

Symbolic Logic & logic Programming (CS, Dec-2007)

Note: Section A is compulsory. Attempt any four questions from Section-B and any two from Section-C.

Section-A

1. a) What do you mean by term Inference?
b) What is operational semantics?
c) What is a meta interpreter?
d) What is the language of predicate calculus?
e) What do you mean by static database of prolog?
f) What is a semantic network?
g) What is an Expert System?
h) Define the term recursion.
i) Write the recursive definition of a LIST.
j) What do you mean by redundancy of the solution to the queries?

Section-B

2. Define the term propositional calculus. Differentiate between a well formed and not a well formed formula with the help of a suitable example.
3. Show that $\sim PVQ$ and $P \rightarrow Q$ are logically equivalent using truth Table.
4. Translate the following English sentences into predicate Logic.
 - (a) Everyone is loyal to someone.
 - (b) All Romans were either Loyal to Caesar or hated him.
 - (c) For every number, there is one and only one immediate successor.
 - (d) There is no number for which 0 is immediate successor.
 - (e) For every number other than 0, there is one and only one immediate predecessor.
5. Ancestor X of Y is defined as "if X is parent of Y or if X is parent of Z who is ancestor of Y" write prolog program.
6. Describe FAIL Predicate with the help of a suitable example.

Section-C

7. What are logical limitations of PROLOG? Write a prolog Program using Cut for Quick sort.
8. Write an iterative and recursive program to Prolog to add the elements of a given list of integers.
9. Write short notes on:
 - (a) Fuzzy Logic Neural networks
 - (b) Normal Forms