

Operational Semantics of Prolog

Relate Logical Meaning to Operational Meaning

- ① Left-to-right subgoal selection
- ② First-to-last clause selection with backtrack
- ③ Unification instantiates schema vars + unknowns
- ④ Cut commits to particular choice of a clause
- ⑤ Built-in arithmetic ...
Stay on most appropriate, not most accurate level

Prolog

Logic Programming

Definitional Interpreter / John Reynolds '72

Write an interpreter for a language in the language
(alias meta-circular interpreter)
(Then replace advanced language features by simpler ones)

⑥ Prolog $\text{solve}(A) :- A.$ HOLP

logical connectives are data

⑦ Prolog $\text{true}/0$,/2 term internalize
 $\text{solve}(\text{true}).$

$\text{solve}((A, B)) :- \text{solve}(A), \text{solve}(B).$

$\text{solve}(P) :- \text{clause}(P, B), \text{solve}(B).$

atomic

$P :- B.$

$P :- \text{true}.$

Subgoal Order / L2R

$\text{solve}(A, S)$ solves goal A with stack S remaining

$\text{solve}(\text{true}, \text{true}).$

$\text{solve}(\text{true}, (A, S)) : - \text{solve}(A, S).$

$\text{solve}((A, B), S) : - \text{solve}(A, (B, S)).$

$\text{solve}(P, S) : - \text{clause}(P, B), \text{solve}(B, S).$



subgoal order

Subgoal Order more logically

$$\frac{A/S \quad A \text{ under } S \text{ capturing } \text{solve}(A, S)}{\overline{T/T} \text{ done} \quad \overline{T/A \setminus S} \text{ pop}}$$

$$\frac{A/B \setminus S}{A \setminus B/S} \text{ push}$$

$$\frac{B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge B_n/S}{P/S} \text{ clause rule} \quad \frac{B_1 \text{ true} \quad \dots \quad B_n \text{ true}}{P \text{ true}}$$

- ✗ $\text{solve(true, true).}$
- ✗ $\text{solve(true, (A, S)) :- solve(A, S).}$
- ✗ $\text{solve((A, B), S) :- solve(A, (B, S)).}$
- ✗ $\text{solve(P, S) :- clause(P, B), solve(B, S).}$

Thm (Sound): If A/S then $A \text{ true and } S \text{ true}$

Proof: By induction on structure of deduction of

- $\mathcal{D} = \frac{T/T}{T/T} \text{ done}$ then indeed $\frac{T \text{ true}}{T \text{ true}} \text{ TI}$ $A \text{ / } T$

$$\bullet \mathcal{D} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_1 \\ A/S \end{array}}{T/A \wedge S} \text{ pop} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} A \text{ true by IH } \mathcal{D}_1 \\ A \text{ true } S \text{ true } \wedge I \\ \hline A \wedge S \text{ true } \end{array}}{T \text{ true}} \text{ TI}$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{D} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \mathcal{D}_1 \\ A/B \wedge S \end{array}}{A \wedge B/S} \text{ push} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} A \text{ true by IH } \mathcal{D}_1 \\ B \neg S \text{ true } \wedge E_2 \\ \hline A \text{ true } S \text{ true } \end{array}}{\frac{\begin{array}{c} B \neg S \text{ true } \wedge E_2 \\ \hline B \text{ true } \end{array}}{B \text{ true}}} \frac{\begin{array}{c} B \neg S \text{ true } \wedge E_2 \\ \hline B \text{ true } \end{array}}{\frac{\begin{array}{c} B \text{ true } \\ \hline A \wedge B \text{ true } \end{array}}{A \wedge B \text{ true}}} \wedge I$$

$$\bullet \mathcal{D} = \frac{B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge B_n/S}{P/S} \text{ clause farule} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} B_1 \text{ true } \dots B_n \text{ true } \\ \hline P \text{ true } \end{array}}{R_{gg}}$$

$$\frac{\begin{array}{c} B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge B_n \text{ true } \wedge E^* \\ \hline B_1 \text{ true } \end{array}}{\dots} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge B_n \text{ true } \\ \hline B_n \text{ true } \end{array}}{\lambda E^*} \quad \frac{\begin{array}{c} B_1 \wedge \dots \wedge B_n \text{ true } \\ \hline B_n \text{ true } \end{array}}{R_{gg}}$$

Thm (Complete): If A true and T/S then A/S

Proof:

Thm (Complete): If A true and T/S then A/S

Proof: By induction on structure of deduction of A true

• $D = \frac{T \text{ true}}{T \text{ true}}$ TI and T/S then T/S

• $D = \frac{\overset{D_1}{A_1 \text{ true}} \quad \overset{D_2}{A_2 \text{ true}}}{A_1 \wedge A_2 \text{ true}} \wedge I$ then $\frac{A_2 \overset{IH}{/S} \overset{D_2}{}}{T / A_2 \wedge S} \text{ pop}$
 $\Downarrow D_1 \text{ IH}$

• $D = \frac{\overset{D_1}{B_1 \text{ true}} \dots \overset{D_2}{B_2 \text{ true}}}{P \text{ true}}$ then $\frac{A_1 / A_2 \wedge S}{A_1 \wedge A_2 / S} \text{ push}$
 $\frac{B_2 \overset{D_2}{/S} \overset{IH}{}}{T / B_2 \wedge S} \text{ pop}$
 $\Downarrow D_1 \text{ IH}$

$\frac{B_1 / B_2 \wedge S}{T / (B_1 \wedge B_2) \wedge S} \text{ pop}$
 $\frac{B_1 \wedge B_2 / S}{P / S} \text{ clause}$

- Backtracking
- make explicit in logic with $\vee \quad \perp$
- normalize clauses to explicit disjunctive form
- $$\frac{x = y}{\text{member}(x, [y | Y_s])} \quad \frac{\text{member}(x, Y_s) \wedge R_5}{\text{member}(x, [y | Y_s])}$$
- $$\frac{x = y \quad \vee (\text{member}(x, Y_s) \wedge R_5)}{\text{member}(x, [y | Y_s])}$$
- Complement with explicit premiss
- $$\frac{\perp}{\text{member}(x, [])}$$

Logical Backtracking $(A \wedge S) \vee F$

$A / S / F$ Either A under S or F

$\frac{\text{done}}{T / T / F}$ $\frac{A / S / F}{T / A \wedge S / F}$ pop $\frac{A / B \wedge S / F}{A \wedge B / S / F}$ push

$\frac{B / S / F}{P / S / F}$ cause for rule $\frac{B \text{ true}}{P \text{ true}}$

~~$\frac{A / S / B \vee F}{A \vee B / S / F}$~~

~~$\frac{B / T / F}{I / S / B \vee F}$~~

$\frac{A / S / (B \wedge S) \vee F}{A \vee B / S / F}$

$\frac{B / S / F}{I / S' / (B \wedge S) \vee F}$

Thm (Sound): If $A \vee S \vee F$ then $(A \wedge S) \vee F$ true

~~Thm (Complete): ?~~

$$\frac{\text{div} \vee T}{\text{div}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{div} &:- \text{div} . \\ \text{div} &:- \text{true} .\end{aligned}$$

Semantics Operational Prolog

subgoal select L2R

clause + backtrace F2L