

# Using Clojure to Solve NPR's Sunday Puzzle

Chicago Clojure Meetup  
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Mitchell Szczepanczyk  
<http://www.szcz.org>  
@msszczep  
[github.com/msszczep](https://github.com/msszczep)



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## Sunday Puzzle

THE WEEKLY QUIZ FROM NPR PUZZLEMASTER WILL SHORTZ

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WHISKY THE WAY  
YOU WANT IT.

# sunday puzzle

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# Puzzle #1

From December 2, 2018:

Think of a common 7-letter word. Drop its second letter, and you'll get a 6-letter word that does not rhyme with the first. Alternatively, you can drop the third letter from the 7-letter word to get a 6-letter word that doesn't rhyme with either of the first two. Further, you can drop both the second and third letters from the 7-letter word to get a 5-letter word that doesn't rhyme with any of the others. What words are these?

# Puzzle #1

```
(def words  
  (->> "resources/ospd3.txt"  
        slurp  
        clojure.string/split-lines))
```

```
(count words) => 79339
```

# Puzzle #1

```
(defn filter-word-count [n]
  (set (filter (comp (partial = n) count) words)))

(def fives (filter-word-count 5))
(def sixes (filter-word-count 6))
(def sevens (filter-word-count 7))

(map count [fives sixes sevens]) => (8551 15055 22821)
```

# Puzzle #1

```
(defn remove-letters [seven-letter-word letters-to-remove]
  "letters-to-remove is assumed to be a set of numbers"
  (->> seven-letter-word
    (map-indexed (fn [idx itm] [(inc idx) itm]))
    (remove (comp letters-to-remove first))
    (map second)
    (apply str)))

(remove-letters "abcdefg" #{3}) => "abdefg"
```

# Puzzle #1

```
(def solution
  (for [seven sevens
        :when (and (sixes (transform-word seven #{2}))
                    (sixes (transform-word seven #{3}))
                    (fives (transform-word seven #{2 3})))])
  [seven
   (sixes (transform-word seven #{2}))
   (sixes (transform-word seven #{3}))
   (fives (transform-word seven #{2 3}))]))
```



# Puzzle #1

```
(["pelages" "plages" "peages" "pages"]  
["beraked" "braked" "beaked" "baked"]  
["shnooks" "snooks" "shooks" "sooks"]  
["thrills" "trills" "thills" "tills"]  
["shmears" "smears" "shears" "sears"]  
["phrases" "prases" "phases" "pases"]  
["creases" "ceases" "crases" "cases"]  
["splices" "slices" "spices" "sices"]  
["through" "trough" "though" "tough"]  
["wairing" "wiring" "waring" "wring"])
```



# Puzzle #2

From October 28, 2018:

Think of a famous Broadway musical in two words. Change one letter in it to the preceding letter of the alphabet — so B would become A, C would become B, etc. Remove the space so you have a solid word. The result will name something that all of us are part of. What is it?

# Puzzle #2

```
(def musicals
  (letfn [(has-one-space? [musical]
            (-> musical
                (clojure.string/split #" ")
                count
                (= 2))))]
    (->> "resources/musicals.txt"
        slurp
        clojure.string/split-lines
        (filter has-one-space?)
        set)))

(count musicals) => 380
```

# Puzzle #2

```
(def words
  (->> "resources/ni2.txt"
    slurp
    clojure.string/split-lines
    (map clojure.string/lower-case)
    set))
```

```
(count words) => 233614
```

```
(def goback
  (zipmap
    (map char "bcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz")
    (map char "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz")))
```

# Puzzle #2

```
(defn change-one-let [musical n]
  (apply str
    (for [i (range (count musical))]
      (if (= i n)
        (goback (nth musical n))
        (nth musical i))))))
```

```
(change-one-let "cats" 3) => "catr"
```

# Puzzle #2

```
(defn transform-musical [musical]
  (let [m-temp (-> musical
                    clojure.string/lower-case
                    (clojure.string/replace #" " ""))
        (clojure.string/replace #"^[a-z]" ""))]
    (-> m-temp
        count
        range
        ((partial map (partial change-one-let m-temp))))))

(transform-musical "Cats") => ("bats" "cts" "cass" "catr")
```

# Puzzle #2

```
(def answer
  (->> musicals
    (map (juxt identity transform-musical))
    (remove (comp empty? (partial filter words) last))
    (map (juxt first (comp (partial filter words) last))))))

answer => (["Mamma Mia! " ("mammalia")] ["Miss 1917" ("liss")])
```

# Puzzle #3

From May 8, 2018:

Name something in 11 letters that's a common household item. You can rearrange the first six letters to form a synonym of a word spelled by the middle three letters. What is the item, and what are the words?



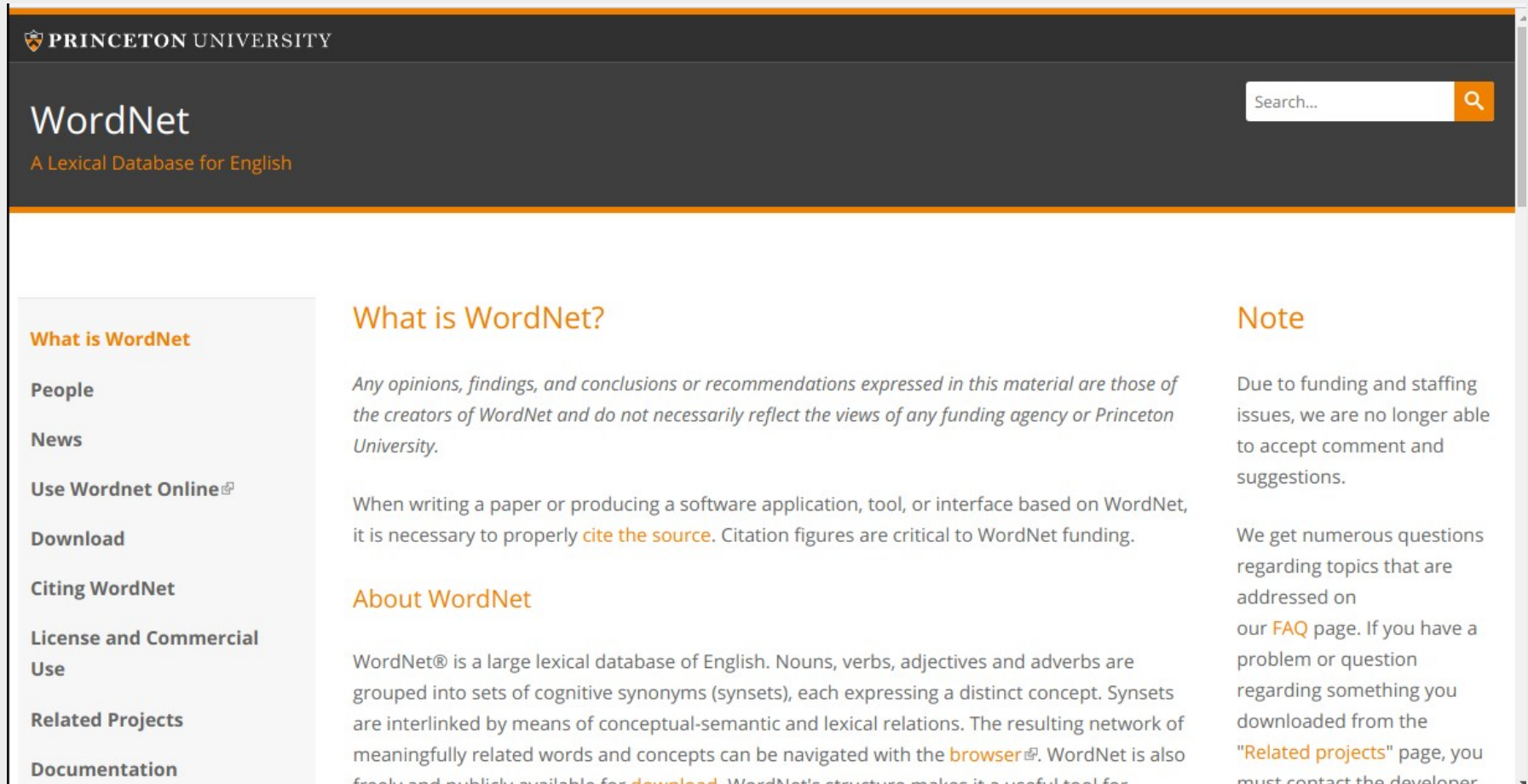
# Puzzle #3

```
(let [words (->> "resources/ospd3.txt"
                 slurp
                 clojure.string/split-lines)

      three-letter-words
      (set (filter (comp (partial = 3) count) words))

      six-letter-frequencies
      (set (map frequencies
                 (filter (comp (partial = 6) count) words)))]
```

# Puzzle #3



The screenshot shows the Princeton University WordNet website. The header features the Princeton University logo and name, the WordNet title, and a search bar. A left sidebar contains navigation links. The main content area includes a 'What is WordNet?' section with a disclaimer and a note about citation, and an 'About WordNet' section describing the database. A 'Note' section on the right explains funding issues and provides a link to the FAQ page.

**PRINCETON UNIVERSITY**

## WordNet

A Lexical Database for English

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### What is WordNet?

*Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the creators of WordNet and do not necessarily reflect the views of any funding agency or Princeton University.*

When writing a paper or producing a software application, tool, or interface based on WordNet, it is necessary to properly [cite the source](#). Citation figures are critical to WordNet funding.

### About WordNet

WordNet® is a large lexical database of English. Nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs are grouped into sets of cognitive synonyms (synsets), each expressing a distinct concept. Synsets are interlinked by means of conceptual-semantic and lexical relations. The resulting network of meaningfully related words and concepts can be navigated with the [browser](#). WordNet is also freely and publicly available for [download](#). WordNet's structure makes it a useful tool for

### Note

Due to funding and staffing issues, we are no longer able to accept comment and suggestions.

We get numerous questions regarding topics that are addressed on our [FAQ](#) page. If you have a problem or question regarding something you downloaded from the ["Related projects"](#) page, you must contact the developer.

# Puzzle #3

00080242 04 n 01 insider\_trading 0 001 @ 00079398 n 0000 | buying or selling corporate stock by a corporate officer or other insider on the basis of information that has not been made public and is supposed to remain confidential

00080474 04 n 01 naked\_option 0 001 @ 13241600 n 0000 | a put or call option for which the seller or buyer has no underlying security position

00080619 04 n 01 covered\_option 0 001 @ 13241600 n 0000 | a put or call option backed by the shares underlying the option

00080743 04 n 02 call\_option 0 call 4 004 @ 13241600 n 0000 #p 00349213 n 0000 + 00874002 v 0201 ! 00080968 n 0101 | the option to buy a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date

00080968 04 n 02 put\_option 0 put 0 003 @ 13241600 n 0000 #p 00349213 n 0000 ! 00080743 n 0101 | the option to sell a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date

00081174 04 n 01 straddle 1 001 @ 13241600 n 0000 | the option to buy or sell a given stock (or stock index or commodity future) at a given price before a given date; consists of an equal number of put and call options

00081395 04 n 02 incentive\_option 0 incentive\_stock\_option 0 001 @ 13241600 n 0000 | an option granted to corporate executives if the company achieves certain financial goals

00081572 04 n 02 buying 0 purchasing 0 006 @ 00079018 n 0000 + 02207206 v 0202 + 02207206 v 0101 ~ 00081836 n 0000 ~ 00082223 n 0000 ~ 00082347 n 0000 | the act of buying; "buying and selling fill their days"; "shrewd purchasing requires considerable knowledge"

00081836 04 n 01 shopping 0 004 @ 00081572 n 0000 + 02326355 v 0101 + 02325968 v 0101 ~ 00082081 n 0000 | searching for or buying goods or services; "went shopping for a reliable plumber"; "does her shopping at the mall rather than down town"

00082081 04 n 01 marketing 1 002 @ 00081836 n 0000 + 02298471 v 0101 | shopping at a market; "does the weekly marketing at the supermarket"

00082223 04 n 02 mail-order\_buying 0 catalog\_buying 0 001 @ 00081572 n 0000 | buying goods to be shipped through the mail

00082347 04 n 02 viatication 0 viaticus 0 003 @ 00081572 n 0000 + 02824194 a 0201 + 02824194 a 0101 | purchasing insurance policies for cash from terminally ill policy holders

00082525 04 n 01 acceptance 3 003 @ 00077419 n 0000 + 01985557 a 0102 + 02236124 v 0101 | the act of taking something that is offered; "her acceptance of the gift encouraged him"; "he anticipated their acceptance of his offer"

00082754 04 n 02 succession 1 taking\_over 0 001 @ 00077419 n 0000 | acquisition of property by descent or by will

00082870 04 n 02 assumption 0 laying\_claim 0 004 @ 00077419 n 0000 + 02381726 v 0101 + 02301825 v 0104 + 02274482 v 0101 | the act of taking possession of or power over something; "his assumption of office coincided with the trouble in Cuba"; "the Nazi assumption of power in 1934"; "he acquired all the company's assets for ten million dollars and the assumption of the company's debts"

00083260 04 n 01 assumption 1 003 @ 00030358 n 0000 + 00632236 v 0101 ~ 00083448 n 0000 | the act of assuming or taking for granted; "your assumption that I would agree was unwarranted"

00083448 04 n 01 position 4 002 @ 00083260 n 0000 + 00716758 v 0102 | the act of positing; an assumption taken as a postulate or axiom

00083585 04 n 02 inheritance 0 heritage 0 002 @ 00077419 n 0000 + 02315525 v 0101 | hereditary succession to a title or an office or property

00083729 04 n 03 procurement 0 procurance 0 procural 0 004 @ 00077419 n 0000 + 02238770 v 0301 + 02238770 v 0201 + 02238770 v 0101 | the act of getting possession of something; "he was responsible for the procurement of materials and supplies"

# Puzzle #3

```
(->>
  (slurp "resources/wordnet_data_cleaned.noun")
  ;; Wordnet list of nouns
  ;; split lines
  clojure.string/split-lines
  (map #(clojure.string/split % #" "))
  (map (juxt #(nth % 4) second))
  ;; get lexicographer contents
  (filter (comp (partial = "06") last))
  ;; get human-made objects
  (filter (comp (partial = 11) count first))
  ;; filter out 11-letter words
  (remove (comp (partial re-find #"\\_") first))
  ;; remove entries with underscores
  (map first)
  ;; isolate words
  (map (juxt identity #(subs % 0 6) #(subs % 4 7)))
  ;; get substrings
  (filter (comp three-letter-words (partial last)))
  ;; filter valid three-letter words
  (filter (comp six-letter-frequencies
    frequencies
    (partial second)))
  ;; filter anagrams of 6-letter words
  ))
```



# Puzzle #3

```
[ "planetarium" "planet" "eta" ]  
[ "restoration" "restor" "ora" ]  
[ "regimentals" "regime" "men" ]  
[ "restoration" "restor" "ora" ]  
[ "salinometer" "salino" "nom" ]  
[ "sclerometer" "sclero" "rom" ]  
[ "seismograph" "seismo" "mog" ]  
[ "speedometer" "speedo" "dom" ]  
[ "spherometer" "sphero" "rom" ]  
[ "stroboscope" "strobo" "bos" ]  
[ "submersible" "submer" "ers" ]  
[ "submersible" "submer" "ers" ]  
[ "suppressant" "suppre" "res" ]  
[ "thermograph" "thermo" "mog" ]  
[ "thermograph" "thermo" "mog" ]  
[ "thermometer" "thermo" "mom" ] )
```

# Puzzle #4

From August 16, 2016:

Take the word EASILY. You can rearrange its letters to spell SAY and LEI. These two words rhyme even though they have no letters in common.

What is the longest familiar word you can find that can be anagrammed into two shorter words that rhyme but have no letters in common? The two shorter words must have only one syllable.

# Puzzle #4



## The CMU Pronouncing Dictionary

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- Look up the pronunciation for a word or phrase in CMUdict (version 0.7b)

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- Download the current CMU dictionary from SourceForge

<http://svn.code.sf.net/p/cmuspphinx/code/trunk/cmudict>

Find an error? Please contact the maintainers! We will check it out. (See at bottom for contact information.)

**Note:** If you are looking for a dictionary for use with a speech recognizer, this dictionary is not the one that you are looking for.

For that purpose, see <http://svn.code.sf.net/p/cmuspphinx/code/trunk/cmudict/sphinxdict> or use [this tool](#). You can also download the dict from

<https://github.com/Alexir/CMUdict/blob/master/cmudict-0.7b>.

- About the CMU dictionary

The [Carnegie Mellon University Pronouncing Dictionary](#) is an open-source machine-readable pronunciation dictionary for North American English that contains over **134,000**



# Puzzle #4

ABRIL AH0 B R IH1 L  
ABROAD AH0 B R A01 D  
ABROGATE AE1 B R AH0 G EY2 T  
ABROGATED AE1 B R AH0 G EY2 T IH0 D  
ABROGATING AE1 B R AH0 G EY2 T IH0 NG  
ABROGATION AE2 B R AH0 G EY1 SH AH0 N  
ABROL AH0 B R OW1 L  
ABRON AH0 B R AA1 N  
ABRUPT AH0 B R AH1 P T  
ABRUPTLY AH0 B R AH1 P T L IY0  
ABRUPTNESS AH0 B R AH1 P T N AH0 S  
ABRUTYN EY1 B R UW0 T IH0 N  
ABRUZZESE AA0 B R UW0 T S EY1 Z IY0  
ABRUZZO AA0 B R UW1 Z OW0  
ABS EY1 B IY1 EH1 S  
ABS(1) AE1 B Z  
ABSALOM AE1 B S AH0 L AH0 M  
ABSARAKA AE0 B S AA1 R AH0 K AH0  
ABSCAM AE1 B S K AE0 M  
ABSCCESS AE1 B S EH2 S  
ABSCOND AE0 B S K AA1 N D  
ABSCONDED AE0 B S K AA1 N D AH0 D  
ABSCONDING AE0 B S K AA1 N D IH0 NG  
ABSCONDS AE0 B S K AA1 N D Z

# Puzzle #4

```
(require '[clojure.math.combinatorics :as combo])

(def vowels #{ "AA" "AH" "EH" "IH" "OW" "UH" "AE" "AO"
               "AY" "IY" "ER" "EY" "AW" "OY" "UW" })
```

# Puzzle #4

```
(defn wipe-and-split [s]
  (clojure.string/split (clojure.string/replace s #"\\d" "") #" "))

(defn find-monosyllables [syllables]
  (->> (wipe-and-split syllables)
    (filter vowels)
    count
    (= 1)))

(defn get-nucleus-and-coda [syllables]
  (->> (wipe-and-split syllables)
    (drop-while #(not (contains? vowels %))))
  (apply str)))
```

# Puzzle #4

```
(defn clean-up-word [word]
  (clojure.string/replace word #"^[A-Z]" ""))

(def one-syllable-words
  (->> "resources/cmudict-0.7b.txt"
    slurp
    clojure.string/split-lines
    (map #(clojure.string/replace-first % #" " ""))
    (map #(clojure.string/split % #" " 2))
    (filter #(find-monosyllables (second %)))
    (map (juxt (comp clean-up-word first) (comp identity second)))))

(take 5 (shuffle one-syllable-words))
=> (["GRINS" "G R IH1 N Z"] ["GAZ" "G AE1 Z"] ["FRILL" "F R IH1 L"] ["DOTS" "D AA1
T S"] ["NORTHS" "N AO1 R TH S"])
```

# Puzzle #4

```
(def rhymed-words-map
  (group-by (comp get-nucleus-and-coda second) one-syllable-words))

(def sets-of-words
  (map (comp (partial map first) val) rhymed-words-map))

(take 2 (shuffle sets-of-words))
=> (("BLOG" "BOG" "COG" "DOG" "FOG" "HAUG" "LOG" "ZAUGG") ("PAINTS" "SAINTS" "SAINTS" "SAINTS" "TAINTS"))
```

# Puzzle #4

```
(def get-word-pairs
  (->> (map #(combo/combinations % 2) sets-of-words)
        (remove nil?)
        flatten
        (partition 2)))

(defn check-if-words-have-shared-letters [[w1 w2]]
  (empty? (clojure.set/intersection (set (map char w1))
                                     (set (map char w2)))))

(def final-pairs
  (filter check-if-words-have-shared-letters get-word-pairs))

(count final-pairs) => 15081
```

# Puzzle #4

```
(def frequencies-of-final-words
  (->> final-pairs
    (map (comp count (partial apply str)))
    frequencies
    (sort-by key)
    reverse))
```

```
frequencies-of-final-words => ([11 40] [10 188] [9 771] [8 2008] [7 3786] [6 4401]
[5 2563] [4 1000] [3 283] [2 41])
```

```
(defn find-pairs-by-combined-word-length [pairs n]
  (->> pairs
    (filter (comp (partial = n)
      count
      (partial apply str)))))
```



# Puzzle #4

```
(def all-the-words
  (->> "resources/ni2.txt"
    slurp
    clojure.string/split-lines
    set))

; (count all-the-words) => 234936

(defn compare-pair-to-word [pair word]
  (let [p-result (-> (apply str pair)
    (clojure.string/replace #"\d" "")
    (clojure.string/lower-case))]
    (= (frequencies word) (frequencies p-result))))

(compare-pair-to-word '("lei" "say") "easily") => true
```

# Puzzle #4

```
(def final-answer
  (remove (comp empty? second)
    (for [p (find-pairs-by-combined-word-length final-pairs 11)]
      [p (filter #(compare-pair-to-word p %) all-the-words)])))

final-answer => ([("SIEW" "THROUGH") ("housewright")])
```

```
(def final-answer-10
  (remove (comp empty? second)
    (for [p (find-pairs-by-combined-word-length final-pairs 10)]
      [p (filter #(compare-pair-to-word p %) all-the-words)])))

final-answer-10 => ([("CROW" "NEAULT") ("counterlaw")] [("GROW" "NEAULT") ("outwrangle")])
```

# Puzzle #5

Take the four four-letter words LIMB, AREA, CORK and KNEE. Write them one under the other, and the four columns will spell four new words LACK, IRON, MERE, and BAKE.

L	I	M	B
A	R	E	A
C	O	R	K
K	N	E	E

This is called a double word square. I'd like you to find a double word square with 6-letter words. Specifically, your square must include the words PONIES, ACCEPT, SEARED and CAVIAR. These four words must be among the 12 common, uncapitalized six-letter words in the square. Can you do it?

# Puzzle #5

```
(use 'clojure.core.logic)
(require '[clojure.core.logic.fd :as fd])

(def letters-list [\a \b \c \d \e \f \g \h \i \j \k \l \m
                  \n \o \p \q \r \s \t \u \v \w \x \y \z])

(def word-arrays
  (->> "resources/ospd3.txt"
    slurp
    clojure.string/split-lines
    (filter (comp (partial = 6) count))
    (map (comp seq char-array))
    set))

(def ponies '(((\p \o \n \i \e \s)))
(def accept '(((\a \c \c \e \p \t)))
(def seared '(((\s \e \a \r \e \d)))
(def caviar '(((\c \a \v \i \a \r)))
```

# Puzzle #5

*;; Take #1: Really brute force*

```
(run* [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1
      a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2
      a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3
      a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4
      a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5
      a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]
      (membero (seq [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6]) word-arrays)
      (conde
        (membero (seq [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1]) ponies)
        (membero (seq [a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2]) ponies)
        (membero (seq [a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3]) ponies)
        (membero (seq [a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4]) ponies)
        (membero (seq [a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5]) ponies)
```

# Puzzle #5

```
;; Take 2: Try in a grid

;; ACCEPT
;; **A*O*
;; **V*N*
;; **I*I*
;; SEARED
;; **R*S*

(run* [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1
      a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2
      a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3
      a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4
      a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5
      a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]
      (membero (seq [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1]) accept)
      (membero (seq [a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5]) seared)
      (membero (seq [a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6]) caviar)
      (membero (seq [d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6]) word-arrays)
      (membero (seq [e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6]) ponies)
      (membero (seq [f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6]) word-arrays))
```



# Puzzle #5

*;; Take 3: Try in a filtered grid*

```
(defn make-filtered-word-arrays
  [letter1 position1 letter2 position2]
  (->> word-arrays
    (filter (comp (partial = letter1) #(nth % position1)))
    (filter (comp (partial = letter2) #(nth % position2)))
    (map (comp seq char-array))
    ))
```

```
(def word-arrays-as (make-filtered-word-arrays \a 0 \s 4))
(def word-arrays-ce (make-filtered-word-arrays \c 0 \e 4))
(def word-arrays-er (make-filtered-word-arrays \e 0 \r 4))
(def word-arrays-td (make-filtered-word-arrays \t 0 \d 4))
(def word-arrays-ao (make-filtered-word-arrays \a 2 \o 4))
(def word-arrays-vn (make-filtered-word-arrays \v 2 \n 4))
(def word-arrays-ii (make-filtered-word-arrays \i 2 \i 4))
(def word-arrays-rs (make-filtered-word-arrays \r 2 \s 4))
```

```
(* 46 359 51 16 57 49 53 65) => 129658980054240
```



# Puzzle #5

```
(run* [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1
      a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2
      a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3
      a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4
      a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5
      a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]
      (membero (seq [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1]) accept)
      (membero (seq [a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2]) word-arrays-ao)
      (membero (seq [a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3]) word-arrays-vn)
      (membero (seq [a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4]) word-arrays-ii)
      (membero (seq [a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5]) seared)
      (membero (seq [a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]) word-arrays-rs)
      (membero (seq [a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6]) word-arrays-as)
      (membero (seq [b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6]) word-arrays-ce)
      (membero (seq [c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6]) caviar)
      (membero (seq [d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6]) word-arrays-er)
      (membero (seq [e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6]) ponies)
      (membero (seq [f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6]) word-arrays-td))
```

# Puzzle #5


The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL [www.npr.org/2016/07/31/488042366/hoping-for-2-of-a-kind-better-mix-things-up-a-bit](http://www.npr.org/2016/07/31/488042366/hoping-for-2-of-a-kind-better-mix-things-up-a-bit). The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. Below the browser, a terminal window is open, displaying a series of commands and their outputs. The terminal output shows a sequence of commands that define word arrays and use the 'membero' function to check for specific words. The final output is a list of words: accept, word-arrays-ao, word-arrays-vn, word-arrays-ii, seared, word-arrays-rs, word-arrays-as, word-arrays-ce, caviar, word-arrays-er, and ponies. The terminal window is titled '1. bash' and has a tab labeled 'n p'. The browser window shows a page with a dark background and a large image of a necklace. The page has a 'LEARN MORE' button and a footer that says 'More Stories From NPR' and 'NPR thanks our sponsors'.

```
1. bash
ls \a) (\a \h \o \r \s \e) (\a \i \r \e \s \t) (\a \l \d \o \s \e) (\a \l \m \o \s \t) (\a \m \b \u \s \h) (\a \m \i \d \s \t) (\a \n \e \n \s \t) (\a \n \k \u \s \h)
(\a \o \r \i \s \t) (\a \p \p \o \s \e) (\a \p \t \e \s \t) (\a \r \g \o \s \y) (\a \r \i \o \s \e) (\a \r \i \o \s \i) (\a \r \i \o \s \o) (\a \r \k \o \s \e) (\a \r
\o \u \s \e) (\a \r \r \e \s \t) (\a \r \t \i \s \t) (\a \s \p \i \s \h) (\a \s \s \e \s \s) (\a \s \s \i \s \t) (\a \t \t \e \s \t) (\a \u \g \u \s \t) (\a \u \r \i \
s \t) (\a \u \t \i \s \m) (\a \v \e \r \s \e) (\a \v \u \l \s \e) (\a \w \l \e \s \s)
user=> (def word-arrays-ce (make-filtered-word-arrays \c 0 \e 4))
#'user/word-arrays-ce
user=> (def word-arrays-er (make-filtered-word-arrays \e 0 \r 4))
#'user/word-arrays-er
user=> (def word-arrays-td (make-filtered-word-arrays \t 0 \d 4))
#'user/word-arrays-td
user=> (def word-arrays-ao (make-filtered-word-arrays \a 2 \o 4))
#'user/word-arrays-ao
user=> (def word-arrays-vn (make-filtered-word-arrays \v 2 \n 4))
#'user/word-arrays-vn
user=> (def word-arrays-ii (make-filtered-word-arrays \i 2 \i 4))
#'user/word-arrays-ii
user=> (def word-arrays-rs (make-filtered-word-arrays \r 2 \s 4))
#'user/word-arrays-rs
user=> (run* [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1
#_=> a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2
#_=> a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3
#_=> a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4
#_=> a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5
#_=> a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]
(membero (seq [a1 b1 c1 d1 e1 f1]) accept)
#_=> (membero (seq [a2 b2 c2 d2 e2 f2]) word-arrays-ao)
#_=> (membero (seq [a3 b3 c3 d3 e3 f3]) word-arrays-vn)
#_=> (membero (seq [a4 b4 c4 d4 e4 f4]) word-arrays-ii)
#_=> (membero (seq [a5 b5 c5 d5 e5 f5]) seared)
#_=> (membero (seq [a6 b6 c6 d6 e6 f6]) word-arrays-rs)
#_=> (membero (seq [a1 a2 a3 a4 a5 a6]) word-arrays-as)
#_=> (membero (seq [b1 b2 b3 b4 b5 b6]) word-arrays-ce)
#_=> (membero (seq [c1 c2 c3 c4 c5 c6]) caviar)
#_=> (membero (seq [d1 d2 d3 d4 d5 d6]) word-arrays-er)
#_=> (membero (seq [e1 e2 e3 e4 e5 e6]) ponies)
#_=> (membero (seq [f1 f2 f3 f4 f5 f6]) word-arrays-td))
([ \a \c \c \e \p \t \c \l \a \m \o \r \r \a \v \i \n \e \o \r \i \g \i \n \s \e \a \r \e \d \s \t \r \e \s \s ])
user=>
```

# Puzzle #5

A	C	C	E	P	T
C	L	A	M	O	R
R	A	V	I	N	E
O	R	I	G	I	N
S	E	A	R	E	D
S	T	R	E	S	S

# github.com/msszczep/ npr\_sunday\_puzzle\_solutions

 **msszczep / npr\_sunday\_puzzle\_solutions**

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 **msszczep** Solutions for December 2018 puzzles. Latest commit 3923ab8 7 days ago

resources	Assorted puzzle solution attempts.	14 days ago
src	Solutions for December 2018 puzzles.	7 days ago
README.md	Two more non-NPR challenges.	3 years ago
project.clj	Updates for October 7, 2018	2 months ago

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