Operators **DEFI_LIST_REEL**

1. **Goal**

To create a strictly increasing list of realities.

The list can be given “in extenso” by the user, or, it can be formed from under lists defined in “constant step”.

Product a structure of data of the type `listr8`.
2 Syntax

\[ \text{Lr} \] \[ \{ \text{listr8} \} = \text{DEFI\_LIST\_REEL} \]
\[
(\ \ \\
/ \quad \text{VALE} = \text{lr8}, \quad [\text{l\_R}] \\
/ \quad \text{DEBUT} = \text{debu}, \quad [\text{R}] \\
\quad \text{INTERVALLE} = (_F ( \quad \text{JUSQU\_A} = \text{r1}, [\text{R}] \\
\quad \quad / \quad \text{NUMBER} = \text{n1}, [\text{I}] \\
\quad \quad / \quad \text{NOT} = \text{r2}, [\text{R}] \\
)),) \\
\quad \text{INFORMATION} = \quad / \quad 1, \quad [\text{DEFECT}] \\
\quad / \quad 2, \quad [\text{l\_Kn}] \\
\quad \text{TITLE} = \text{title} \)

3 Operands

3.1 Operand VALE

\text{VALE} = \text{lr8}  \\
List of realities which will form the structure of data listr8 result.  
This list can be built starting from a list Python.

3.2 Operand BEGINNING

\text{BEGINNING} =  \\
It is the first reality of the list of realities which one wants to build.

3.3 Operand INTERVAL

\text{INTERVAL} =  \\
\text{JUSQU\_A} = \text{r1}  \\
It is the end of the interval which one will cut out with a constant step.  
\text{NUMBER} = \text{n1}  \\
It is the number of steps which one wants in the interval which ends in \text{r1}.  
\text{NOT} = \text{r2}  \\
It is the step of division interval.

3.4 Operand INFORMATION

\text{INFORMATION} = \text{I}  \\
Indicate the level of impression of the results of the operator.
3.5 Operand TITLE

◊ TITLE = title

Title which the user wants to give to his list of realities.

4 Remarks

• when the keyword is used NOT it may be that the number of calculated step is not rigorously whole. One “will then adapt” the last interval to fall down exactly on the end value (JUSQU_A). So for that, one modifies the step value of more than 1/1000 one emits an alarm,

• caution: this order produces a structure of data listr8 who can be used only in the orders expecting such structures of data and not in those which expect lists of realities (notation: 1_R).

5 Examples

Example 1:

Let us imagine that one wants to create the list:

1. 3. 5. 10. 15. 20. 25. 26. 27. 28.

who is such as the step is: 2.

1. of 5.

5. of 5. with 25.

One can write:

Lr = DEFI_LIST_REEL (BEGINNING = 1. , INTERVAL = (_F (JUSQU_A= 5. , NOMBRE= 2, ),
_F (JUSQU_A= 25. , NOMBRE=4, ),
_F (JUSQU_A= 28. , PAS= 1. ,)),),
)

Example 2:

To create the list: 1. 3. 12. 13.

One can write:

Lr = DEFI_LIST_REEL ( VALE = (1. , 3. , 12. , 13.), )

Example 3:

One can build a list Python in this manner.

Lr = DEFI_LIST_REEL ( VALE = [sqrt (I) for I in arranges (5)], )