

Problem 1 (30%)

Question 1.1

L = [2, 3]
X = 2 ;

L = [2, 3]
X = 3 ;

L = [3]
X = 3 ;

No

Question 1.2

L = []
R = [] ;

L = [1, 2]
R = [2] ;

L = [1, 2, 3, 4]
R = [2, 4] ;

No

Question 1.3

same_length(L,R) :- length(L,N), length(R,N).

same_length([],[]).
same_length(_|L,_|R) :- same_length(L,R).

Problem 2 (30%)

Question 2.1

Original formula: $\exists x p(a, x, b) \vee \forall x \neg p(a, x, b)$

Since the following tree is a closed tableau for the negated formula, the original formula is valid.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \neg(\exists x p(a, x, b) \vee \forall x \neg p(a, x, b)) \\
 \neg \exists x p(a, x, b), \neg \forall x \neg p(a, x, b) \\
 \neg \neg p(a, c, b), \neg \exists x p(a, x, b) \\
 p(a, c, b), \neg \exists x p(a, x, b) \\
 p(a, c, b), \neg p(a, a, b), \neg p(a, b, b), \neg p(a, c, b), \neg \exists x p(a, x, b) \\
 \times
 \end{array}$$

Question 2.2

Skolemization:

Negated formula	$\neg(\exists x p(a, x, b) \vee \forall x \neg p(a, x, b))$
Rename bound variables	$\neg(\exists x p(a, x, b) \vee \forall y \neg p(a, y, b))$
Eliminate boolean operators	(no change)
Push negation inwards	$\forall x \neg p(a, x, b) \wedge \exists y p(a, y, b)$
Extract quantifiers	$\forall x \exists y (\neg p(a, x, b) \wedge p(a, y, b))$
Distribute matrix	(no change)
Replace existential quantifiers	$\forall x (\neg p(a, x, b) \wedge p(a, f(x), b))$

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

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

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

Problem 3 (40%)

Question 3.1

```
count :-
    findall(Z,(edge(Z,_) ; edge(_,Z)),X),
    sort(X,Y),
    member(Z,Y),
    findall(_,edge(_,Z),L),
    findall(_,edge(Z,_),R),
    length(L,M),
    length(R,N),
    S is M-N,
    write(Z), write(' '), write(S), nl,
    fail.
count.
```

Question 3.2

```
test(A,Z,P) :- path([A],Z,P).

path([A|_],A,P) :- !, P = [A].
path(V,Z,[A|P]) :-
    V = [A|_],
    edge(A,B),
    \+ member(B,V),
    path([B|V],Z,P).
```