Ask me anything

0 questions
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when Prolog is constructing and exploring the search tree for a query, is it breadth-first or depth-first search?

- depth-first
- depth-first
- depth-first
- Depth-first
- Depth-first
- yes, I think it is possible

breadth first would make sense if the first branch leads to infinite expansions, while there is a solution in another. I think in SWI-Prolog it is not possible.
In which way you can control Prolog execution?

- By ordering facts and rules
- Using cuts
- !
- with fail and !
- By defining predicates in a specific order and by using cut
- cuts, ordering facts rules
how do red and green cuts affect correctness and completeness of answers to a query?

- Green does not affect correctness (just performance), red has significant effect.
- Green cuts improve performance by eliminating unnecessary search. Red cuts change the semantic of a program.
- Green is only performance optimization, where red cuts may change the outcome of the program.

Green is for optimization, red can have an effect on correctness.
Can you think of a query that would allow you to extract second element of a list [a, b, c]?

- second([,b,], b).
- second([, A /], A).
Last chance for questions