

## Test 3

NAME:\_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT NO:\_\_\_\_\_

1. (50%) What is logic programming? Prolog is an implementation of this ideal model. How does Prolog differ from this ideal?
2. (50%) Unification is a fundamental operation in theorem proving. What is it? How does it differ from the “*pattern matching*” mechanism in Haskell? (Hint: compare their style of programming with lists).