

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

!

By defining predicates in a specific order and by using cut

Using cuts

with fail and !

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