Problem 1 (50%)

Question 1.1

```
summarize(Size) :- findall(_,db(_,_,_),L), length(L,Size).
```

Question 1.2

Question 1.3

```
check1 :- \+ (db(X,_,A), db(Y,_,A), X =\= Y).
```

Question 1.4

```
check2 :- \ (db(X,NX,_), db(Y,NY,_), X < Y, NX < NY).
```

Question 1.5

```
\label{eq:check3} $$ := findall(X,db(X,_,_),L), sort(L,S), length(L,N), length(S,N), check(S).$$ $$ check(S) := check(S,1).$$ $$ check([],_).$$ $$ check([X|S],X) := X1 is X+1, check(S,X1).$$
```

Problem 2 (25%)

Question 2.1

```
word(X) := w(_,_,X,_), !.
```

Question 2.2

```
count(I) := findall(X, w(\_,\_,\_,X), L), sort(L,R), length(R,I).
```

Question 2.3

```
sum(I) := findall(X,w(_,X,_,_),L), sum(L,I).

sum([],0).

sum([H|T],I) := sum(T,J), I is H+J.
```

Problem 3 (25%)

Question 3.1

Skolemization:

Negated formula $\neg \exists y \forall x (p(y) \rightarrow p(x))$

Rename bound variables (no change)

Eliminate boolean operators $\neg \exists y \forall x (\neg p(y) \lor p(x))$

Push negation inwards $\forall y \exists x (p(y) \land \neg p(x))$

Extract quantifiers (no change)
Distribute matrix (no change)

Replace existential quantifiers $\forall y (p(y) \land \neg p(f(y)))$

 $S_0 = \{\{p(x)\}, \{\neg p(f(x))\}\}\$ is the set of clauses for the negated formula.

 \square is obtained since p(x) and p(f(x')) have most general unifier x = f(x').

Since the empty clause is produced for the negated formula, the original formula is valid.

Question 3.2

A formula in CNF must be a conjunction of disjunctions of literals and hence the three formulas $p, p \lor q$ and $(\neg p \lor \neg q) \land r$ are in CNF.

The atoms p(x) and q(y) are not unifiable since the functors are different.

The atoms p(f(x), x) and p(y, y) are not unifiable due to occurs-check.