

Logic Programming

Query Examples

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Programme

Kinship

Blocks World

Food World

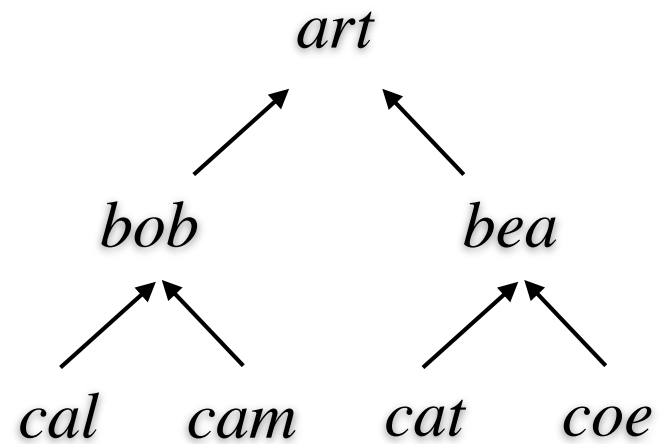
Map Coloring

Cryptarithmic

Kinship

Dataset

```
parent(art,bob)  
parent(art,bea)  
parent(bob,cal)  
parent(bob,cam)  
parent(bea,cat)  
parent(bea,coe)
```



Grandparents

Query

```
goal(X,Z) :- parent(X,Y) & parent(Y,Z)
```

Dataset:

```
parent(art,bob)  
parent(art,bea)  
parent(bob,cal)  
parent(bob,cam)  
parent(bea,cat)  
parent(bea,coe)
```

Result:

```
goal(art,cal)  
goal(art,cam)  
goal(art,cat)  
goal(art,coe)
```

People

Query:

```
goal(X) :- parent(X,Y)
goal(X) :- parent(Y,X)
```

Dataset:

```
parent(art,bob)
parent(art,bea)
parent(bob,cal)
parent(bob,cam)
parent(bea,cat)
parent(bea,coe)
```

Result:

```
goal(art)
goal(bob)
goal(bea)
goal(cal)
goal(cam)
goal(cat)
goal(coe)
```

Siblings

Query

???

Dataset:

```
parent (art, bob)
parent (art, bea)
parent (bob, cal)
parent (bob, cam)
parent (bea, cat)
parent (bea, coe)
```

Result:

```
goal (bob, bea)
goal (bea, bob)
goal (cal, cam)
goal (cam, cal)
goal (cat, coe)
goal (coe, cat)
```

Siblings

Query

```
goal(Y,Z):-parent(X,Y) & parent(X,Z) & distinct(Y,Z)
```

Dataset:

```
parent(art,bob)  
parent(art,bea)  
parent(bob,cal)  
parent(bob,cam)  
parent(bea,cat)  
parent(bea,coe)
```

Result:

```
goal(bob,bea)  
goal(bea,bob)  
goal(cal,cam)  
goal(cam,cal)  
goal(cat,coe)  
goal(coe,cat)
```


Children

Dataset:

```
parent (art , bob)
```

```
parent (art , bea)
```

```
parent (art , ben)
```

```
parent (bob , eli)
```

Query: find every person with at least one child

Children

Dataset:

```
parent (art, bob)
```

```
parent (art, bea)
```

```
parent (art, ben)
```

```
parent (bob, eli)
```

Query: find every person with at least one child

```
goal(X) :- parent(X, Y)
```

Children

Dataset:

```
parent (art , bob)
```

```
parent (art , bea)
```

```
parent (art , ben)
```

```
parent (bob , eli)
```

Query: find every person with at least two children

Children

Dataset:

```
parent (art, bob)
parent (art, bea)
parent (art, ben)
parent (bob, eli)
```

Query: find every person with at least two children

```
goal(X) :-
  parent(X, Y) &
  parent(X, Z) &
  distinct(Y, Z)
```

Children

Dataset:

```
parent (art , bob )  
parent (art , bea )  
parent (art , ben )  
parent (bob , eli )
```

Query: find every person with at least three children

```
goal (X) :-  
    parent (X , Y) &  
    parent (X , Z) &  
    parent (X , W) &  
    mutex (Y , Z , W)
```

Children

Dataset:

```
parent(art,bob)
parent(art,bea)
parent(art,ben)
parent(bob,eli)
```

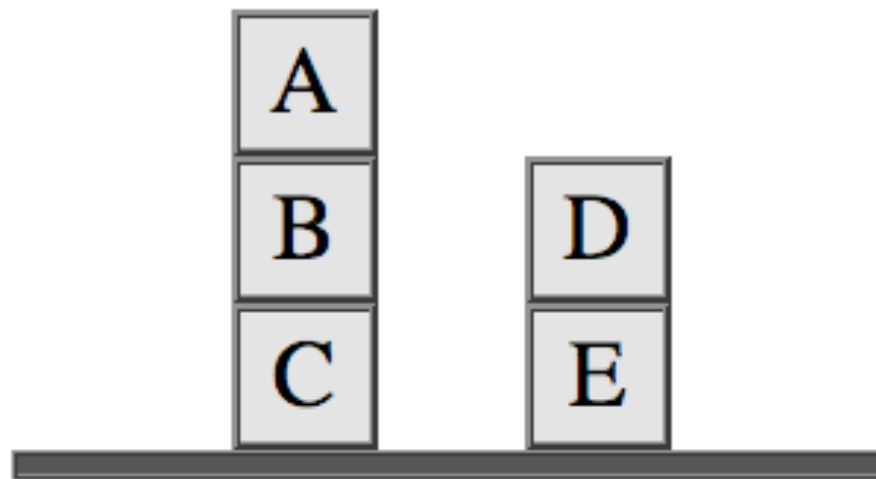
Query: find every person with *exactly* three children

```
goal(X) :-
    parent(X,Y) &
    evaluate(countofall(Z,parent(X,Z)),3)
```

See unit on views to see how to do this without countofall.

Blocks World

Blocks World



Vocabulary

Symbols: a, b, c, d, e

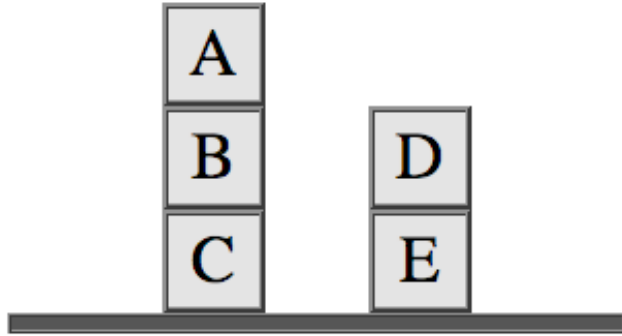
Unary Predicate:

block

Binary Predicate:

on - pairs of blocks in which first is on the second

Data



block(a)

block(b)

block(c)

block(d)

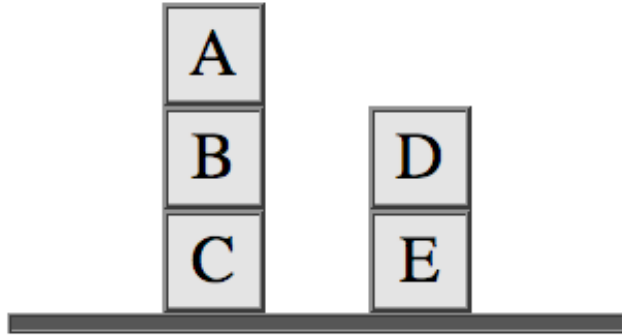
block(e)

on(a,b)

on(b,c)

on(d,e)

Blocks World - cluttered



block(a)

block(b)

block(c)

block(d)

block(e)

on(a,b)

on(b,c)

on(d,e)

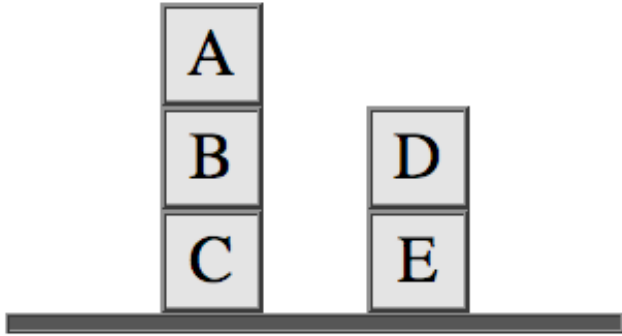
goal(Y) :- on(X,Y)

goal(b)

goal(c)

goal(e)

Blocks World - clear

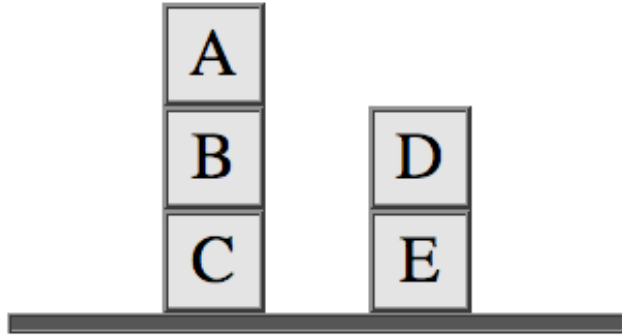


```
block(a)
block(b)      on(a,b)
block(c)      on(b,c)
block(d)      on(d,e)
block(e)
```

```
goal(Y) :-
  block(Y) &
  evaluate(countofall(X,on(X,Y)),0)
```

```
goal(a)
goal(d)
```

Blocks World - supported



block(a)

block(b)

block(c)

block(d)

block(e)

on(a,b)

on(b,c)

on(d,e)

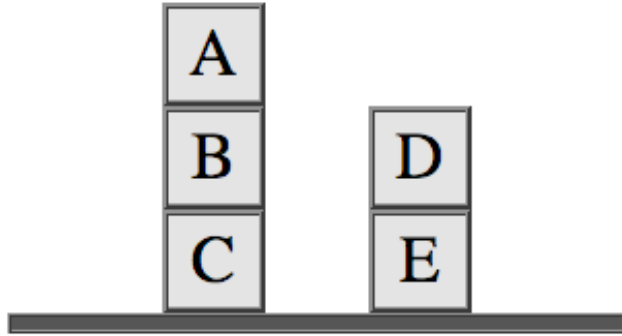
???

goal(a)

goal(b)

goal(d)

Blocks World - supported



block(a)

block(b)

block(c)

block(d)

block(e)

on(a,b)

on(b,c)

on(d,e)

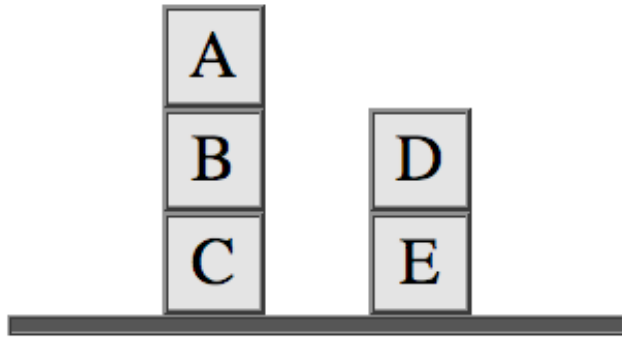
goal(X) :- on(X,Y)

goal(a)

goal(b)

goal(d)

Blocks World - table



block(a)

block(b)

block(c)

block(d)

block(e)

on(a,b)

on(b,c)

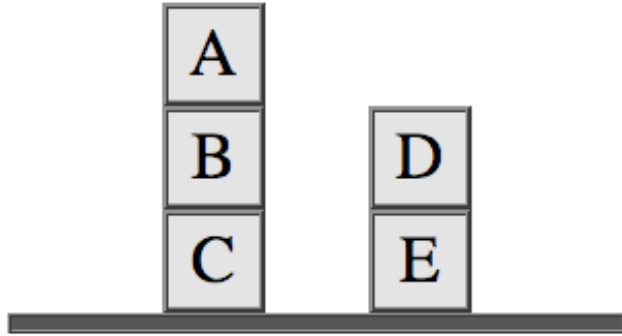
on(d,e)

???

goal(c)

goal(e)

Blocks World - table

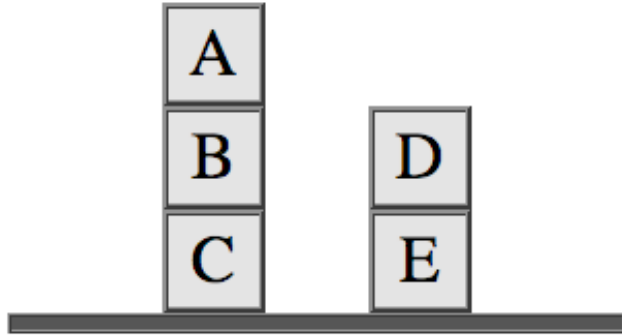


```
block(a)
block(b)      on(a,b)
block(c)      on(b,c)
block(d)      on(d,e)
block(e)
```

```
goal(X) :- block(X) & countofall(Y,on(X,Y),0)
```

```
goal(c)
goal(e)
```


Blocks World - stack

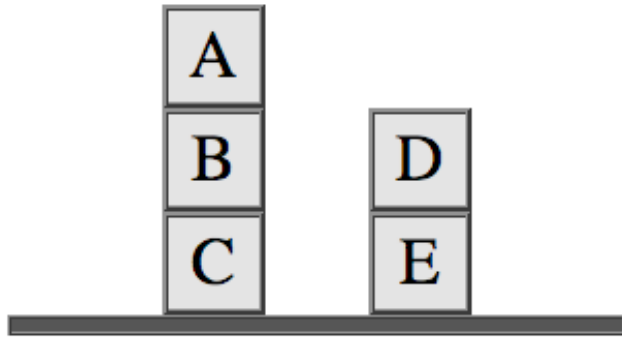


```
block(a)
block(b)      on(a,b)
block(c)      on(b,c)
block(d)      on(d,e)
block(e)
```

```
goal(X,Y,Z) :- on(X,Y) & on(Y,Z)
```

```
goal(a,b,c)
```

Blocks World - above



```
block(a)
block(b)      on(a,b)
block(c)      on(b,c)
block(d)      on(d,e)
block(e)
```

```
goal(X,Y) :- on(X,Y)
goal(X,Z) :- on(X,Y) & on(Y,Z)
goal(X,W) :- on(X,Y) & on(Y,Z) & on(Z,W)
...
```

```
goal(a,b)
goal(b,c)
goal(a,c)
goal(d,e)
```

See unit on views to see how to do this using just two rules.

Food World



YUM!

Tea?

Eat

FOOD

café

Kitchen

Cucina

bakery

coffee

Vocabulary

Symbols:

calamari, greek, caesar, green

puree, consomme, vichyssoise

beef, lamb, chicken, trout

baklava, icecream, shortcake, souffle, tiramisu

mon, tue, wed, thu, fri

Constructors:

three/3, four/4, five/5 - meals of different sizes

Predicates:

food/1 - type predicate

day/1 - type predicate

menu/2 - day and meal

Menu

Dataset

```
menu(mon, three(calamari, beef, shortcake))  
menu(mon, three(puree, beef, icecream))  
menu(tue, three(puree, beef, icecream))  
menu(tue, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))  
menu(wed, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))  
menu(thu, five(vichyssoise, caesar, trout, chicken, tiramisu))  
menu(fri, five(vichyssoise, green, trout, beef, souffle))
```

Meals Served on Monday

Dataset

```
menu(mon, three(calamari, beef, shortcake))
menu(mon, three(puree, beef, icecream))
menu(tue, three(puree, beef, icecream))
menu(tue, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))
menu(wed, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))
menu(thu, five(vichyssoise, caesar, trout, chicken, tiramisu))
menu(fri, five(vichyssoise, green, trout, beef, souffle))
```

Query

```
goal(M) :- menu(mon, M)
```

Result

```
goal(three(calamari, beef, shortcake))
goal(three(puree, beef, icecream))
```

Days with Three Course Meals

Dataset

```
menu(mon, three(calamari, beef, shortcake))  
menu(mon, three(puree, beef, icecream))  
menu(tue, three(puree, beef, icecream))  
menu(tue, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))  
menu(wed, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))  
menu(thu, five(vichyssoise, caesar, trout, chicken, tiramisu))  
menu(fri, five(vichyssoise, green, trout, beef, souffle))
```

Query

```
goal(D) :- menu(D, three(X, Y, Z))
```

Result

```
goal(mon)  
goal(tue)
```


Dietary Versions of Five Course Meals

Dataset

```
menu(mon, three(calamari, beef, shortcake))
menu(mon, three(puree, beef, icecream))
menu(tue, three(puree, beef, icecream))
menu(tue, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))
menu(wed, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))
menu(thu, five(vichyssoise, caesar, trout, chicken, tiramisu))
menu(fri, five(vichyssoise, green, trout, beef, souffle))
```

Query

```
goal(three(V, Y, Z)) :- menu(D, five(U, V, X, Y, Z))
```

Result

```
goal(three(caesar, chicken, tiramisu))
goal(three(green, beef, souffle))
```

Days When Beef Is Served

Dataset

```
menu(mon, three(calamari, beef, shortcake))
menu(mon, three(puree, beef, icecream))
menu(tue, three(puree, beef, icecream))
menu(tue, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))
menu(wed, four(consomme, greek, lamb, baklava))
menu(thu, five(vichyssoise, caesar, trout, chicken, tiramisu))
menu(fri, five(vichyssoise, green, trout, beef, souffle))
```

Query

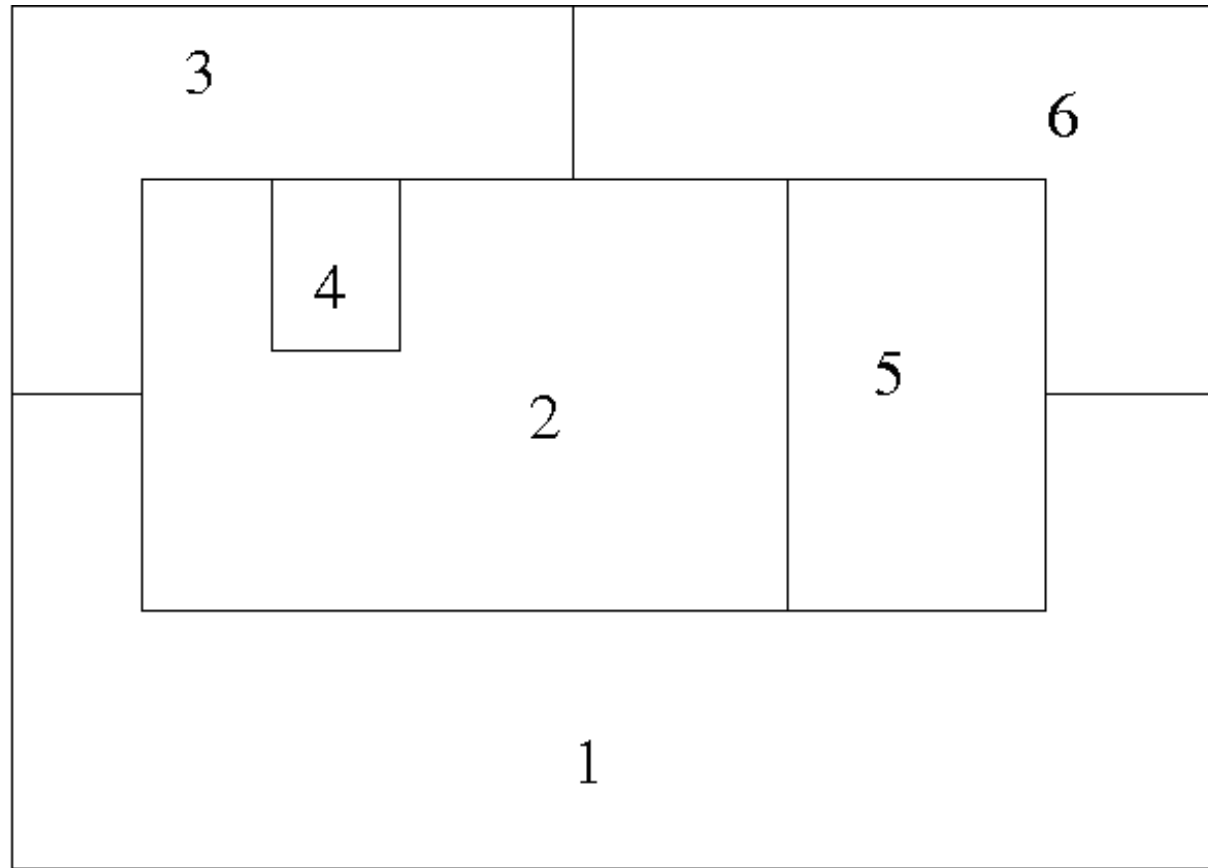
```
goal(D) :- menu(D, three(X, beef, Z))
goal(D) :- menu(D, four(X, Y, beef, Z))
goal(D) :- menu(D, five(X, Y, Z, beef, W))
```

Result

```
goal(mon)
goal(tue)
goal(fri)
```

Map Coloring

Map



Approach 1

```
hue(red)           adjacent(r1,r2)
hue(green)         adjacent(r1,r3)
hue(blue)          adjacent(r1,r5)
hue(purple)        adjacent(r1,r6)
                   adjacent(r2,r3)
region(r1)         adjacent(r2,r4)
region(r2)         adjacent(r2,r5)
region(r3)         adjacent(r2,r6)
region(r4)         adjacent(r3,r4)
region(r5)         adjacent(r3,r6)
region(r6)         adjacent(r5,r6)
```

```
color(R,H) :- region(R) & hue(H) & ???
```

Approach 1

```
hue(red)           adjacent(r1,r2)
hue(green)         adjacent(r1,r3)
hue(blue)          adjacent(r1,r5)
hue(purple)        adjacent(r1,r6)
                   adjacent(r2,r3)
region(r1)         adjacent(r2,r4)
region(r2)         adjacent(r2,r5)
region(r3)         adjacent(r2,r6)
region(r4)         adjacent(r3,r4)
region(r5)         adjacent(r3,r6)
region(r6)         adjacent(r5,r6)
```

```
color(R,H) :-
  region(R) & hue(H) &
  evaluate(countofall(S,adjacent(R,S) & ???),0)
```

Nope.

Approach 2 - Dataset

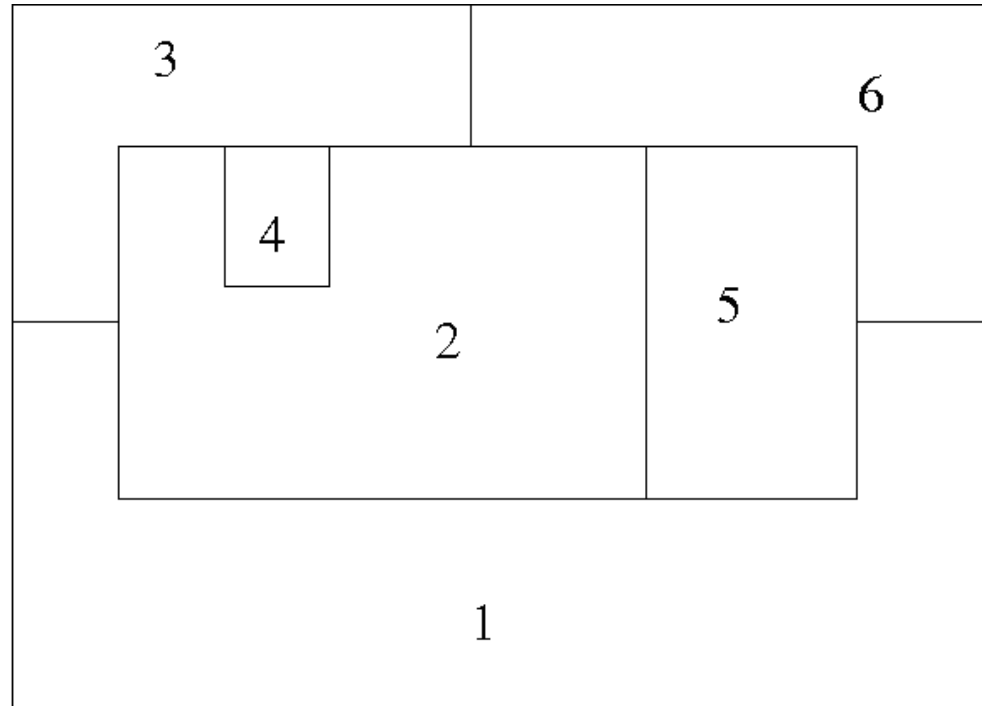
hue(red)

hue(green)

hue(blue)

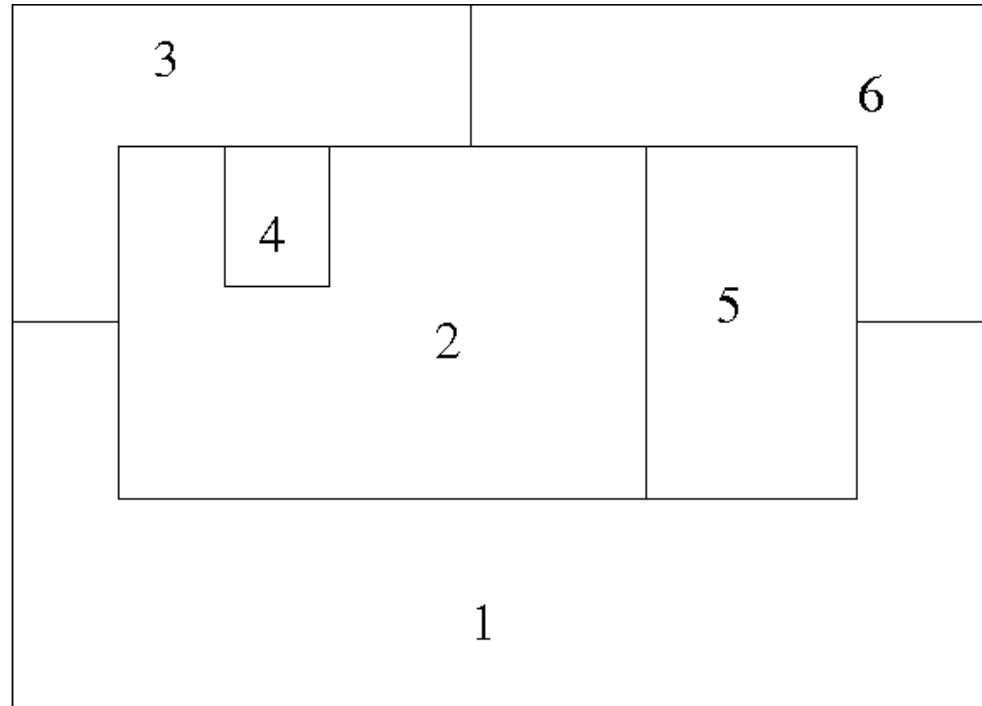
hue(purple)

Approach 2 - Query



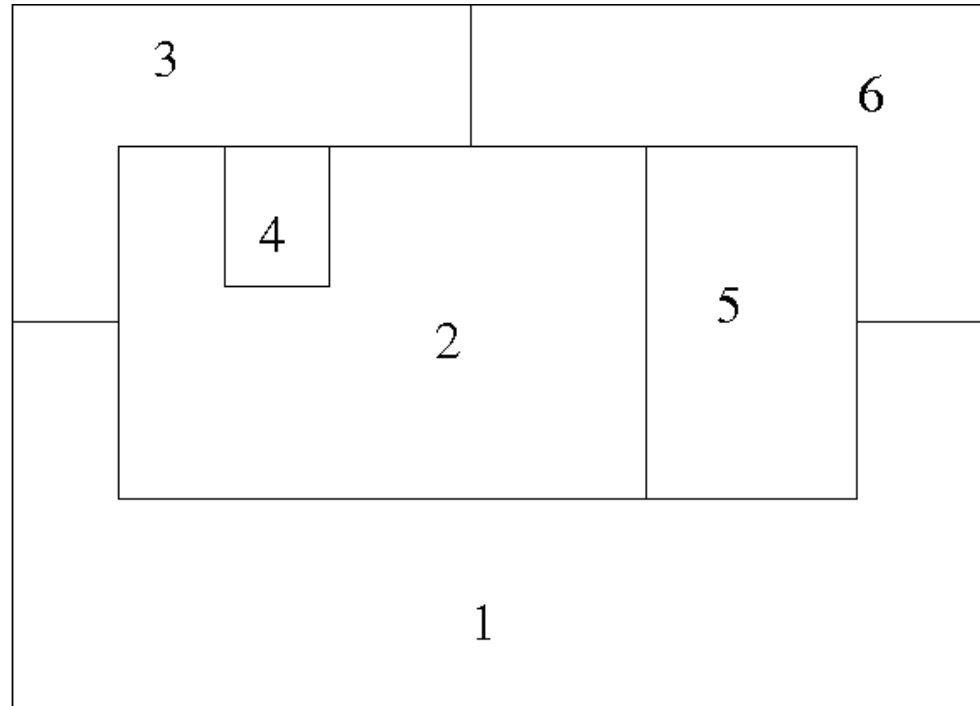
`goal(C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6) :- ???`

Approach 2 - Query



```
goal(C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6) :-  
  hue(C1) & hue(C2) & hue(C3) & hue(C4) & hue(C5) & hue(C6) &  
  ???
```

Approach 2 - Query



```
goal(C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6) :-
```

```
hue(C1) & hue(C2) & hue(C3) & hue(C4) & hue(C5) & hue(C6) &  
distinct(C1,C2) & distinct(C1,C3) & distinct(C1,C5) &  
distinct(C1,C6) & distinct(C2,C3) & distinct(C2,C4) &  
distinct(C2,C5) & distinct(C2,C6) & distinct(C3,C4) &  
distinct(C3,C6) & distinct(C5,C6)
```

Approach 2 - Sierra

Not Secure — epilog.stanford.edu

Query

Pattern

Query

Results Unification Limit

530 unification(s)

```
goal(red,green,blue,red,blue,purple)
```

Approach 2 - Sierra

Not Secure — epilog.stanford.edu

Query

Pattern

Query

Results Unification Limit

593 unification(s)

```
goal(red,green,blue,red,blue,purple)
goal(red,green,blue,purple,blue,purple)
```

Example

Example

SEND
+MORE

MONEY

One Solution

Data

```
digit(1)      digit(6)
digit(2)      digit(7)
digit(3)      digit(8)
digit(4)      digit(9)
digit(5)      digit(0)
```

Query

```
goal(S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y) :-
  digit(S) & digit(E) & digit(N) & digit(D) &
  digit(M) & digit(O) & digit(R) & digit(Y) &
  mutex(S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y) &
  distinct(S,0) & distinct(M,0) &
  evaluate(S*1000+E*100+N*10+D,U) &
  evaluate(M*1000+O*100+R*10+E,V) &
  evaluate(M*10000+O*1000+N*100+E*10+Y,W) &
  evaluate(plus(U,V),W)
```

Computational Analysis

Data

digit(1)	digit(6)
digit(2)	digit(7)
digit(3)	digit(8)
digit(4)	digit(9)
digit(5)	digit(0)

Query

```
goal(S,E,N,D,M,O,R,Y) :-  
  digit(S) & digit(E) & digit(N) & digit(D) &  
  digit(M) & digit(O) & digit(R) & digit(Y) & ...
```

Analysis

$10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 = 10^8 = 100,000,000$ instances

Running time ~ minutes

See next week to see how to do in less than a second.

