

\mapsto да добавим X към L и да получим N
 $\text{add}(X, L, N).$
 $\text{member}(X, L).$



e - празен списък

$f(H, T)$ - \rightarrow глава и опашка $\rightarrow [H|T]$ \rightarrow шаблон

$[1] \rightarrow f(1, e)$

$[]$ - празен

$\text{add}(X, L, f(X, L)).$

$\rightarrow [1|[]]$

$\text{member}(X, f(X, Y)).$

$\text{member}(X, f(X, Y)) :- \text{member}(X, Y).$

$[1, 2] \rightarrow [1|[2|[]]]$

символна база

$\text{add}(X, L, [X|L]).$

$\text{member}(X, [X|_]).$

$\text{member}(X, [_|L]) :- \text{member}(X, L).$

% first(F, L).

$\text{first}(X, [X|_]).$

$\text{second}(S, [_|[S]|_]) \rightarrow \text{second}(S, [_|T]) :- \text{first}(S, T)$

$\rightarrow \text{second}(S, [_|, S|_]).$

% last(S, L). \rightarrow ??

% append(A, B, AB).

12.10.2016 | \rightarrow Проверка на вярната стойност, удовлетворява се, ако е T_0 .

% last(S, L) - взимане на последен елемент.

$[H]$ - последният е H

$[H|T]$ - последният е последния на T

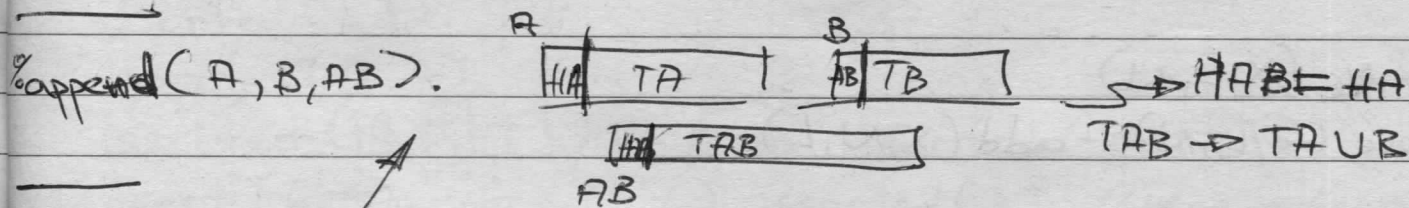


last(H, [H]).

last(S, [_:T]) :- last(S, T).]*

За предпоследен разглеждането е същото, но приключва при списък с 2 елемента.

* Ако ги разменим, ще работи малко по-бързо в обикновен случай



append([], B, B).

append([H|A], B, [H|C]) :- append(A, B, C).

?- append([1], [2,3], [1,2,3]).

?- append([1], [2,3], X).

?- append(X, [2,3], [1,2,3]).

... [1], X ...

?- append(X, Y, [1,2,3]).

X = []

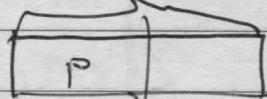
Y = [1,2,3].

Може и още.

Дефиниране на някои предикати чрез append

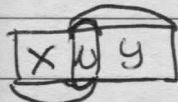
last(S, L) :- append(X, [S], L).

member(X, L) :- append(_, [X|_], L).



prefix(P, L) :- append(P, _, L).

suffix(S, L) :- append(_, S, L).



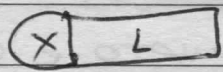
infix(N, L) :- append(X, N, P), append(P, Y, L).

без др.

краен др.

$\Rightarrow \text{infix}(N, L) :- \text{append}(P, Y, L), \text{append}(X, N, P).$

$\% \text{add}(x, L, N).$



$\text{add}(x, L, [x|L]).$



$\text{add}(x, [H|T], [H|N]) :- \text{add}(x, T, N)$

$\% \text{remove}(x, L, N).$

$\text{remove}(x, L, N) :- \text{add}(x, N, L).$

$\text{add}(x, L, N) :- \text{append}(F, B, L), \text{append}(F, [x|B], N). \rightarrow \text{Totala}$

remove pe z add na orac ost na 3 H kan ?

~~$\text{remove}(x, L, L) \text{ append}$~~

? $\text{remove}(1, [1, 2, 3], X).$

? $\text{remove}(X, [1, 2, 3], Y).$

~~$\text{remove}(x, L, L)$~~

$\text{perm}(L, L).$

$\text{perm}([H|P], L) :- \text{member}(H, L), \text{remove}(H, L, L1), \text{perm}(P, L1).$

$\text{perm}([H|P], L) :- \text{member}(H, L), \text{remove}(H, L, L1), \text{perm}(P, L1).$

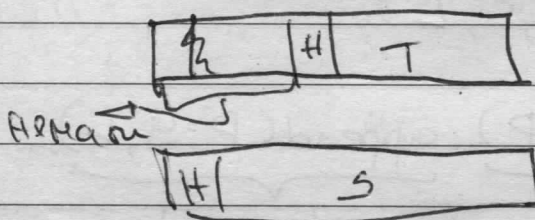
$\% \text{subset}(S, L)$! Генерирание, не проверяване!

$\% \text{subset}(S, L) :- \text{perm}(P, L), \text{prefix}(S, P).$

$\% \text{subset}(S, L).$

$\text{subset}(S, [H|T]) :- \text{subset}(S, T).$

$\text{subset}([H|S], [H|T]) :- \text{subset}(S, T).$





3) subset([], L).

subset([H/S], L) :- append(-, [H/T], L), subset(S, T).

Сортировка

%issorted(S).

issorted([]).

issorted([_]).

issorted([A,B|T]) :- ~~A < B~~, ^{A < B} issorted([B|T]).

psort(L, S) :- perm(S, L), issorted(S). // не е ефективно

not(A). $\rightarrow H$

$\forall x \varphi \Leftrightarrow \neg \exists x \neg \varphi$

issorted(L) :- not(notsorted(L)).

notsorted(L) :- infix([A,B], L), A > B.

$\neg(A < B)$.

X - списък от числа, Y - списък от списъци от числа.

1. $p_1(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ ел-т на } X, \text{ к'то е в ел-т на } Y$

2. $p_2(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \exists \text{ ел-т на } X, \text{ к'то е във } \forall \text{ ел-т на } Y$

3. $p_3(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ ел-т на } X \text{ е в ел-т на } Y \quad \forall x \exists y \varphi$

4. $p_4(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \forall \text{ ел-т на } X \text{ е в } \forall \text{ ел-т на } Y. \quad \neg \exists x \forall y \neg \varphi$

$\neg \exists x \neg \exists y \varphi$

$p_1(x, y) :- \text{member}(A, X), \text{member}(B, Y), \text{member}(A, B).$

$p_2(x, y) :- \text{member}(A, X), \text{not}(\text{member}(B, Y) \wedge \text{not}(\text{member}(A, B)))$.

$p_3(x, y) :- \text{not}(\text{member}(A, X), \text{member}(B, Y), \text{member}(A, B)).$

$p_4(x, y) :- \text{not}(\forall x \forall y \varphi \rightarrow \exists x \exists y \neg \varphi)$

$\text{not}(\text{member}(A, X), \text{member}(B, Y), \text{not}(\text{member}(A, B)))$.

! Tip: да се пише какъв от 2-3 deg not.