# Logic Specification Programming - Sheet #2

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## Exercise 5

$$\forall X \forall Y \forall Z ((p_1(X,Y) \vee \neg p_2(X,Y)) \wedge (p_1(Y,Z) \vee \neg p_2(Z) \vee p_3(Y)) \wedge p_3(Z))$$

$$= \forall X \forall Y \forall Z ((p_1(X,Y) \vee \neg p_2(X,Y)) \wedge (p_1(Y,Z) \vee \neg (p_2(Z) \wedge p_3(Y)) \wedge p_3(Z))$$

$$= \forall X \forall Y \forall Z (p_2(X,Y) \Rightarrow p_1(X,Y)) \wedge ((p_2(Z) \wedge p_3(Y) \Rightarrow p_1(Y,Z)) \wedge p_3(Z))$$

#### **Prolog Program**

$$p_1(X,Y) : -p_2(X,Y)$$
  
 $p_1(Y,Z) : -p_2(Z), p_3(Y)$   
 $p_3(Z)$ 

## Exercise 6

 $fix(T_p) = \sqcup \{T_p^i(\emptyset) | i \in 1, 2, 3\}$ 

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T_{P_0}^1 = \{bought(bob, eraser)\}
        bought(bob, pencil)
        bought(judy, pencil)
        category(novel, books)
        category(cookbook, books)
        category(pencil, stationary)
        category(notebook, stationary)
        interest(alice, books)
        interest(judy, books)
T_{P_0}^2 = \{interest(bob, stationary)\}
        interest(judy, stationary)
        recommendation(judy, eraser)
        recommendation(alice, novel)
        recommendation(alice, cookbook)
        recommendation(judy, novel)
        recommendation(judy, cookbook)\} \cup T^1_{P_0}
T_{P_0}^3 = \{recommendation(bob, pencil)\}
        recommendation(judy, pencil)
        recommendation(bob, notebook)
        recommendation(judy, notebook)\} \cup T_{P_0}^2
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## Exercise 7

a) 
$$L_1 = \{(p(c_1, X), p(Y, c_2))\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & unify(p(c_1,X),p(Y,c_2)) \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \overset{\mathbf{6}}{=} unify((c_1,Y):(X,c_2)) \\ & \sigma = Y/c_1 \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \overset{\mathbf{4}}{=} unify((X,c_2)\hat{\sigma}) \circ \sigma \\ & \sigma' = X/c_2 \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \overset{\mathbf{3}}{=} unify(\epsilon) \circ \sigma' \circ \sigma \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \overset{\mathbf{1}}{=} id \circ \sigma' \circ \sigma \\ & = id \circ Y/c_1 \circ X/c_2 \end{aligned}$$

The unification was successful.

**b)** 
$$L_2 = \{(x, p(x)), (c_1(x), c_2(c_3))\}$$

$$unify((x, p(x)), (c_1(x), c_2(c_3)))$$

No rule applicable, therefore the unification was unsuccessful.

c) 
$$L_3 = \{(p(c_1(X), Z, c_2(c_2(c_0))), p(Y, c_3(X, Y), c_2(X)))\}$$

$$\begin{split} & unify(p(c_1(X),Z,c_2(c_2(c_0))),p(Y,c_3(X,Y),c_2(X))) \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^6}unify((c_1(X),Y):(Z,c_3(X,Y)):(c_2(c_2(c_0)),c_2(X))) \\ & \sigma = Y/c_1(X) \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^3}unify((Z,c_3(X,c_1(X))):(c_2(c_2(c_0)),c_2(X))\circ\hat{\sigma})\circ\sigma \\ & \sigma' = Z/c_3(X,c_1(X)) \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^4}unify((c_2(c_2(c_0)),c_2(X))\circ\hat{\sigma})\circ\sigma'\circ\sigma \\ & \sigma'' = X/c_2(c_0) \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^3}unify(\epsilon)\circ\sigma''\circ\sigma'\circ\sigma \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^3}unify(\epsilon)\circ\sigma''\circ\sigma' \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^3}unify(\epsilon)\circ\sigma'' \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^3}unify(\epsilon)\circ\sigma''\circ\sigma' \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{^3}unify(\epsilon)\circ\sigma'' \\ & \overset{\mathbf{rule}}{=} \mathbf{$$

The unification was successful.

#### Exercise 8

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a) 1.?-friends(alice,P) \rightarrowtail_{P_11\{P/bob\}}

2.?-\Box

First answer substitution is \sigma = [P/bob].

Intermediate result: friends(alice,bob).

3.?-friends(alice,P) \rightarrowtail_{P_11\{P/charlie\}}
4.?-\Box

Second answer substitution is \sigma = [P/charlie].

Intermediate result: friends(alice,charlie).

No further rules applicable.

M_{SLD}(P_1,friends(alice,P)) = \{friends(alice,bob),friends(alice,charlie)\}
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b) 1.?-social\_net(charlie,P) \mapsto_{P_15\{X/charlie,Y/P\}} 2.?-friends(charlie,P) \mapsto_{P_13\{P/dave\}} 3.?-\Box

First answer substitution is \sigma = [P/dave].

Intermediate result: social\_net(charlie,dave).
4.?-social\_net(charlie,P) \mapsto_{P_16\{X/charlie,Y/P\}}
5.?-friends(charlie,Z), social\_net(Z,P) \mapsto_{P_13\{Z/dave\}}
7.?-social\_net(dave,P) \mapsto_{P_14\{P/ted\}}
8.?-friends(dave,ted) \mapsto_{P_14\{\}}
9.?-\Box

Second answer substitution is \sigma = [P/ted].

Intermediate result: social\_net(charlie,ted).

No further rules applicable.
M_{SLD}(P_1, social\_net(charlie,P)) = \{social\_net(charlie,dave), social\_net(charlie,ted)\}
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