BBM 301 - Programming Languages - Fall 2020 Final Exam January 18, 2021 - Part 2

Na	nme:
Stı	ıdent ID number:
"(ease write your name, ID and following honor pledge: On my honor, I pledge that I have neither given nor received any unauthorized sistance on this exam. "
pu	give permission that my camera recordings will be taken for identification rposes for BBM301 exam and I understand that these recordings will not be ed for any other purposes".
an	d sign your answer sheet.
Oı	pen ended questions, total 37 pts
1-]	Prolog [12 pts]
Yo	u are given some information about a family.
	Bob is the parent of David, Emily, John, and Mary. Ann is the parent of David, Emily, John, and Mary. Ann, Emily and Mary are female. Bob, David and John are male.
a)	(2 pts) Use the predicates male/1, female/1, parent/2 (where /1 and /2 represents unary and binary relations respectively) to describe the above facts in this family.
b)	(4 pts) Create rules to describe brother, and mother relations. You can name these two rules as brother/2 and mother/2.
c)	(6 pts) How would you query the database to retrieve the following information? Write the rules for the queries, and also write the corresponding answers.
	i. Whose mother is the same with David's?

ii. Does Mary have a brother?

2- Prolog [5 pts]

Show the complete variable instantiations (replace the values of variables with ground terms) if the matching between the first term and the second term succeeds. Write "No" otherwise.

```
Example
```

```
Term 1: [1, 2, 3]
```

Term 2: [X | Y]

Instantiations

$$X = 1 Y = [2, 3]$$

```
a) Term 1: p(X, r(X))
Term 2: p(q(f), Y)
X =
Y =
```

3- Scheme [10 pts]

Consider the following Scheme code to find the minimum of a list

An example call and output would be

```
> (listmin '(5 3 1 2)) -> 1
```

Write a tail recursive version of this code.

4- Subprogram Implementation [10pts]

Given the following program,

```
function Main()
int x = 0, y = 1, z = 5;
    function A();
    int x = 4, z = 8;
        function P()
        begin
            print (x, y, z);
                                           /* POINT A */
        end;
        function B(y)
        int x = 2, w=1;
        begin
             C(P);
        end;
        function C(F);
        int y = 5, z = 1;
        begin
             F;
        end;
    begin
        y = 7;
        B(x);
    end.
begin
    A();
end.
```

Assuming <u>dynamic scoping</u> is implemented with the <u>shallow access</u> method, show the contents of stacks at Point A associated with all variable names.