(T,[E],ExtT),
    extend_tuple(T,Rest,ERest).
```

```
\begin{split} \text{test}(C) := & \text{cart}([1,2],[3,4],C). \\ \text{test}(C) := & \text{n\_cart}([[1],[3,4],[1,6,7]],C), \\ & \text{assert}(\text{result}(C)). \\ \text{test}(A,B,C) := & \text{n\_cart}([[1,2,3],[2],[4,5],[6,7,8],[9]],A), \\ & \text{assert}(\text{result}(A)), \\ & \text{n\_cart}([[1,2],[3,4],[5,6],[7,8],[9,10],[11,12,13,14,15]],B), \\ & \text{assert}(\text{result}(B)), \\ & \text{n\_cart}([[1,2],[],[5,6]],C), \\ & \text{assert}(\text{result}(C)). \\ \end{split}
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