

Foundations of Logic Programming

Prof. Horst Reichel, Sebastian Haufe

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Exercise 7.1 cf. Exercise 6.3

Consider the program P :

- (1) $num(0)$
- (2) $num(s(x)) \leftarrow num(x)$
- (3) $odd(s(x)) \leftarrow \neg odd(x), num(x)$

e) Show that $odd(s(0))$ is not a semantic consequence of P .

Exercise 7.2 cf. Exercise 6.4

Take the following program P :

- $$\begin{aligned}
 p &\leftarrow \\
 p &\leftarrow p \\
 q &\leftarrow r \\
 q &\leftarrow \neg r, p \\
 r &\leftarrow \neg p \\
 t &\leftarrow q \\
 t &\leftarrow r, \neg q
 \end{aligned}$$

- a) Construct the dependency graph D_P of P .
- b) Give a stratification of P .
- c) Using your stratification show how to compute the standard model M_P of P .

Exercise 7.3

Consider the following program P :

- $$\begin{aligned}
 p(x) &\leftarrow q(x), \neg p(b) \\
 p(b) &\leftarrow \neg q(b) \\
 q(a) &\leftarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

- a) Give all Herbrand interpretations $I \subseteq HB_{\{p,q\},\{a,b\}}$ that are a model for P .
- b) Which of the Herbrand models from a) are supported?
- c) Give all standardized Herbrand interpretations $I_{=}$ that are a model for $comp(P)$.

Exercise 7.4

Consider the following program P :

$$\begin{aligned} \text{edge}(a,b) &\leftarrow \\ \text{edge}(b,c) &\leftarrow \\ \text{path}(X,Y) &\leftarrow \text{edge}(X,Y) \\ \text{path}(X,Y) &\leftarrow \text{edge}(X,Z), \text{path}(Z,Y) \end{aligned}$$

- Without using Lemma 6.8 and Corollary 6.9, show that P is not recurrent.
- Give a level mapping $||$ and an interpretation I such that P is acceptable w.r.t. $||$ and I .
- Is P still acceptable when adding the fact $\text{edge}(c,a) \leftarrow$ to it? Verify your claim by using Corollary 6.24 on Slide VIII/33.

Exercise 7.5

Download the meta interpreter for coinductive logic programming from the course website (there you will also find instructions on how to run it). Reconsider predicate $\text{comember}/2$ from the lecture:

```
drop(H, [H|T], T).
drop(H, [_|T], T1) :- drop(H, T, T1).

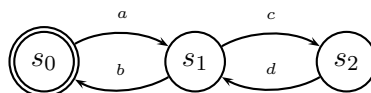
:- coinductive comember/2.
comember(X, L) :- drop(X, L, L1), comember(X, L1).
```

- Define a coinductive predicate $\text{stream}/1$ which exactly accepts the infinite streams of natural numbers (represented by terms $0, s(0), s(s(0)), \dots$) where each occurring 0 is directly succeeded by an even number and there are infinitely many such pairs.

Queries for testing:

```
?- stream([0,s(0)]).           Answer: No
?- X = [0|X], stream(X).      Answer: Yes
?- X = [s(s(0))|X], stream([0|X]). <diverges>
```

- Define a coinductive predicate $\text{automaton}/2$ such that $\text{automaton}(Str, S)$ succeeds iff the ω -automaton given in the Figure below accepts stream Str starting in state S . It only accepts infinite streams which pass the final state s_0 infinitely often.



Queries for testing:

```
?- X = [d,b,a,b,a,c], automaton(X,s2).   Answer: No
?- X = [c,d,c,d,b,a|X], automaton(X,s1). Answer: Yes
?- X = [c,d|X], automaton([a|X],s0).    <diverges>
```