Introduction To Logic Programming 16 17

ALINA IBARRA

The Essence of Computation Springer Nature
The refereed proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Automated Deduction, CADE 2003, held in Miami Beach, FL, USA in July 2003. The 29 revised full papers and 7 system description papers presented together with an invited paper and 3 abstracts of invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 83 submissions. All current aspects of automated deduction are discussed, ranging from theoretical and methodological issues to the presentation of new theorem provers and systems.
Parallelism in Logic Springer
Introduction to Logic ProgrammingSpringer Nature
Reasoning Web. Declarative Artificial Intelligence Springer
These are the proceedings of the First International Conference on Compu- tional Logic (CL 2000) which was held at Imperial College in London from 24th to 28th July, 2000. The theme of the conference covered all aspects of the theory, implementation, and application of computational logic, where computational logic is to be understood broadly as the use of logic in computer science. The conference was collocated with the following events: { 6th International Conference on Rules and Objects in Databases (DOOD 2000) { 10th International Workshop on Logic-based Program Synthesis and Tra- formation (LOPSTR 2000) { 10th International Conference on Inductive Logic Programming (ILP 2000). CL 2000 consisted of seven streams: { Program Development (LOPSTR 2000) { Logic Programming: Theory and Extensions { Constraints { Automated Deduction: Putting Theory into Practice { Knowledge Representation and Non-monotonic Reasoning { Database Systems (DOOD 2000) { Logic Programming: Implementations and Applications. The LOPSTR 2000 workshop constituted the program development stream and the DOOD 2000 conference constituted the database systems stream. Each stream had its own chair and program committee, which autonomously selected the papers in the area of the stream. Overall, 176 papers were submitted, of which 86 were selected to be presented at the conference and appear in these proceedings. The acceptance rate was uniform across the streams. In addition, LOPSTR 2000 accepted about 15 extended abstracts to be presented at the conference in the program development stream.
Computational Logic — CL 2000 Springer
This volume contains finalized versions of papers presented at an international workshop on extensions of logic programming, held at the Seminar for Natural Language Systems at the University of Tübingen in December 1989. Several recent extensions of definite Horn clause programming, especially those with a proof-theoretic background, have much in common. One common thread is a new emphasis on hypothetical reasoning, which is typically inspired by Gentzen-style sequent or natural deduction systems. This is not only of theoretical significance, but also bears upon computational issues. It was one purpose of the workshop to bring some of these recent developments together. The volume covers topics such as the languages Lambda-Prolog, N-Prolog, and GCLA, the relationship between logic programming and functional programming, and the relationship between extensions of logic programming and automated theorem proving. It contains the results of the first conference concentrating on proof-theoretic approaches to logic programming.
Logic Programming Springer Science & Business Media
This volume contains the papers from the Seventh International Workshop on Logic Program Synthesis and Transformation, LOPSTR '97, that took place in Leuven, Belgium, on July 10–12, 1997, 'back to back' with the Fourteenth International Conference on Logic Programming, ICLP '97. Both ICLP and LOPSTR were organised by the K.U. Leuven Department of Computer Science. LOPSTR '97 was sponsored by Compulog Net and by the Flanders Research Network on Declarative Methods in Computer Science. LOPSTR '97 had 39 participants from 13 countries. There were two invited talks by Wolfgang Bibel (Darmstadt) on 'A multi level approach to program synthesis', and by Henning Christiansen (Roskilde) on 'Implicit program synthesis by a reversible metainterpreter'. Extended versions of both talks appear in this volume. There were 19 technical papers accepted for presentation at LOPSTR '97, out of 33 submissions. Of these, 15 appear in extended versions in this volume. Their topics range over the fields of program synthesis, program transformation, program analysis, tabling, metaprogramming, and inductive logic programming.
ECAI 2002 Springer
This volume contains the proceedings of the 19th International Conference on Logic Programming, ICLP 2003, which was held at the Tata Institute of F- damental Research in Mumbai, India, during 9-13 December, 2003. ICLP 2003 was colocated with the 8th Asian Computing Science Conference, ASIAN 2003, andwasfollowedbythe23rdConferenceonFoundationsofSoftwareTechnology and Theoretical Computer Science, FSTTCS 2003. The latter event was hosted by the Indian Institute of Technology in Mumbai. In addition, there were?ve satellite workshops associated with ICLP 2003: - PPSWR 2003, Principles and Practice of Semantic Web Reasoning, 8th Dec. 2003, organized by Franı cois Bry, Nicola Henze, and Jan Maluszynski. - COLOPS 2003, COnstraint & LOgic Programming in Security, 8th Dec. 2003, organized by Martin Leucker, Justin Pearson, Fred Spiessens, and Frank D. Valencia. - WLPE 2003, Workshop on Logic Programming Environments, organized by Alexander Serebrenik and Fred Mesnard. - CICLOPS2003,ImplementationofConstraintandLOgicProgrammingS - tems, 14th Dec. 2003, organized by Michel Ferreira and Ricardo Lopes. - SVV 2003, Software Veri?cation and Validation, 14th Dec. 2003, organized by Sandro Etalle, Supratik Mukhopadhyay, and Abhik Roychoudhury.
Logic-Based Program Synthesis and Transformation Springer
The potential of parallelism in logic reaches far beyond the exploitation of AND- and OR-parallelism usually found in attempts to parallelize PROLOG. This book discusses parallelism in logic and its exploitation on parallel architectures. A variety of categories of parallelism is discussed with respect to different levels of a logical formula and different ways to evaluate it. As an outcome of these investigations it is shown that modularity allows s tructuring of logic programs and meta-evaluation can be used to c ontrol the evaluation process on a parallel system. This combinat ion yields a consistent programming framework with a wide scope. Finally, the suitability of a specific evaluation mechanism for p arallel architectures is investigated.
Logic Program Synthesis and Transformation - Meta-Programming in Logic Springer Science & Business Media
Differing from other books on the subject, this one uses the framework of constraint databases to provide a natural and powerful generalization of relational databases. An important theme running through the text is showing how relational databases can smoothly develop into constraint databases, without sacrificing any of the benefits of relational databases whilst gaining new advantages. Peter Revesz begins by discussing data models and how queries may be addressed to them. From here, he develops the theory of relational and constraint databases, including Datalog and the relational calculus, concluding with three sample constraint database systems -- DISCO, DINGO, and RATHER. Advanced undergraduates and graduates in computer science will find this a clear introduction to the subject, while professionals and researchers will appreciate this novel perspective on their subject.
Epistemic Situation Calculus Based on Granular Computing Springer Nature
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Inductive Logic Programming, ILP 2001, held in Strasbourg, France in September 2001. The 21 revised full papers presented were carefully reviewed and selected from 37 submissions. Among the topics addressed are data mining issues for multi-relational databases, supervised learning, inductive inference, Bayesian reasoning, learning refinement operators, neural network learning, constraint satisfaction, genetic algorithms, statistical machine learning, transductive inference, etc.

Inductive Logic Programming Springer
This book contains the post-conference proceedings of the 17th International Conference on Inductive Logic Programming. It covers current topics in inductive logic programming, from theoretical and methodological issues to advanced applications.
Logics in Artificial Intelligence Springer Science & Business Media
This book constitutes the thoroughly refereed proceedings of the 21st International Symposium on Logic-Based Program Synthesis and Transformation, LOPSTR 2011, held in Odense, Denmark in July 2011. The 6 revised full papers presented together with 8 additional papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 28 submissions. Among the topics covered are specification, synthesis, verification, analysis, optimization, specialization, security, certification, applications and tools, program/model manipulation, and transformation techniques for any programming language paradigm.
Functional and Logic Programming Springer Science & Business Media
This book contains the refereed proceedings of the 23rd International Conference on Logic Programming, ICLP 2007, held in Porto, Portugal. The 22 revised full papers together with two invited talks, 15 poster presentations, and the abstracts of five doctoral consortium articles cover all issues of current research in logic programming, including theory, functional and constraint logic programming, program analysis, answer-set programming, semantics, and applications.
Inductive Logic Programming Springer Science & Business Media
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 5th International Symposium on Rules, RuleML 2011 - Europe, held in Barcelona, Spain, in July 2011 - collocated with the 22nd International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence, IJCAI 2011. It is the first of two RuleML events that take place in 2011. The second RuleML Symposium - RuleML 2011 - America - will be held in Fort Lauderdale, FL, USA, in November 2011. The 18 revised full papers, 8 revised short papers and 3 invited track papers presented together with the abstracts of 2 keynote talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 58 submissions. The papers are organized in the following topical sections: rule-based distributed/multi-agent systems; rules, agents and norms; rule-based event processing and reaction rules; fuzzy rules and uncertainty; rules and the semantic Web; rule learning and extraction; rules and reasoning; and rule-based applications.
Computational Logic: Logic Programming and Beyond Springer Science & Business Media
This volume constitutes the proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Algebraic and Logic Programming (ALP '94), held in Madrid, Spain in September 1994. Like the predecessor conferences in this series, ALP '94 succeeded in strengthening the cross-fertilization between algebraic techniques and logic programming. Besides abstracts of three invited talks, the volume contains 17 full revised papers selected from 41 submissions; the papers are organized into sections on theorem proving, narrowing, logic programming, term rewriting, and higher-order programming.
Static Analysis Springer
This book constitutes the referred proceedings of the First International Conference on Certified Programs and Proofs, CPP 2011, held in Kenting, Taiwan, in December 2011. The 24 revised regular papers presented together with 4 invited talks were carefully reviewed and selected from 49 submissions. They are organized in topical sections on logic and types, certificates, formalization, proof assistants, teaching, programming languages, hardware certification, miscellaneous, and proof perls.
Introduction to Constraint Databases Springer Nature
Lists citations with abstracts for aerospace related reports obtained from world wide sources and announces documents that have recently been entered into the NASA Scientific and Technical Information Database.
Algebraic and Logic Programming Springer-Verlag
This volume constitutes the proceedings of the 6th International Symposium on Programming Language Implementation and Logic Programming (PLILP '94), held in Madrid, Spain in September 1994. The volume contains 27 full research papers selected from 67 submissions as well as abstracts of full versions of 3 invited talks by renowned researchers and abstracts of 11 system demonstrations and poster presentations. Among the topics covered are parallelism and concurrency; implementation techniques; partial evaluation, synthesis, and language issues; constraint programming; meta-programming and program transformation; functional-logic programming; and program analysis and abstract interpretation.
Logic Programming Springer
This book constitutes the refereed proceedings of the 11th International Conference on Logic for Programming, Artificial Intelligence, and Reasoning, LPAR 2004, held in Montevideo, Uruguay in March 2005. The 33 revised full papers presented together with abstracts of 4 invited papers were carefully reviewed and selected from 77 submissions. The papers address all current issues in logic programming, automated reasoning, and AI logics in particular description logics, fuzzy logic, linear logic, multi-modal logic, proof theory, formal verification, protocol verification, constraint logic programming, programming calculi, theorem proving, etc.
Certified Programs and Proofs Springer
This book constitutes the refereed post-conference proceedings of the Second International Andrei Ershov Memorial Conference on System Informatics, held in Akademgorodok, Novosibirsk, Russia, in June 1996. The 27 revised full papers presented together with 9 invited contributions were thoroughly refereed for inclusion in this volume. The book is divided in topical sections on programming methodology, artificial intelligence, natural language processing, machine learning, dataflow and concurrency models, parallel programming, supercompilation, partial evaluation, object-oriented programming, semantics and abstract interpretation, programming and graphical interfaces, and logic programming.
Scientific and Technical Aerospace Reports Springer-Verlag
Persistent object systems are systems which support the creation and manipulation of objects in a uniform manner, regardless of how long they persist. This is in direct contrast with conventional systems where temporary objects are created and manipulated using one mechanism (typically programming language data structures) and permanent objects are maintained using a different mechanism (usually a filestore). The unification of temporary and permanent objects yields systems which are smaller and more efficient than conventional systems and which provide a powerful and flexible platform for the development of large, data intensive applications. This volume presents the proceedings of a workshop at which latest research in this area was discussed. The papers are grouped into sections on the following topics: type systems and persistence, persistent programming languages, implementing persistence, object stores, measurement of persistent systems, transactions and persistence, and persistent machines.