

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

BCS 227 LOGIC PROGRAMMING CAT 1 [29-FEB-2024]

- a. What are the fundamental principles of logic programming, and how does Prolog demonstrate these principles? [4 marks]
- b. Explain the meaning of terms, atomic formulas, and the concept of well-formed formulas (wff) and how they are constructed in predicate calculus. [4 marks]
- c. Explain the concept of "model theoretic" as a way to describe meanings in logic. [2 marks]
- d. Express the statement "Some students like math" in first-order logic, then determine the truth value if there are no students who like math. [3 marks]
- e. Explain how resolution, unification, and instantiation are handled in logic programming. [4 marks]
- f. Using suitable examples, explain the meaning of: [4 marks]
- i Horn clauses
 - ii Atoms
 - iii Facts
 - iv Rules
- g. Implement a Prolog predicate to compute the sum of all numbers from 1 to N, where N is given as input. Utilize built-in arithmetic predicates to achieve this. [4 marks]
- h. Explain the use of the tokens " $=$ ", " $:-$ " and " $\backslash +$ ", as used in prolog. [3 marks]
- i. Explain whether the following statements will be evaluated. Give an appropriate reason to yours answers. [3 marks]
- i $11+1$ is $3+2$.
 - ii $X = 3+2$.
 - iii X is $Y + 1$, $Y = 3$.