

CMPE 532 Final Exam

Fall 2008

Open book, open notes

Time: 120 minutes

1) Consider the following constraint logic program.

```
length([],0).
```

```
length([_:_],_):-length(T,Z).
```

Show the derivation tree for `length([a],R)`. (20 pts)

2) Write the definition of a predicate "separate" that separates a list of integers according to whether they are odd or even, returning two lists. For example, `separate([1,2,3,4],X,Y)` should succeed, binding X to [1,3] and Y to [2,4]. (20 pts)

3) Assume we give the goal `[[a,b],[c],d,e]=[X|Y|Z]` to a constraint logic programming system. To what are the variables X, Y and Z bound in the result? (15 pts)

4) Consider the `labelingsplit` predicate defined in page 264 of your textbook. Assume we have a predicate "show(L)" which takes a list of variables, and prints their name, as well as the minimum value that the variable can take, and the maximum value the variable can take. For example, for the goal `"[X,Y,Z]::[1..9], X<2, Y>5, show([X,Y,Z])"` would print on the screen X 1 1, Y 6 9, Z 1 9, followed by a newline.

Assume we change `labelingsplit` given in page 264 in the following way:

```
labelingsplit([V|Vs]):-  
    show([V|Vs]),  
    mindomain(V,Min),  
    .....
```

What is printed on the screen for the goal `"[X,Y]::[1..4], labelingsplit([X,Y])"` until the first time the goal succeeds? (20 pts)

5) Consider the definition of "deriv" given on page 300 of your textbook.

What is R bound to in the execution of `deriv(mult(mult(3,power(x,2)), mult(4,x)), R)`? (10 pts)

6) Trace the execution of Incremental Gauss-Jordan solver given in Figure 10.3 (p. 354) of your textbook to solve the constraint $X=3 \wedge Y=X+Z \wedge Z=2 \wedge W=Y+1$. (15 pts)