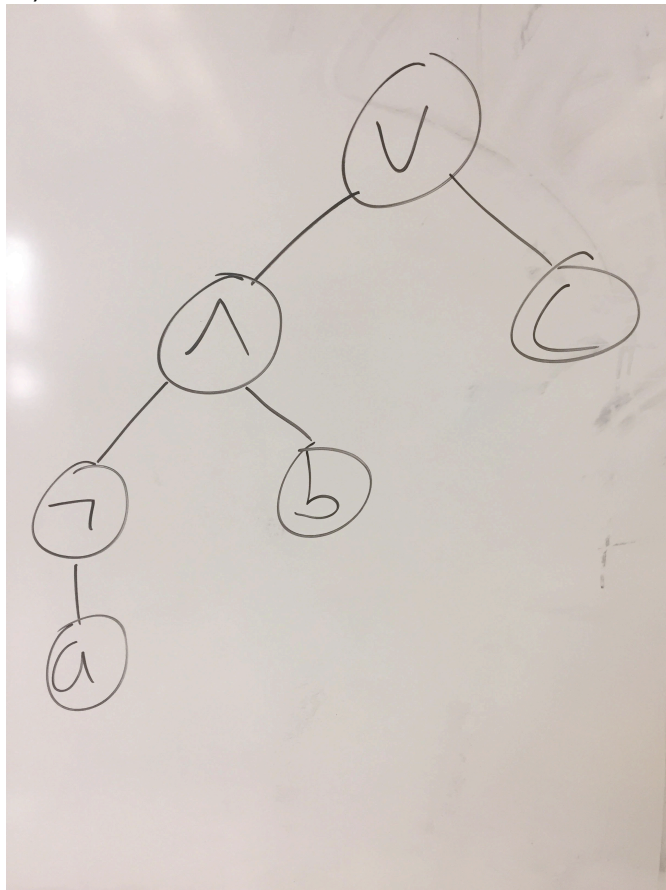


**COMP 410**  
**Fall 2021**  
**Midterm Practice Exam #1**

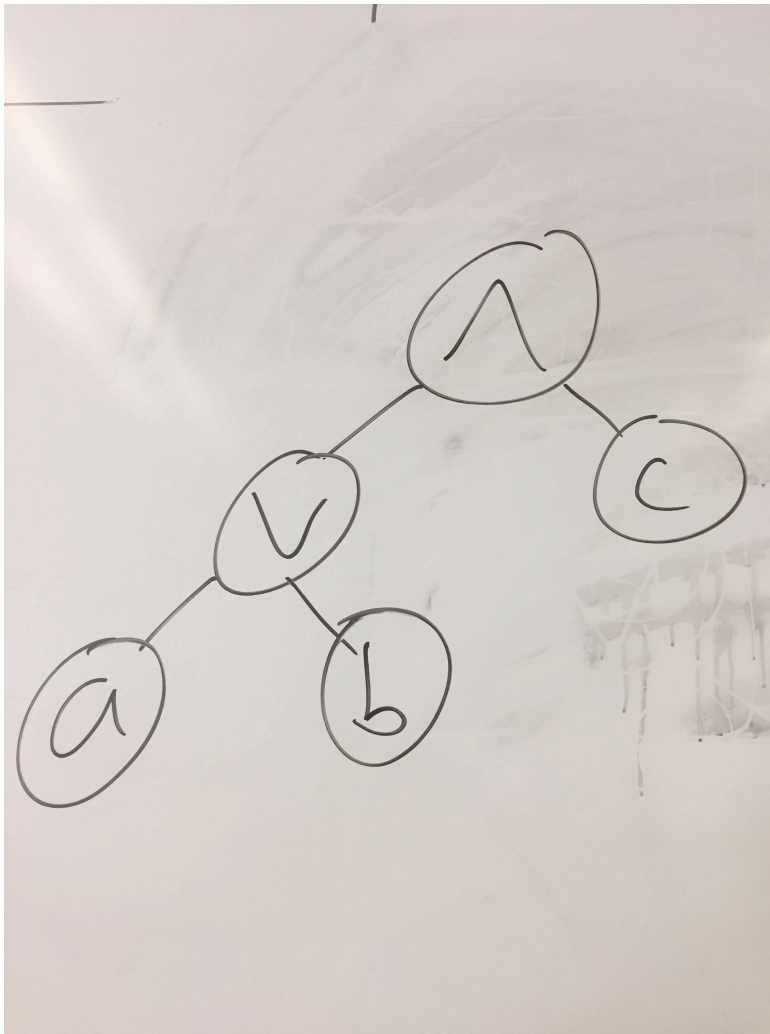
**Abstract Syntax Trees**

In Boolean expressions,  $\neg$  has the highest precedence, followed by  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$ . With this in mind, write out the ASTs corresponding to each of the following Boolean expressions:

1.)  $\neg a \wedge b \vee c$

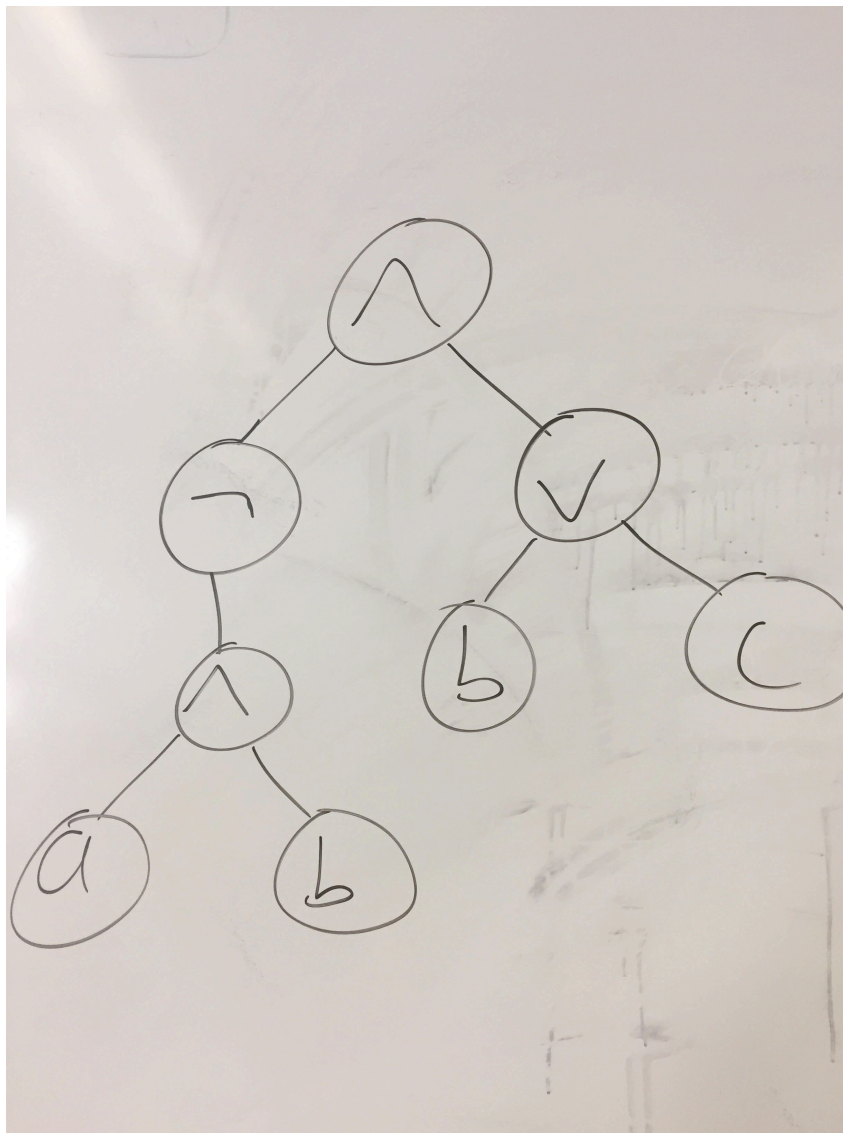


2.)  $(a \vee b) \wedge c$



3.)  $\neg(a \wedge b) \wedge (b \vee c)$

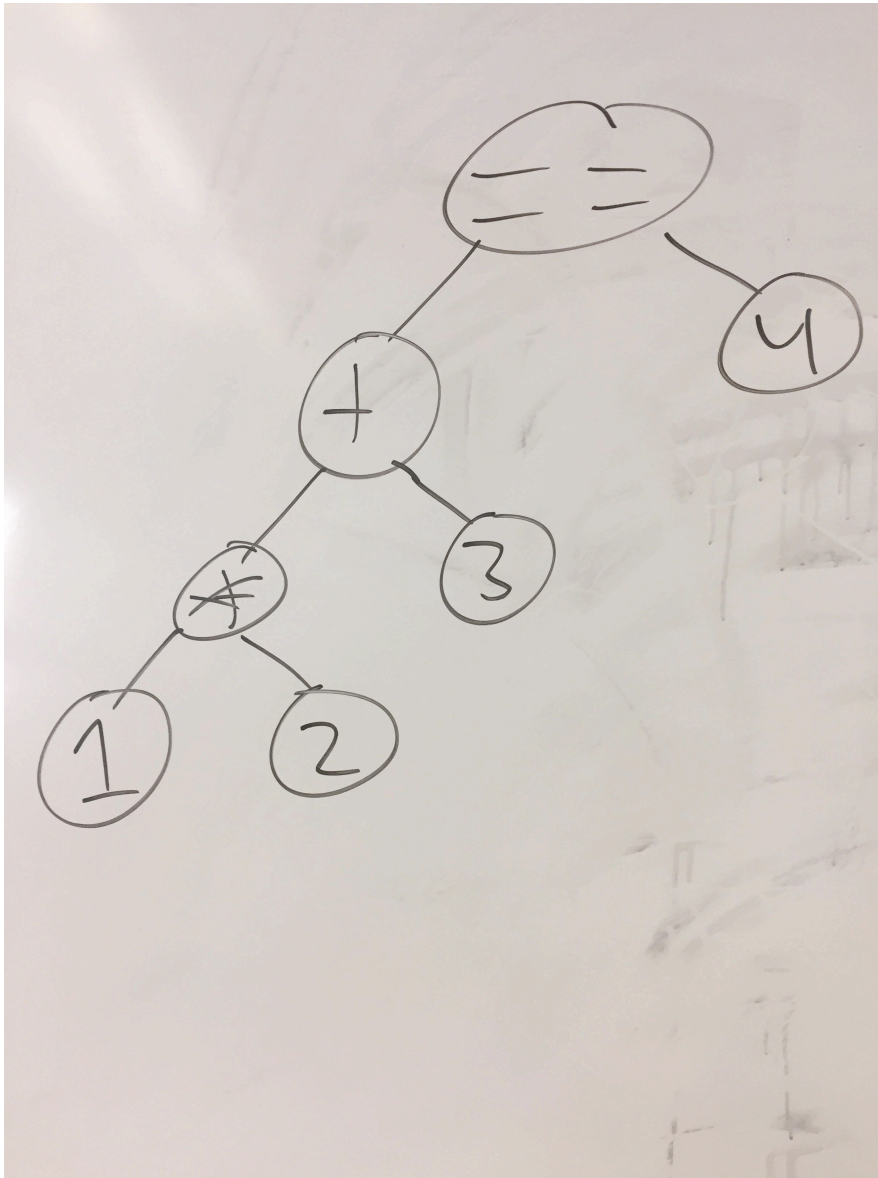




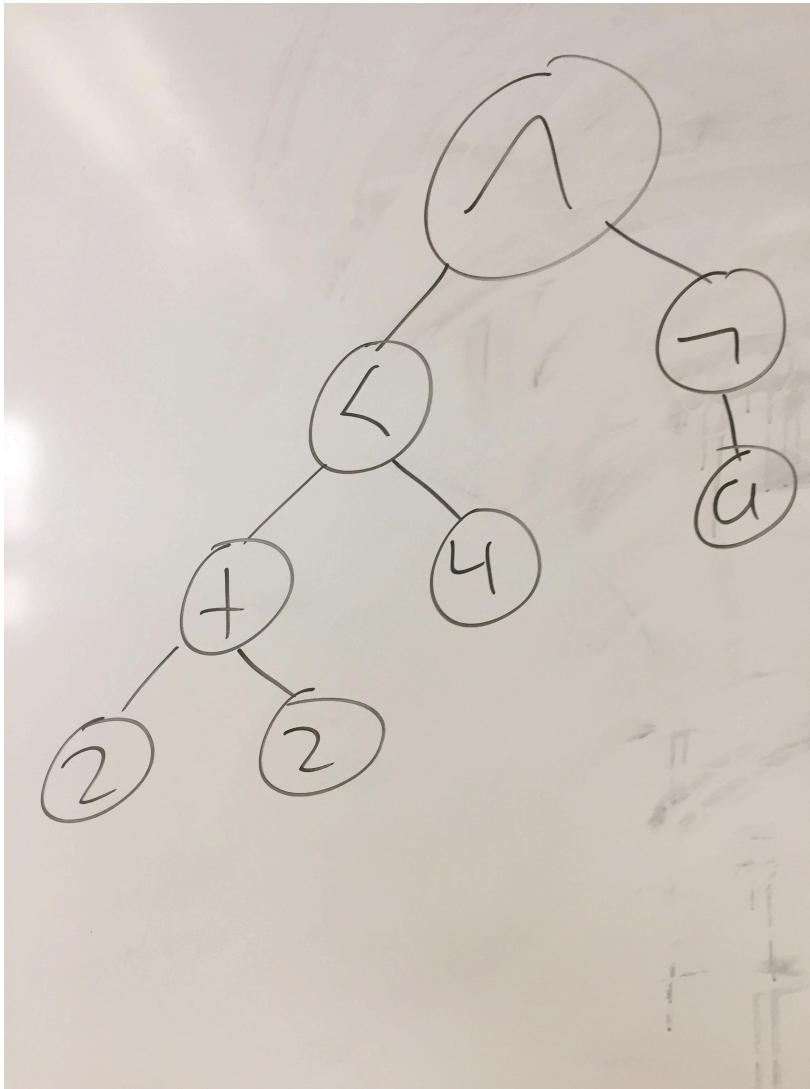
Arithmetic expressions can be used to form Boolean expressions with the help of arithmetic comparisons (e.g.,  $<$ ,  $\leq$ ,  $>$ ,  $\geq$ ,  $==$ ). These comparisons have the lowest

possible precedence. With this in mind, write out the ASTs corresponding to each of the following expressions:

4.)  $1 * 2 + 3 == 4$



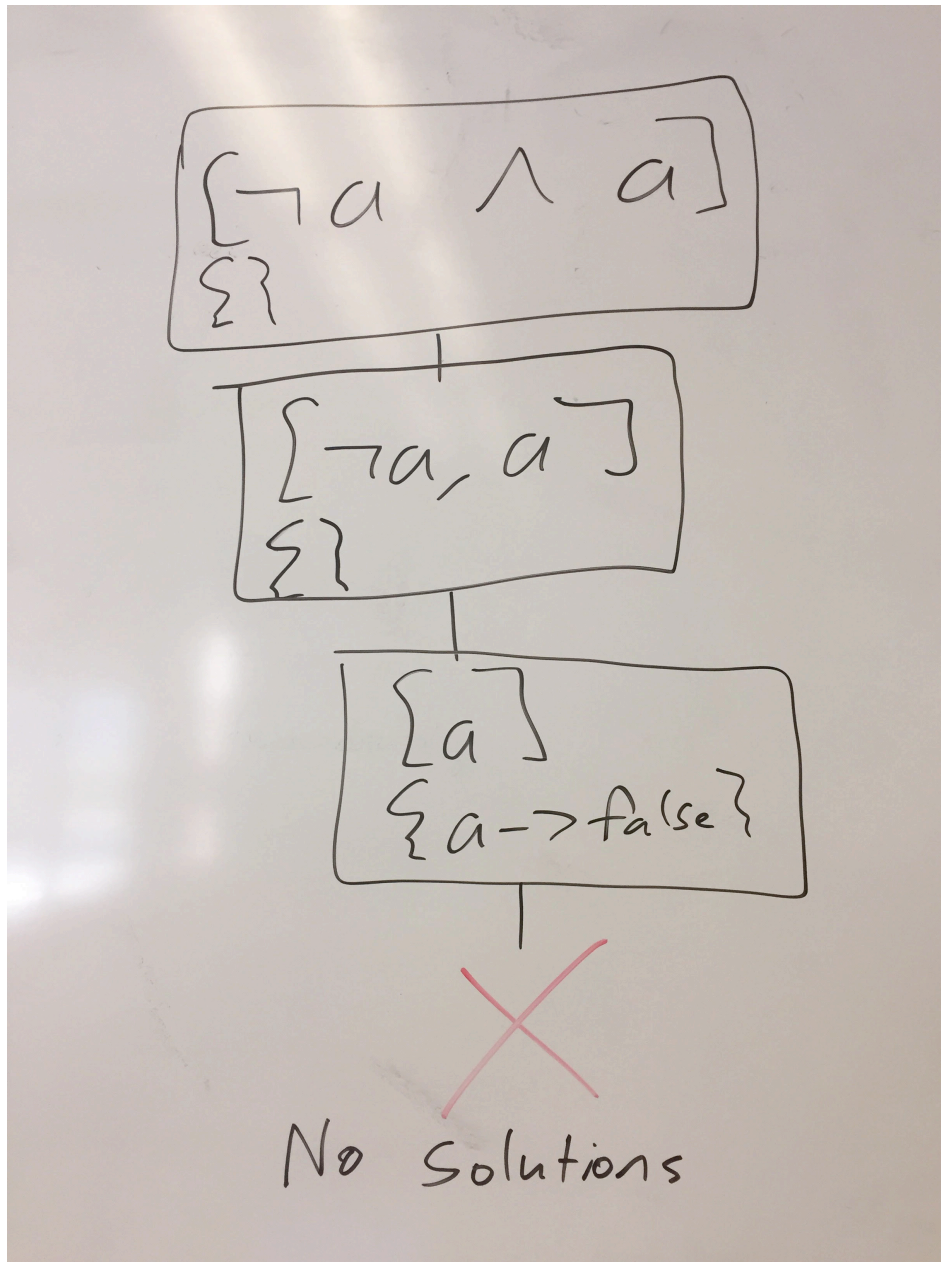
5.)  $(2 + 2 < 4) \wedge \neg a$



**Semantic Tableau**

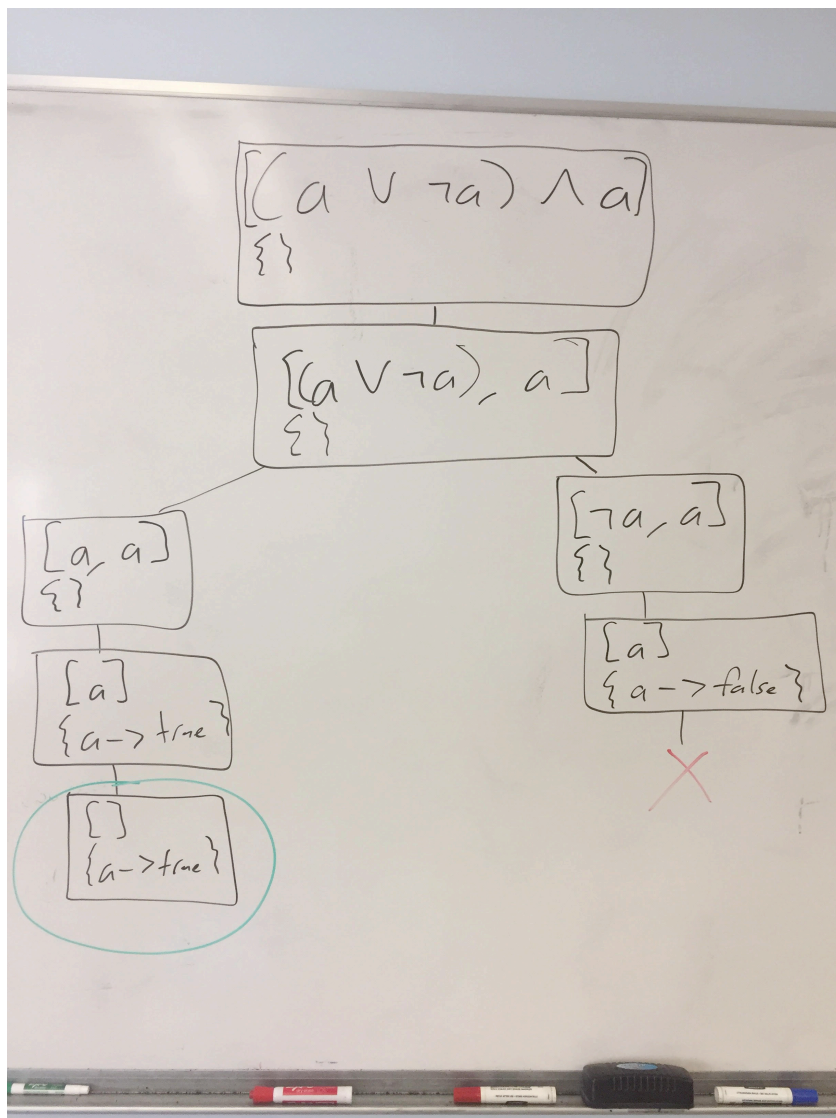
For each of the following Boolean formulas, write out the complete semantic tableau tree. **Circle** the nodes in the tree representing solutions. If a tree has no solutions, say so. **Be sure to write all steps.**

6.)  $\neg a \wedge a$



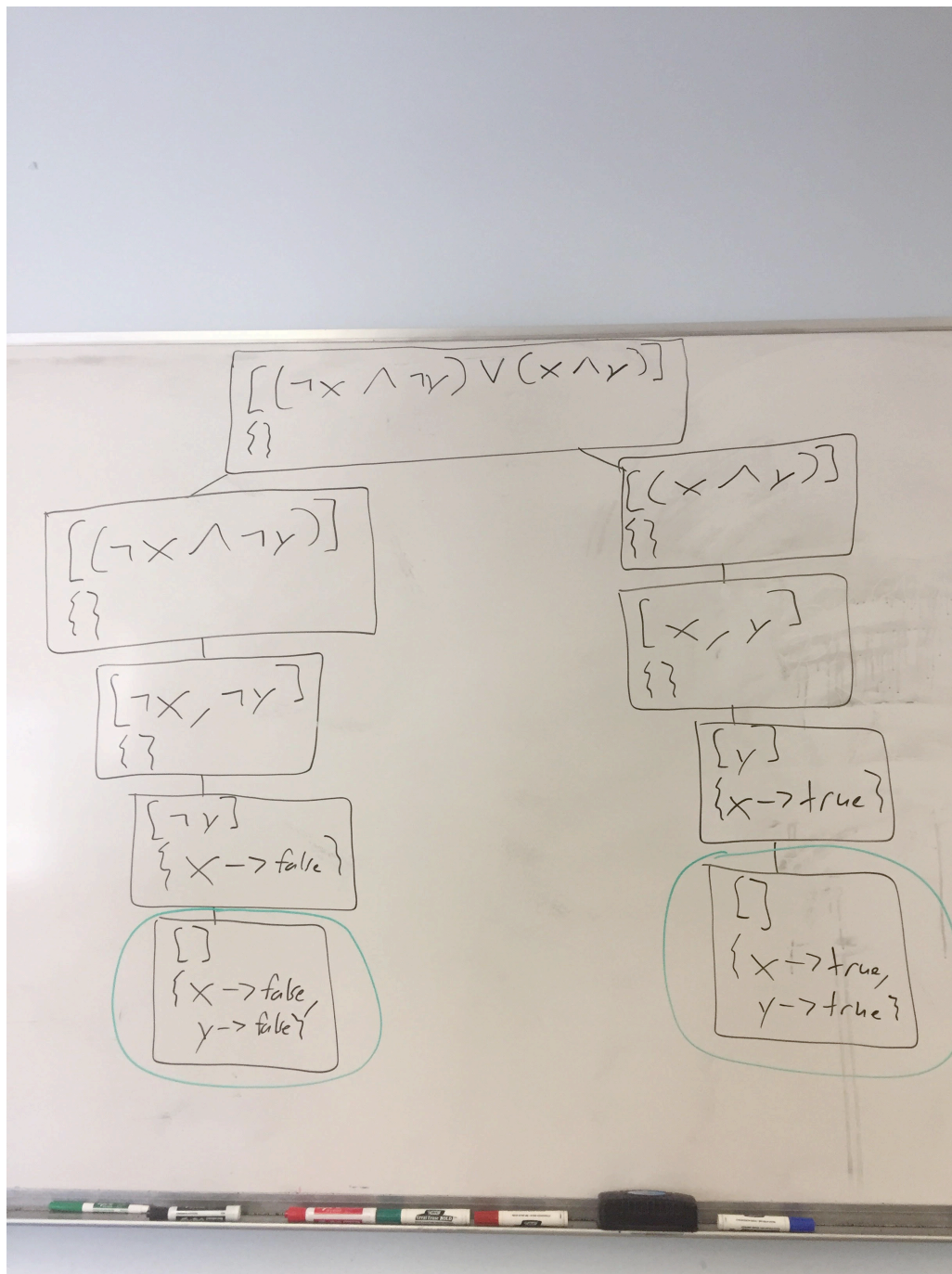
7.)  $(a \vee \neg a) \wedge a$





8.)  $(\neg x \wedge \neg y) \vee (x \wedge y)$





## Prolog - Modeling the World

9.a)

For this problem, you need to write a clause database encapsulating pricing information for a convenience store. Write Prolog code accurately reflecting the following:

- Soda costs \$2
- Chips cost \$3
- Hot dogs cost twice as much as soda (do not hardcode \$4)
- Soda chips, and hot dogs are food
- Pencils and pens are office supplies
- All office supplies cost \$2
- Cold medicine costs \$7

```
% all facts and rules with the same name should be placed
% together in the file
cost(soda, 2).
cost(chips, 3).
cost(hot_dog, Cost) :-
    cost(soda, SodaCost),
    Cost is SodaCost * 2.
cost(OS, 2) :-
    office_supplies(OS).
cost(cold_medicine, 7).

food(soda).
food(chips).
food(hot_dog).

office_supplies(pencil).
office_supplies(pen).
```

Using the clause database you previously wrote, write queries to determine the following:

9.b.) Which items cost exactly \$2?

```
?- cost(Item, 2).
```

9.c.) Which items cost more than \$3?

```
?- cost(Item, Cost), Cost > 3.
```

9.d.) Which foods cost less than \$3?

```
?- food(Food), cost(Food, Cost), Cost < 3.
```

9.e.) Which foods are also office supplies?

```
?- food(Item), office_supplies(Item).
```