Prieskumník štruktúr

Zdroje

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november 2017

Kniha

Logika : Neúplnost, složitost a nutnost / Vítězslav Švejdar. Praha : Academia, 2002

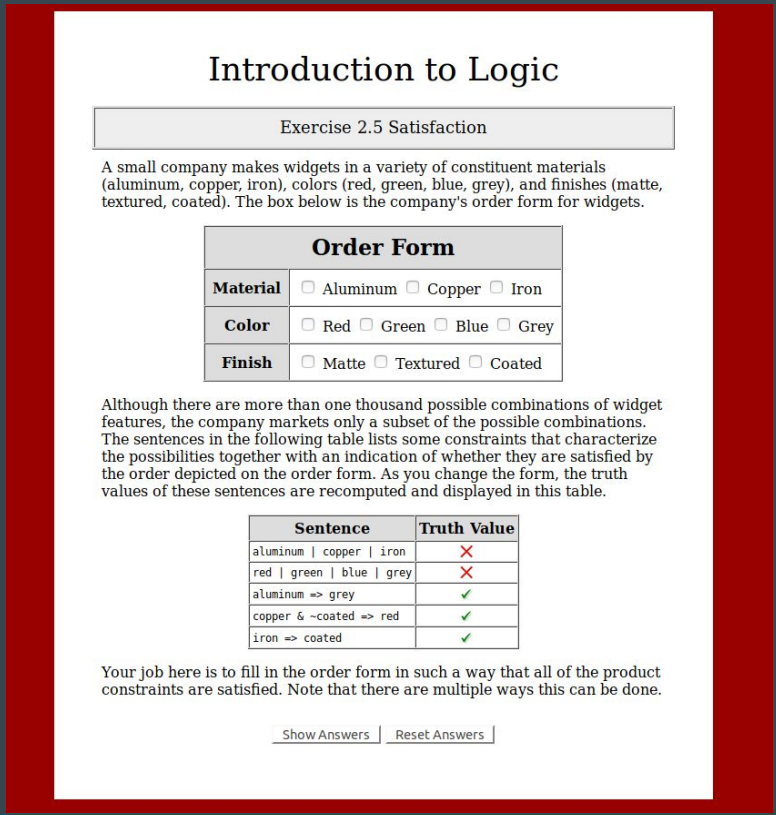
- teoretický zdroj
- definuje syntax a sémantiku logiky prvého rádu

Introduction to Logic / Michael Genesereth and Eric Kao

- online na http://logic.stanford.edu/intrologic/lessons/lessons.html
- podobný existujúci nástroj na univerzite Stanford
- našim cieľom je vytvoriť jednotný nástroj na zadávanie a riešenie všetkých cvičení pre logiku prvého rádu aké obsahuje tento nástroj

Introduction to Logic / Michael Genesereth and Eric Kao

Ukážky



Introduction to Logic

Exercise 2.5 Satisfaction

A small company makes widgets in a variety of constituent materials (aluminum, copper, iron), colors (red, green, blue, grey), and finishes (matte, textured, coated). The box below is the company's order form for widgets.

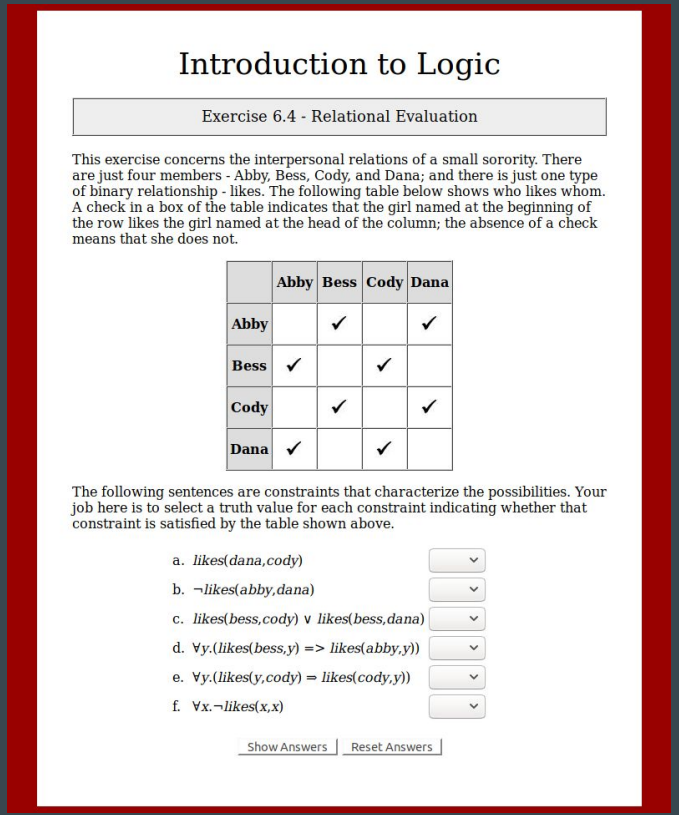
Order Form	
Material	☐ Aluminum ☐ Copper ☐ Iron
Color	☐ Red ☐ Green ☐ Blue ☐ Grey
Finish	☐ Matte ☐ Textured ☐ Coated

Although there are more than one thousand possible combinations of widget features, the company markets only a subset of the possible combinations. The sentences in the following table lists some constraints that characterize the possibilities together with an indication of whether they are satisfied by the order depicted on the order form. As you change the form, the truth values of these sentences are recomputed and displayed in this table.

Sentence	Truth Value
`aluminum | copper | iron`	✗
`red | green | blue | grey`	✗
`aluminum => grey`	✓
`copper & ~coated => red`	✓
`iron => coated`	✓

Your job here is to fill in the order form in such a way that all of the product constraints are satisfied. Note that there are multiple ways this can be done.

Show Answers | Reset Answers



Introduction to Logic

Exercise 6.4 - Relational Evaluation

This exercise concerns the interpersonal relations of a small sorority. There are just four members - Abby, Bess, Cody, and Dana; and there is just one type of binary relationship - likes. The following table below shows who likes whom. A check in a box of the table indicates that the girl named at the beginning of the row likes the girl named at the head of the column; the absence of a check means that she does not.

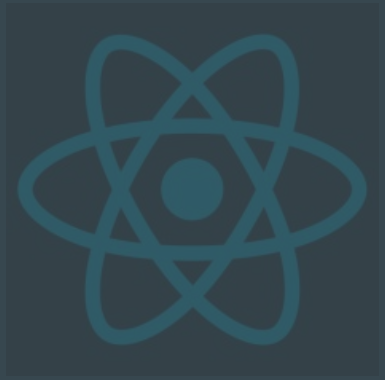
	Abby	Bess	Cody	Dana
Abby		✓		✓
Bess	✓		✓	
Cody		✓		✓
Dana	✓		✓	

The following sentences are constraints that characterize the possibilities. Your job here is to select a truth value for each constraint indicating whether that constraint is satisfied by the table shown above.

a. $likes(dana,cody)$
b. $\neg likes(abby,dana)$
c. $likes(bess,cody) \vee likes(bess,dana)$
d. $\forall y.(likes(bess,y) \Rightarrow likes(abby,y))$
e. $\forall y.(likes(y,cody) \Rightarrow likes(cody,y))$
f. $\forall x.\neg likes(x,x)$

Show Answers | Reset Answers

React / Facebook Inc.



- Javascript knižnica
- vytvorenie interaktívneho používateľského rozhrania
- dokumentácia online https://reactjs.org/docs/

Jest / Facebook Inc.

- dokumentácia online http://facebook.github.io/jest/docs/en/getting-started.html
- knižnica na testovanie React aplikácií
- poslúži na testovanie aplikácie

Javascript

- Mountain View, California: Mozilla, 2016 [online] https://developer.mozilla.org/bm/docs/Web/JavaScript.