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UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER

FOR THE DEGREE IN
(COMPUTER SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE: CSC 227

COURSE TITLE: LOGIC PROGRAMMING

DATE: 17/04/2023 TIME: 9.00 A.M.-11.00 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS

	QUESTION ONE (COMPULSORY)	[30 MARKS
	a. State two main levels of a programming language.	[2 marks]
	b. What kinds of knowledge can be represented in propositional logic?	[1 marks]
	c. By defining the aspects of logic, differentiate between logic and logic pr	ogramming.
		[3 marks]
	begin ring and powerful.	[3 marks]
	e. Briefly explain the difference between computation and deduction and ex	xplain the connection
	of the two to logic programming.	[3 marks]
1	f. What is symbolic logic? Using relevant arguments give a general pattern	used in representing
	symbolic logic.	[3 marks]
٤	Explain the meaning of the following.	[2 marks]
	A B	
	C	
h	Using relevant arguments, differentiate between Modus Ponens and M	odus Tollens using
	relevant arguments.	[4 marks]
i.	Explain how lists are handled in prolog	[2 marks]
j.	Write a prolog program or database of facts and rules that:	[
	i. Concatenate two lists	[2 marks]
	ii. Find the total cost of list of items	[5 marks]
		[5 marks]
Q	UESTION TWO	[20 MARKS]
a.	What is the role of a don't care symbol (_) in prolog programing.	[1 marks]
b.		[1 marks]
	i. Conjunction of goals in a query	[2]
	ii. Disjunction of a goal in a query	[2 marks]
	iii. Backtracking process.	[2 marks]
c.	State any two common fallacies in logic reasoning.	[2 marks]
d.	Explain the connection between computation and deduction reasoning.	[2 marks]
e.	Discuss the concept of conflict resolution and deduction reasoning.	[3 marks]
	Discuss the concept of conflict resolution and its implementation in predica	te logic.
£	Simulate the output of the full	[4 marks]
	Simulate the output of the following goals.	[4 marks]

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?-X \text{ is } Y+1, Y=3.
 ?-X=:=3+2.
 ?- X is between (101,120).
 ?-4+1=:=3+2.
 QUESTION THREE
                                                                                  [20 MARKS]
a. What is the relationship between judgment and proof?
                                                                                [2 marks]
b. Explain, using appropriate illustrations the following system inference strategies.
    i. Goal driven system/backward chaining
                                                                                [2 marks]
    ii. Data driven system/forward chaining
                                                                                [2 marks]
c. In the context of propositional logic and predicate calculus, explain the meaning of:
    i. Alphabets
                                                                                 [2 marks]
    ii. Well-formed-formulas (wffs)
                                                                                [2 marks]
    iii. Atomic formula
                                                                                 [2 marks]
d. Explain condition under which the cut operator or function (!) can be used.
                                                                                 [2 marks]
e. Explain the meaning of the following operator by giving a prolog syntax.
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i. = : =

ii. =\= [2 marks]

iii. ln. [2 marks]

QUESTION FOUR

[20 MARKS]

a. Explain various characteristics of a prolog program [3 marks]

b. Prolog syntax is based on part of predicate calculus known as the Horn Clause. Explain the meaning of Horn clause using relevant illustrations.
 [2 marks]

c. Explain how the following processes are handled in logic programming.

i. Resolution [2 marks]

ii. Unification [2 marks]

iii. Instantiation [2 marks]

d. Consider the prolog program bellow.

sum :- readint(X), readint(Y), sum is X+Y, write(sum), ln.

	i. Write an appropriate goal or query for the program and simulate its output(s).		
		[2 marks]	
e.	By differentiating between tail recursion and non-tail recursion, explain how recursion is		
	handled in prolog programs.	[3 marks]	
f.	Write a program to find the power of any number using tail recursion.	[4 marks]	
Q	UESTION FIVE	[20 MARKS]	
a.	Using appropriate syntax, explain the following elements of a prolog program.		
	i. Fact	[2 marks]	
	ii. Rule	[2 marks]	
	iii. Query	[2 marks]	
b.	Consider the prolog program below that finds the factorial of a positive int	teger number (N).	
	Domain: I=Integer	a was a second	
	Predicate: fact (N, F). clauses:		
fac	et(0,1).	Paga og og se a 29	
	et(1,1). et(N, F):- N1 is N-1, fact(N1, F1), F is N*F1.	manunga, j	
	i. Explain how the above program will be consulted.	[2 marks]	
	ii. Write a query or a goal that will output the factorial of a number 6.	[2 marks]	
	iii. Explain how the prolog compiler will arrive on the output stated in (ii) above.		
		[2 marks]	
	iv. Can this program allows backtracking process? Explain.	[2 marks]	
c.	Explain the meaning of ontology engineering and ontology language	[2 marks]	
	Discuss briefly any FOUR types of reasoning systems as used in logic programming.		

[4 marks]