

# Logic Programming– Laboratory 9

Isabela Drămnesc

## 1 Exercises

1. Write the corresponding program in Prolog for:

```
?- truthtable(A,B, A /\ (A \/ B)).  
true true true  
true fail true  
fail true fail  
fail fail fail
```

```
?- truthtable(A,B, A /\ B) .  
true true true  
true fail fail  
fail true fail  
fail fail fail
```

```
?- truthtable(A,B, A xor B).  
true true fail  
true fail true  
fail true true  
fail fail fail
```

```
?- truthtable(A,B, A \/ B).  
true true true  
true fail true  
fail true true  
fail fail fail
```

```
?- truthtable(A,B, A nor B).  
true true fail  
true fail fail  
fail true fail  
fail fail true
```

```
?- truthtable(A,B, A <=> B).  
true true true  
true fail fail  
fail true fail  
fail fail true
```

```

?- truthtable(A,B, A -> B) .
true true true
true fail fail
fail true true
fail fail true

?- truthtable(A,B, (A -> B) \\/ (~A)) .
true true true
true fail true
fail true true
fail fail true

?- distributivity((a /\ d) \\/ (b /\ c), F).
F = (a \\/ b /\ c) /\ (d \\/ b /\ c)

?- distributivity(X \\/ (Y /\ Z), (X \\/ Y) /\ (X \\/ Z)).
true

?- the_formula_is(A,B,(A-> B) \\/ (~A), V).
true true true
true fail true
fail true true
fail fail true
V = the formula is valid , therefore is satisfiable

?- the_formula_is(A,B, A-> B, V) .
true true true
true fail fail
fail true true
fail fail true
V = the formula is satisfiable , therefore is invalid

?- the_formula_is(A,B, A /\ (~A), V).
true true fail
true fail fail
fail true fail
fail fail fail
V = the formula is unsatisfiable , therefore is invalid

?- conjNormForm((a /\ d) \\/ (b /\ c), CNF).
CNF = (a \\/ b) /\ (a \\/ c) /\ (d \\/ b) /\ (d \\/ c)

?- transform(for_all(X, p(X) \\/ q(X) -> exists(Y, r(X,Y))), [], F),
conjNormForm(F, CNF).

X = arb_but_fixed(x0)

Y = skolem_const(y0)

```

$F = (\sim p(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0)) \wedge \sim q(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0))) \vee r(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0), \text{skolem\_const}(y0))$

$CNF = (\sim p(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0)) \vee r(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0), \text{skolem\_const}(y0))) \wedge (\sim q(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0)) \vee r(\text{arb\_but\_fixed}(x0), \text{skolem\_const}(y0)))$

**2. Write a program in Prolog that returns the number of occurrences of a word in a big text like:**

[6 MB The Sherlock Holmes's adventures](#)

[11 MB - Russian novels](#)

[5.3 MB The complete Shakespeare's creation](#)

**3. Create a txt file which contains big numbers. Write a program in Prolog that returns the number of occurrences of a subsequence.**