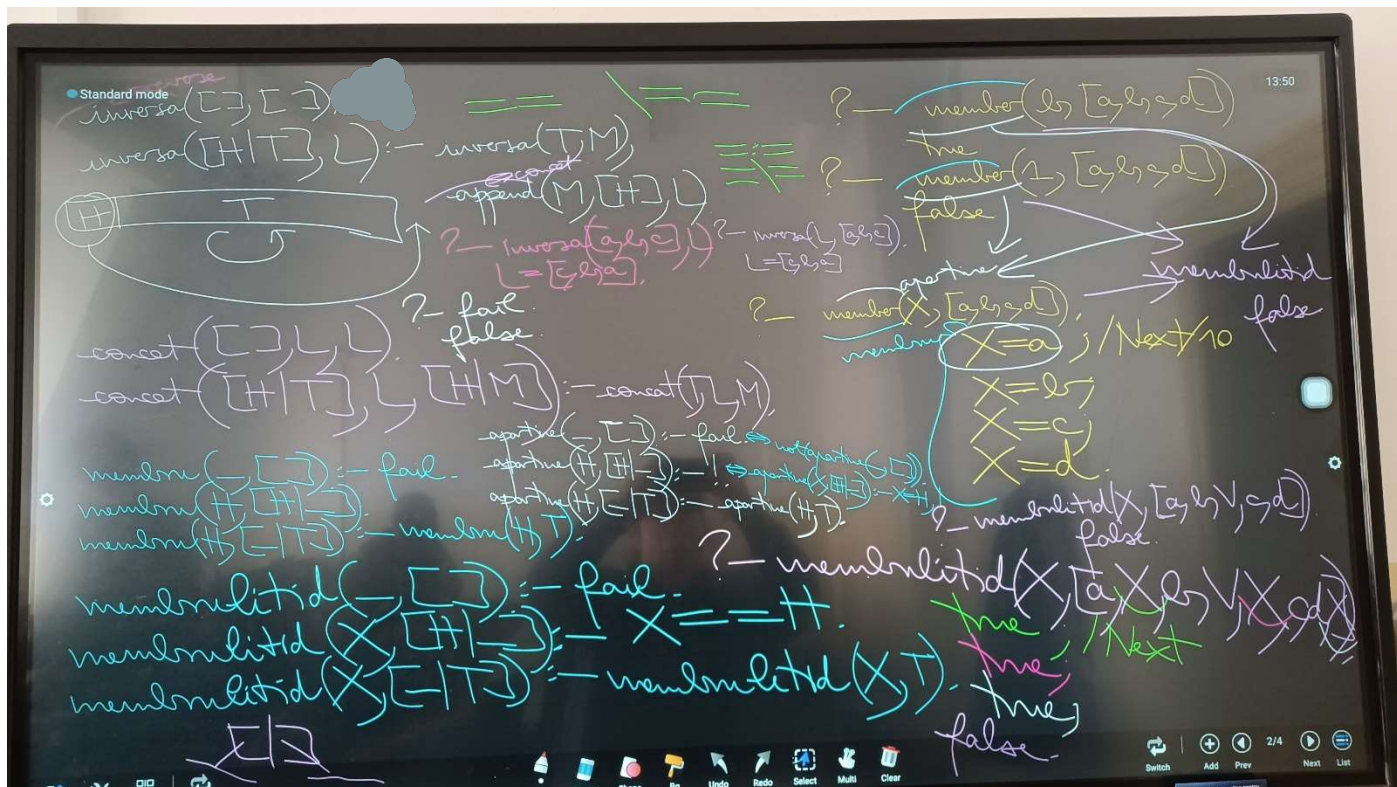


Rectific definiția predicatului **inversa**: folosirea lui cut (!) nu elimină ciclarea după afișarea unicei soluții în cazul de interogare **inversa(-CareiListe,+AceastaLista)**, ci împiedică obținerea acestei soluții:





Standard mode 13:50

For  $A, B, C, T$  multiset.

$$A \subseteq B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (\forall x \in A) (x \in B) \Leftrightarrow (\forall x) (x \in A \Rightarrow x \in B)$$

$$A \not\subseteq B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (A \subseteq B \wedge A \neq B)$$

$$A \cup B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid x \in A \text{ sau } x \in B\}$$

$$A \cap B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid x \in A \text{ si } x \in B\}$$

$$A \setminus B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid x \in A \text{ si } x \notin B\}$$

$$A \Delta B \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A) = \{x \mid (x \in A \text{ si } x \notin B) \text{ sau } (x \notin A \text{ si } x \in B)\} = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ xor } x \in B\}$$

Also  $A \subseteq T$ , at:  $\overline{A} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} T \setminus A$ .

Diagram: Venn diagram showing sets A, B, and T. A and B are overlapping circles within a larger set T. The symmetric difference  $A \Delta B$  is shaded with green diagonal lines.

Standard mode 13:49

For  $x$  var, fixat  $\# \Rightarrow x$

$$x \in A \cup (B \cap C) \Leftrightarrow x \in A \text{ sau } (x \in B \text{ si } x \in C)$$

$$x \in (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C) \Leftrightarrow (x \in A \text{ sau } x \in B) \text{ si } (x \in A \text{ sau } x \in C)$$

$p \text{ sau } (q \text{ si } r) \Leftrightarrow (p \text{ sau } q) \text{ si } (p \text{ sau } r)$

$(\forall p, q \in \{\text{false}, \text{true}\}) (\text{val look } \text{ms}(p, q) = \text{val look } \text{ms}(q, p))$

$(\exists p, q \in \{\text{false}, \text{true}\}) (\text{val look } \text{ms}(p, q) \neq \text{val look } \text{ms}(q, p))$

$\text{non}(\exists p \in \{\text{false}, \text{true}\} (\exists q \in \{\text{false}, \text{true}\} (\text{ms}(p, q) \neq \text{ms}(q, p))))$

$\text{echivdedem} :- \text{not}((\text{member}(P, [\text{false}, \text{true}]), \text{member}(Q, [\text{false}, \text{true}]), \text{write}(P, Q), \text{not}(\text{echivmsnd}(P, Q, R))))$

Legend:

- $\text{ms}(P, Q, R) :- P, Q, R.$
- $\text{echiv}(P, Q) :- \text{ms}(P, Q), \text{ms}(Q, P).$
- $\text{ms}(P, Q, R) :- P, Q, R.$
- $\text{ms}(P, Q, R) :- (P, Q), (P, R).$
- $\text{echivmsnd}(P, Q, R) :- \text{echiv}(\text{ms}(P, Q, R), \text{ms}(Q, R)).$

Truth table for  $\text{echivdedem}$ :

P	Q	Result
false	false	true
false	true	true
true	false	true
true	true	true