## In the name of God

## PL homework #1

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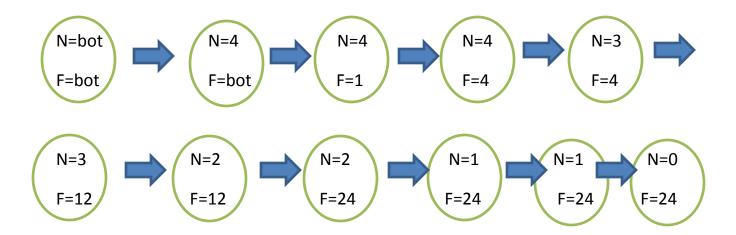
2) Construct a trace of the execution of the following program (i.e. complete the following proof).

1a . parentOf(john, mary).		Fact
1b . parentOf(kay, john).		Fact
1c . parentOf(bill, kay).		Fact
2.	ancestorOf(X,Y) if parentOf(X,Y).	Rule
3.	ancestorOf(john,mary).	2,1a,Unification,MP
4.	ancestorOf( $X,Z$ ) if parentOf( $X,Y$ ) and ancestorOf( $Y,Z$ ).	Rule
5.	ancestorOf(kay,mary).	3,4,1b,Unification,MP
6.	ancestorOf(bill,mary).	4,5,1c,Unification,MP
7.	not ancestorOf(bill,mary).	Assumption
8.	Contradiction.	6,7

- 3) Construct a trace of the execution of fac(4) given the function definition
  - fac(N) = if N = 0 then 1
     else N\*fac(N-1) Definition(Rule)
  - 2) fac(4) = 4 \* fac(3) 1,Unification
  - 3) fac(3) = 3 \* fac(2) 2,1,Unification
  - 4) fac(2) = 2 \* fac(1) 3,1,Unification
  - 5) fac(1) = 1 \* fac(0) 4,1,Unification
  - 6) fac(0) = 1 1(Rule)
  - 7) fac(1) = 1 5,6
  - 8) fac(2) = 2 4,7
  - 9) fac(3) = 6 3.8
  - 10) fac(4) = 24 2,9

## 4) Construct a trace of the execution of the following program

N := 4; F := 1; While N > 0 do F := N\*F; N := N-1; end;



5) Using the following definition of a list,

list([]) -- the empty list

list([X|L]) if list(L) -- first element is X the rest of

the list is L

[X0,...Xn] is an abbreviation for [X0|[...[Xn|[]]...]

complete the following computation (proof) and determine the result of concatenating the two lists.

- 1. concat([],L,L) Fact
- 2. concat([X|L0],L1,[X|L2]) if concat(L0,L1,L2) Rule
- 3. ¬concat([0,1],[a,b],L) Assumption
- 4. ¬concat([1],[a,b],L') 3,2,MT
- 5. ¬concat([],[a,b],L") 4,2,MT
- 6. L"≠[a,b] 5,1,MT

Result = concat([0,1], [a,b], [0,1,a,b])

6) Classify the following languages in terms of a computational model: Ada, APL, BASIC, C,COBOL, FORTRAN, Haskell, Icon, LISP, Pascal, Prolog, SNOBOL.

Ada: imperative, APL: functional, BASIC: imperative, C: imperative, COBOL: imperative, FORTRAN: imperative, Haskell: functional(pure), Icon: imperative, LISP: functional(+imperative), Pascal: imperative, Prolog: logic, SNOBOL: functional(+logic)

7) For the following applications, determine an appropriate computational model which might serve to provide a solution.

automated teller machine: imperative, flight-control system: imperative, a legal advice service: logic, nuclear power station monitoring system: logic, an industrial robot: functional

9) An extensible language is a language which can be extended after language design time. Compare the extensibility features of C or Pascal with those of LISP or Scheme.

LISP is very extensibility and C also is extensibile.

13) Compare two programming languages from the same computational paradigm with respect to the programming language design principles. C is strong and good in Implementation , Simplicity , Extensibility , Regularity and Computational Completeness .

JAVA is strong and good in Simplicity, Regularity, Computational Completeness but is not good and weak in Implementation, Extensibility.

C is more efficient and Java is more readable and writable.

- 14) Construct a program in your favorite language to do one of the following:
- a. Perform numerical integration where the function is passed as a parameter.
- b. Perform sorting where the less-than function is passed as a parameter. I choose part "b":

public static void main(String[] arg)

{

```
Vector<Item> item = getItem();
      lessthanfunc ltf = getltf();
      Sorting(item , ltf);
}
Private void sort(Vector<Record> records , LessThanFunction lessThan)
{
      For(int I = 0; I < records.size(); I ++)
      {
             Record min = records.elementAt(i);
             For(int j = I; j < records.size(); j++)</pre>
                   If(performLessThan(lessThan, records.elementAt(j), min)
                          Min = record.elementAt(j);
            Records.swap(min , elementAt(i)) ;
      }
}
private lessthanfunc getltf()
{
      do{
      String str = input.readStreamFully();
      }while(SyntaxErr(str));
return new lessthanfunc(str);
```

```
private String check(lessthanfunc ltf , Item a , Item b)
{
    if(Itf.equals("<"))
        return "a < b";
    else if(Itf.equals("="))
        return "a = b";
    else if(Itf.equals(">"))
        return "a > b";
}
```