

# COMP 410: Logic Programming

## Fall 2019

**Instructor:** Kyle Dewey ([kyle.dewey@csun.edu](mailto:kyle.dewey@csun.edu))

**Course Web Page:** <https://kyledewey.github.io/comp410-fall19/>

**Office:** JD4419, Extension 4316 (not yet connected)

### Course Description (from the catalog)

Programming techniques in the logic programming language Prolog. Prenex conjunctive normal form and grammatical algorithms. Tableaux, sequenzen, resolution and other semi-decision procedures. Closures of relations, fixed point theory, control mechanisms, relationship to functional programming.

### Learning Objectives

Successful students will be able to:

- Recognize problems which are well-suited to the logic programming paradigm
- Write Prolog and Mercury programs which manipulate lists, solve NP-complete problem instances, automatically generate software tests, and interpret other Prolog programs
- Understand the connection between formal logic and logic programming, and the theoretical underpinnings of logic programming

### Course Background, Emphasis, and Design

Logic programming, while often understated, is a major programming paradigm. In my opinion, logic programming is well-suited to problems with one or more of the following properties:

- There are many distinct answers of interest
- Solving the problem requires trying different approaches and seeing which works
- Answers can be described easily, but it's difficult to formulate how to arrive at an answer

This course emphasizes the use of logic programming to solve problems, along with programming techniques which are unique to the logic programming paradigm. To this end, there will be a multitude of programming assignments, most of which require you to write code. This code will be written in either Prolog or Mercury, both of which are reputable logic programming languages.

Will you ever use Prolog or Mercury ever again? Honestly, probably not. However, my goal isn't to teach these languages, but rather the ideas behind these languages. Logic programming techniques can be implemented in more mainstream, non-logical languages; it's merely inconvenient opposed to impossible (similarly, object-oriented programming can be done in C, even though C predates object-oriented programming).

## Textbook

No textbook is required. However, there are several sources which may be helpful:

- Learn Prolog Now! (<http://www.learnprolognow.org/lpnpage.php?pageid=online>); free online textbook that goes over the basics of Prolog
- The Art of Prolog (<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/art-prolog>); very complete book on Prolog and logic programming which covers both basic and advanced topics; I have a copy if you'd like to peruse it
- The Craft of Prolog (<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/craft-prolog>); discusses advanced topics in Prolog, including logic programming design patterns; I have a copy if you'd like to peruse it
- The Practice of Prolog (<https://mitpress.mit.edu/books/practice-prolog>); discusses real-world Prolog applications; I have a copy if you'd like to peruse it
- Logic, Programming, and Prolog (<https://www.ida.liu.se/~ulfni53/lpp/bok/bok.pdf>); free online textbook that focuses on the theoretical underpinnings of Prolog

## Grading

Your grade is based on the following components:

Assignments	30%
Midterm Exam 1	15%
Midterm Exam 2	25%
Final Exam	30%

Not all assignments will be weighted evenly, nor will you always be given the same amount of time for assignments. Exactly which assignments are assigned depends on how the class progresses. In general, assignments will be submitted through Canvas (<https://canvas.csun.edu/>). In the event that there is a problem with Canvas, you may email your assignment to me ([kyle.dewey@csun.edu](mailto:kyle.dewey@csun.edu)), though this should be considered a last resort.

**Plus/minus grading is used, according to the scale below:**

If your score is >=...	...you will receive...
92.5	A
89.5	A-
86.5	B+
82.5	B
79.5	B-
76.5	C+

If your score is >=...	...you will receive...
72.5	C
69.5	C-
66.5	D+
62.5	D
59.5	D-
0	F

If you are not present for the final exam and you have not previously made alternative arrangements with me for the final exam, a grade of WU (unauthorized withdrawal) will be assigned.

### **Collaboration for Assignments**

All students are required to submit their own individual work. For assignments (and **only** assignments), students may discuss among each other, as long as they don't digitally share code. That is, you **cannot** simply email your code to someone else. However, you **may** discuss your actual code with someone else, including viewing the code on a monitor. The only stipulation is that **if you do discuss with someone else, say so in your submission**. This is not for punitive reasons; this is only so I get a sense of who is working with who. My intention with this policy is to enable collaborative learning, as opposed to simply sharing a solution.

### **Plagiarism and Academic Honesty**

While collaboration is allowed on assignments, you are responsible for all of your own work. You may **not** take code from online sources and submit it as your own. No discussion whatsoever is allowed during exams, except with the instructor. Any violations can result in a failing grade for the assignment, or potentially failing the course for egregious cases. A report will also be made to the Dean of Academic Affairs. Students who repeatedly violate this policy across multiple courses may be suspended or even expelled.

### **Attendance**

In the first week of class, I will take attendance. If you miss both sessions in the first week and have not made alternative arrangements with me, you must drop the class, as per University policy (<http://catalog.csun.edu/policies/attendance-class-attendance/>). After the first week I will not take attendance, though you are strongly encouraged to attend.

## Communication

You're encouraged to use Canvas discussions to ask questions, as long as the questions don't involve your specific solution. This way, anyone in the class can answer the question, and everyone can benefit from the answers. For anything else, email me directly at [kyle.dewey@csun.edu](mailto:kyle.dewey@csun.edu).

## Late Policy / Exam Scheduling

Late assignments will be accepted without penalty if prior arrangements have been made or there is some sort of legitimate emergency (at my discretion). If you must be absent from an exam, contact me ASAP to see if alternative accommodations can be made.

If an assignment is otherwise submitted late, it will be penalized according to the following scale:

If your assignment is late by $\leq$ this many days...	...it will be deducted by...
1	10%
2	30%
3	60%
4+	100%

To be clear, assignments which are submitted four or more days beyond the deadline will not receive credit. The reason for such a harsh late policy is that we will generally discuss solutions in class shortly after the deadline, and this late policy discourages people from simply pulling a solution from an in-class discussion.

## Final Project Instead of Final Exam

You may opt to do a final project instead of taking the final exam. For this option, I would need a project proposal by 10/7, and ideally we should discuss before then. The project needs to be a substantial amount of work. Teams are permissible. Talk to me and see the course website for more details.

---Schedule of Topics on Next Page---

### Class Schedule and List of Topics (Subject to Change)

Week	Monday	Wednesday
1	8/26: Introduction, motivation, functional programming refresher	8/28: SAT, semantic tableau
2	9/2: Labor Day (no class)	9/4: Introduction to Prolog, nondeterminism, backtracking
3	9/9: Nondeterminism, backtracking, structures	9/11: Unification, functional programming vs. logic programming
4	9/16: Lists	9/18: Lists, review
5	9/23: <b>Midterm Exam 1</b>	9/25: Midterm 1 retrospective, parsing
6	9/30: Parsing	10/2: Generating tests
7	10/7: Generating tests	10/9: Optimizing Prolog code
8	10/14: Optimizing Prolog code, difference lists	10/16: Breadth-first search
9	10/2: Review	10/23: <b>Midterm Exam 2</b>
10	10/28: Midterm 2 retrospective, interpreters	10/30: Prolog metainterpreters
11	11/4: Prolog metainterpreters	11/6: Prolog control structures
12	11/11: Modes, constraint logic programming	11/13: Introduction to Mercury
13	11/18: More Mercury	11/20: More Mercury
14	11/25: Logic programming without logic programming languages	11/27: Logic programming without logic programming languages
15	12/2: Logic programming without logic programming languages	12/4: Logic programming without logic programming languages
16	12/9: Review	12/11: <b>Final Exam: 3-5 PM in JD 2221</b>