ELFE TP3: Résolution - Récursivité

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Première partie

Généalogie

Question 1.2

 $22\, {\rm \acute{e}tapes} \, {\rm sont} \, {\rm franchies} \, {\rm pour} \, {\rm obtenir} \, {\rm un} \, {\rm r\acute{e}sultat} \, {\rm lors} \, {\rm de} \, {\rm l\acute{e}ex\acute{e}cution} \, {\rm du} \, {\rm but} \, {\rm descendant_de(anne,emily)} \, .$

Question 1.3

Nous obtenons 10 solutions:

1. X = anne1. Y = bridget

2. X = bridget
Y = caroline

3. X = carolineY = donna

4. X = donna Y = emily

5. X = anne Y = caroline

6. X = anne Y = donna

7. X = anne Y = emily

8. X = bridget Y = donna

10. X = carolineY = emily

Question 2.2

Il y a une boucle infinie.

Question 2.3

Nous obtenons 10 solutions:

- 1. X = anne1. Y = emily
- 2. X = anne Y = donna
- 3. X = anne Y = caroline
- $4. \quad X = bridget$ $4. \quad Y = emily$
- 5. X = bridget5. Y = donna
- 6. X = caroline Y = emily
- 7. X = anne Y = bridget
- 8. X = bridgetY = caroline
- 9. X = carolineY = donna
- 10. X = donnaY = emily

Question 3.2

Fatal Error: local stack overflow.

Question 3.3

Fatal Error: local stack overflow.

Question 4.2

6 étapes puis :

true ? ;

Fatal Error: local stack overflow

Question 4.3

```
Nous obtenons 10 solutions :
```

- 1. X = anne Y = bridget
- 2. X = bridgetY = caroline
- 3. X = caroline Y = donna
- 4. X = donnaY = emily
- 5. X = anne Y = caroline
- 6. X = bridget Y = donna
- 7. X = caroline Y = emily
- 8. X = anne Y = donna
- $9. \begin{array}{l} {\tt X} \; = \; {\tt bridget} \\ {\tt Y} \; = \; {\tt emily} \end{array}$
- 10. X = anne Y = emily

puis: Fatal Error: local stack overflow.

Deuxième partie

Entiers de Peano

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Question 6.1
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entier(zero).
entier(succ(X)) :- entier(X).
Question 6.2
  Il y a une infinité de successeurs de zero.
  subsection*Question 7.1
inf_ou_egal(zero, X) :- entier(X).
inf_ou_egal(succ(X),succ(Y)) :- inf_ou_egal(X,Y).
  subsection*Question 7.2
  1. true
  2. false
  3. - X = zero;
    - X = succ(zero);
    - X = succ(succ(zero)) ;
  4. - X = succ(zero);
    - X = succ(succ(zero)) ;
    - X = succ(succ(succ(zero))) ;
    - X = succ(succ(succ(succ(zero))));
```

Toutes les prédicats à partir de succ(zero) satisfont le but inf_ou_egal(succ(zero),Z).

Question 8.1

```
add(zero, X, X) :- entier(X).
add(X, zero, X) :- entier(X).
add(succ(X),succ(Y),succ(succ(Z))) :- add(X,Y,Z).
```

Question 8.2

Question 8.3

```
sub(X, zero, X) :- entier(X).

sub(succ(X), succ(Y), Z) :- sub(X, Y, Z).
```

Question 9

```
mult(zero,X,zero) :- entier(X).
mult(X,zero,zero) :- entier(X).
mult(succ(X),Y,T) :- mult(X,Y,Z), add(Y,Z,T).
mult(X,succ(Y),T) :- mult(X,Y,Z), add(X,Z,T).
```