

BLATT 6

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Aufgabe 1. Die Methode `reachable` lässt sich wie folgt implementieren:

```
module serie .
export reachable (bbbf, bbbb).

reachable (G, S, [PH|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, D, PH).
reachable (G, S, [PH|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, X, PH), reachable (G, X, PT, D).

// "x" (?) macht ein Zeichen
reachable (G, S, ["x"|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, D, _).
reachable (G, S, ["x"|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, X, _), reachable (G, X, PT, D).

// "y" (*) macht beliebig viele Zeichen
reachable (G, S, ["y"|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, D, _).
reachable (G, S, ["y"|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, X, _), reachable (G, X, PT, D).
reachable (G, S, ["y"|PT], D) :- kante (G, S, X, _), reachable (G, X, ["y"|PT], D).

end_module .
```

Ein Aufruf würde beispielsweise so aussehen:

```
ready>>consult (kante.T).
ready>>consult (a1.P).
ready>>reachable (g1, "A", ["y"], Z).
CORAL::error : Not in insert mode !
ready>>?reachable (g1, "A", ["y"], Z).
Z="B".
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]
y
Z="K".
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="C".
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="D".
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="E".
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
```

```

Z="L" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="F" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="G" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="J" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]all
Z="I" .
Z="H" .
(Number of Answers = 11)
ready>>?reachable(gl, "A", [1,1], Z).
Z="B" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="K" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="D" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
Z="E" .
... next answer ? (y/n/all)[y]y
(Number of Answers = 4)

```

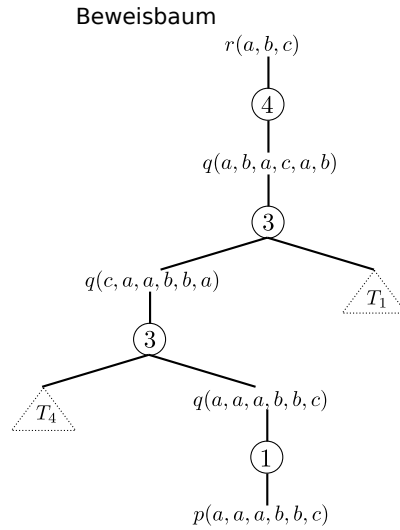
Aufgabe 2. Betrachte folgendes Datalog-Programm:

```

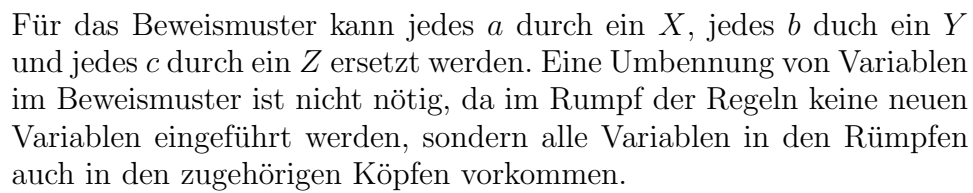
p(a,b,c,d,e,f).p(a,a,b,b,c).p(a,a,a,b,b,c).p(c,c,c,b,b,a).
r1 = q(U,V,W,X,Y,Z) : -p(U,V,W,X,Y,Z).
r2 = q(U,V,W,X,Y,Z) : -q(Z,U,V,W,X,Y).
r3 = q(X,Y,Z,U,V,W) : -q(U,V,X,W,Y,Z), q(W,Y,Z,U,V,X).
r4 = r(X,Y,Z) : -q(X,Y,X,Z,X,Y).

```

Sei weiter $r(a,b,c)$ ein Ziel. Dann hat ein Beweisbaum zu $r(a,b,c)$ die folgende Form



mit den Unterbäumen



```
trans(S1,[A|W]) :- delta(S1,A,S2), transition(S2,W).
trans(S1,[]) :- final(S1).
```

```
start(0).
final(3).
delta(0,a,1).
delta(0,b,2).
delta(1,a,2).
delta(1,b,0).
delta(2,a,2).
```

delta(2,b,2).

delta(3,a,4).

delta(3,b,2).

delta(4,a,2).

delta(4,b,0).

$$L = (ab)^*ab(ab)^*$$