

Logic Programming

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Summary of Last Lecture

Example (Implementing same_vars)

```
same_var(foo,Y) ← var(Y), !, fail.  
same_var(X,Y) ← var(X), var(Y).
```

Example (Bad Cut)

```
minimum(X,Y,X) ← X ≤ Y, !.      ← minimum(2,5,5)  
minimum(X,Y,Y).                  true
```

Types of Red Cuts

- 1 cuts that are built-in (e.g. in the implementation of negation)
- 2 green cuts that become red, when conditions are fulfilled
- 3 supposedly green cut that changes the behaviour of the program

Outline of the Lecture

Logic Programs

introduction, basic constructs, database and recursive programming, theory of logic programs

The Prolog Language

programming in pure prolog, arithmetic, structure inspection, meta-logical predicates, cuts, extra-logical predicates, how to program efficiently

Advanced Prolog Programming Techniques

nondeterministic programming, incomplete data structures, definite clause grammars, meta-programming, constraint logic programming

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Program Access and Manipulation

clause database operations

- *assert/1*

```
← assert(C).
```

```
true
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- *retract/1*
 ← `retract(C).`
 `false`

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← assert(C).
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```
true
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- side effect: add rule *C* to program

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```
← retract(C).
```

```
false
```

- side effect: remove first rule from program that unifies with *C*

Example (Fibonacci Numbers Revisited)

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:- dynamic(fibonacci/2).
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```
:- dynamic(fibonacci/2).

fibonacci(0,0).
fibonacci(1,1).
fibonacci(N,X) :-
    N > 1,
    N1 is N-1, fibonacci(N1,Y),
    N2 is N-2, fibonacci(N2,Z),
    X is Y+Z,
    assert(fibonacci(N,X)),
    !.
```

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    N1 is N-1, fibonacci(N1,Y),
    N2 is N-2, fibonacci(N2,Z),
    X is Y+Z,
    asserta(fibonacci(N,X)),
    !.
```

Example

```

edit :- edit(file([],[])).
edit(File) :-
    read(Command),
    edit(File,Command).
edit(File,exit) :- !.
edit(File,Command) :-
    apply(Command,File,File1),
    !,
    edit(File1).
edit(File,Command) :-
    write(Command),
    write(' is not applicable'),
    !,
    edit(File).

apply(up,file([X|Xs],Ys),
      file(Xs,[X|Ys])).
apply(down,file(Xs,[Y|Ys]),
      file([Y|Xs],Ys)).
apply(insert(Line), file(Xs,Ys),
      file(Xs,[Line|Ys])).
apply(delete,file(Xs,[Y|Ys]),
      file(Xs,Ys)).
apply(print,file([X|Xs],Ys),
      file([X|Xs],Ys)) :-
    write(X), nl.
apply(print(*),file(Xs,Ys),
      file(Xs,Ys)) :-
    reverse(Xs,Xs1),
    write_file(Xs1),
    write_file(Ys).

```

Operator and Precedences

Query Operator

```
:- current_op(P,A,*).
```

```
P ↦ 400,
```

```
A ↦ yfx
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:- 1*2*3 = (1*2)*3.
```

```
true
```

```
:- 1*2*3 = 1*(2*3).
```

```
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```

```
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```

Define Operator

```
:- op(350, xfy, new).
```

```
:- X = *(new(1,*(2,3)),*(4,new(new(4,5),*(6,new(7,8))))).
```

```
X ↦ 1 new (2*3) * (4* (4 new 5) new (6*7 new 8))
```

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:- 1*2*3 = (1*2)*3.           :- 1*2*3 = 1*(2*3).
true                           false
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```

Definition

- if $op(\textit{Precedence}, \textit{Associativity}, \textit{Name})$ is used in program, then it has to be added with :-

:- op(350,xfy,new)

- if in a program :- query occurs, then query is directly executed when the program is loaded
- precedence: positive number, smaller numbers bind stronger
- five modes of associativity
 - **xfy**: right-associative, $X \circ Y \circ Z = X \circ (Y \circ Z)$
 - **yfx**: left-associative, $X \circ Y \circ Z = (X \circ Y) \circ Z$
 - **xfx**: non-associative, $X \circ Y \circ Z$ will not be parsed
 - **fy**: prefix-operator, $\circ X$
 - **yf**: postfix-operator, $X \circ$

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Time and Space Complexity

Definition

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Observations on Space

- space usage depends on the depth of recursion

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stack overflow

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Example

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sublist(Xs,AXBs) :- suffix(XBs,AXBs), prefix(Xs,XBs).  
sublist(Xs,AXBs) :- prefix(AXs,AXBs), suffix(Xs,AXs).
```

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Question

What is better?

Example

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```

Question

What is better?

Answer

the first alternative:

- consider

```

sublist([1,2,3,4],[1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4,1,2,3,4])

```

- the 1st clause iterates over the 2nd list to find a suitable suffix
- then iterates over the first list
- no intermediate data structures are created

Example

```

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```

- the 1st clause iterates over the 2nd list to find a suitable suffix
- then iterates over the first list
- no intermediate data structures are created
- in the 2nd clause an auxilliary list is created

Definition

we say: the first clause doesn't **cons**

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Observations on Time

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- equivalently the number of unifications (performed and attempted) asymptotically bounds the runtime
- on the other hand, if unification needs to be taken into account time complexity analysis is more involved
- in general size of search space and size of input terms needs to be taken into account

Howto Improve Performance

Suggestion ①

use better algorithms 😊

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Example

```
reverse([X|Xs],Zs) :-  
    reverse(Xs,Ys),  
    append(Ys,[X],Zs).  
reverse([],[]).
```

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Example

```
reverse(Xs,Ys) :- reverse(Xs,[],Ys).
reverse([X|Xs],Acc,Ys) :-
    reverse(Xs,[X|Acc],Ys).
reverse([],Ys,Ys).
```

Suggestion ②

tuning, via:

- 1 good goal order
- 2 elimination of (unwanted) nondeterminism by using explicit conditions and cuts
- 3 exploit clause indexing (order arguments suitably)
indexing performs static analysis to detect clauses which are applicable for reduction

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Example

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append([X|Xs], Ys, [X|Zs]) :-
    append(Xs, Ys, Zs).
append([], Ys, Ys).
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By default, SWI-Prolog, as most other implementations, indexes predicates on their first argument.

Recall

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Definition (tail recursion optimisation)

- consider a generic clause for A

$$A' \leftarrow B_1, \dots, B_n$$

such that A and A' unify with σ

- suppose the goal $B_1\sigma, \dots, B_{n-1}\sigma$ is deterministic
- then goal $B_n\sigma$ can **re-use** space for A

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Definition

clause indexing is used to detect which clauses are applicable for reduction: **2nd clause in append need not be considered**

Howto Implement Functions

Functions vs Relations

- often, we want to compute functions:

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$$f_{rel}(i_1, \dots, i_n, o_1, \dots, o_m) \text{ iff } f(i_1, \dots, i_n) = (o_1, \dots, o_m)$$

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- that is, we implement **functions** $f(i_1, \dots, i_n) = (o_1, \dots, o_m)$ by **relations** $f_{rel}/(n + m)$
- result is obtained by **query** $f_{rel}(i_1, \dots, i_n, X_1, \dots, X_m)$

1 addition: $plus(n, m, Z)$

$Z = n + m$

2 sorting: $sort(list, Xs)$

$Xs = \text{sorted version of } list$

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f(X,plus(times(X,X), times(7,minus(times(X,X),5))))
```

does not work

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f(X,plus(times(X,X), times(7,minus(times(X,X),5))))
```

 does not work
- solution: store result of each sub-expression in fresh variable


```
f(X, ) :- times(X,X,Z),
```

$$\underbrace{x^2}_z + 7 \cdot \underbrace{(x^2 - 5)}_v$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_u$$

$$\underbrace{\hspace{15em}}_{f(x)=y}$$

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`f(X,Y) :- times(X,X,Z), minus(Z,5,V), times(7,V,U),
plus(Z,U,Y).`

$$\underbrace{x^2}_z + 7 \cdot \left(\underbrace{x^2}_z - 5 \right)$$

$$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_v$$

$$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_u$$

$$\underbrace{\quad\quad\quad}_{f(x)=y}$$

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Example (Ackermann function in Haskell)

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ack 0 m = m + 1
ack (n+1) m = if m == 0 then ack n 1 else
               ack n (ack (n+1) (m-1))
```

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- using technique of previous slide, it is easy to transform first-order functional programs into logic programs
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idea: first **evaluate condition**, and then **generate one rule for each branch**

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               ack n (ack (n+1) (m-1))
```

Example (Ackermann function as logic program)

```
ack(0,M,s(M)).
ack(s(N),M,R) :- =(M,0,B), cond(B,N,M,R).
cond(true,N,M,R) :- ack(N,s(0),R).
cond(false,N,M,R) :- -(M,s(0),U),ack(s(N),U,V),ack(N,V,R).
```

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$$f(x) = s(x^2) - x^2$$

can be programmed as

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f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).
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```
f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).
```

- evaluator is simple logic program

```
eval(0,0).
```

```
eval(s(E),s(N)) :- eval(E,N).
```

```
eval(E+F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(E-F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(M,K,N).
```

```
eval(E*F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), times(N,M,K).
```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).$)

$f(s(s(0)),Y)$

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).$)

```
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)
```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).$)

```

eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).$)

```

eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (`f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).`)

```

eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).$)

```

eval(0,N5), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(N5)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N4 = s(N5) |
eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```


Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(0)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N5 = 0 |
eval(0,N5), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(N5)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N4 = s(N5) |
eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N3 = s(s(0)) |
eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(0)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N5 = 0 |
eval(0,N5), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(N5)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N4 = s(N5) |
eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(0)))))
      N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N3 = s(s(0)) |
eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(0)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N5 = 0 |
eval(0,N5), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(N5)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N4 = s(N5) |
eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

      plus(s(s(s(s(0)))),Y,s(s(s(s(0)))))
          M = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
      eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(0)))))
          N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
      times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
          N3 = s(s(0)) ||
      eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(0)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
          N5 = 0 |
      eval(0,N5), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(N5)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
          N4 = s(N5) |
      eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
          N2 = s(N4) |
      eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
          |
      eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
          N = s(N1) |
      eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
          |
      eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
          |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)
  
```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

      □
      Y = s(0) |
    plus(s(s(s(s(0)))), Y, s(s(s(s(s(0))))))
      M = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(s(s(s(0))))))
      N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    times(s(s(0)), s(s(0)), N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
      N3 = s(s(0)) |
    eval(s(s(0)), N3), times(s(s(0)), N3, N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
      N5 = 0 |
    eval(0, N5), eval(s(s(0)), N3), times(s(s(N5)), N3, N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
      N4 = s(N5) |
    eval(s(0), N4), eval(s(s(0)), N3), times(s(N4), N3, N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
    eval(s(s(0)), N2), eval(s(s(0)), N3), times(N2, N3, N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
      |
    eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
    eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))), N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)), M), plus(M, Y, N)
      |
    eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)), Y)
      |
    f(s(s(0)), Y)
  
```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).)

```

      □
      Y = s(0) |
    plus(s(s(s(s(0)))),Y,s(s(s(s(0)))))
      M = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(0)))))
      N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N3 = s(s(0)) |
    eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(0)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N5 = 0 |
    eval(0,N5), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(s(N5)),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N4 = s(N5) |
    eval(s(0),N4), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(s(N4),N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N2 = s(N4) |
    eval(s(s(0)),N2), eval(s(s(0)),N3), times(N2,N3,N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      |
    eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N1), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
    eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))),N), eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
    eval(s(s(s(0))*s(s(0))) - s(s(0))*s(s(0)),Y)
      |
    f(s(s(0)),Y)
  
```

Speeding up evaluation using “let”

- consider sub-expression $X*X$

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- $\text{let}(X,E,F)$ encodes *let* $x = e$ *in* f

```
eval(0,0).
```

```
eval(s(E),s(N)) :- eval(E,N).
```

```
eval(E+F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(E-F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(M,K,N).
```

```
eval(E * F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), times(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(let(X,E,F),K) :- eval(E,N), X = N, eval(F,K).
```

Speeding up evaluation using “let”

- consider sub-expression $X*X$
- solution: $f(x) = (\text{let } x2 = x^2 \text{ in } s(x2) - x2)$
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```

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eval(E*F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), times(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(let(X,E,F),K) :- eval(E,N), X = N, eval(F,K).
```

Example

```
f(X,Y) :- eval(s(X*X) - X*X, Y).
```

```
f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2, X*X, s(X2) - X2), Y).
```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).$)

$f(s(s(0)),Y)$

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).$)

```
eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)
```

```
    |  
    f(s(s(0)),Y)
```

Example (`f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).`)

```

eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).$)

$$\begin{array}{c}
 X2 = s(s(s(s(0)))) , \text{eval}(s(X2)-X2,Y) \\
 \quad \quad \quad N = s(s(s(s(0)))) \parallel \\
 \text{eval}(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N) , X2 = N , \text{eval}(s(X2)-X2,Y) \\
 \quad \quad \quad | \\
 \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y) \\
 \quad \quad \quad | \\
 f(s(s(0)),Y)
 \end{array}$$

Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).$)

```

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))-s(s(s(s(0))))),Y
      X2 = s(s(s(s(0))) |
X2 = s(s(s(s(0)))) , eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```


Example ($f(X,Y) :- \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).$)

```
eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
```

```
      |
eval(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))-s(s(s(s(0))))),Y
```

```
      X2 = s(s(s(s(0))) |
```

```
      X2 = s(s(s(s(0))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
```

```
      N = s(s(s(s(0))) ||
```

```
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
```

```
      |
eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)
```

```
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)
```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).)

```

eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(0))))))
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
      eval(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))-s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)
            X2 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
            X2 = s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
            N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
      eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)
            |
            f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).)

```

    plus(s(s(s(s(0)))),Y,s(s(s(s(0))))))
      M = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
    eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(0))))))
      N = s(s(s(s(s(0)))))) ||
    eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
    eval(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))-s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)
      X2 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    X2 = s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
    eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
    eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
    f(s(s(0)),Y)
  
```

Example (`f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).`)

□

Y = s(0) ||

plus(s(s(s(s(0)))),Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))

M = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(s(s(0)))),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))

N = s(s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)

|

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))-s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)

X2 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |

X2 = s(s(s(s(0))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)

N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)

|

eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)

|

f(s(s(0)),Y)

Example (f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).)

□

Y = s(0) ||

plus(s(s(s(s(0)))),Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))

M = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(s(s(0))))M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))

N = s(s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))N), eval(s(s(s(s(0))))M), plus(M,Y,N)

|

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))-s(s(s(s(0))))Y)

X2 = s(s(s(s(0))) |

X2 = s(s(s(s(0))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)

N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)

|

eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)

|

f(s(s(0)),Y)

Example (`f(X,Y) :- eval(let(X2,X*X,s(X2)-X2), Y).`)

□

Y = s(0) ||

plus(s(s(s(s(0)))),Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))

M = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(s(s(0)))) ,M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))

N = s(s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(s(s(s(s(0)))) ,M), plus(M,Y,N)

|

eval(s(s(s(s(s(0)))))-s(s(s(s(0)))) ,Y)

X2 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |

X2 = s(s(s(s(0))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)

N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||

eval(s(s(0))*s(s(0)),N), X2 = N, eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)

|

eval(let(X2,s(s(0))*s(s(0)),s(X2)-X2),Y)

|

f(s(s(0)),Y)

Speeding up “let” even further

- detected problems:
 - 1 after computing x^2 , result is evaluated again
`eval(s(s(s(s(0)))) ,M)`
 - 2 eval also steps into **initial input**

Speeding up “let” even further

- detected problems:
 - after computing x^2 , result is evaluated again
`eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M)`
 - eval also steps into **initial input**
- solution: add new constructor *num* which states that the argument is a number, and hence, does not have to be evaluated

```
eval(0,0).
```

```
eval(s(E),s(N)) :- eval(E,N).
```

```
eval(E+F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(E-F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(M,K,N).
```

```
eval(E*F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), times(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(num(N),N).
```

```
eval(let(X,E,F),K) :- eval(E,N), X = num(N), eval(F,K).
```


Speeding up “let” even further

- detected problems:
 - after computing x^2 , result is evaluated again
`eval(s(s(s(s(0))))),M)`
 - eval also steps into **initial input**
- solution: add new constructor *num* which states that the argument is a number, and hence, does not have to be evaluated

```
eval(0,0).
```

```
eval(s(E),s(N)) :- eval(E,N).
```

```
eval(E+F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(E-F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), plus(M,K,N).
```

```
eval(E*F,K) :- eval(E,N), eval(F,M), times(N,M,K).
```

```
eval(num(N),N).
```

```
eval(let(X,E,F),K) :- eval(E,N), X = num(N), eval(F,K).
```

Example $(f(X, Y) :- GX = \text{num}(X), \text{eval}(\text{let}(X2, GX * GX, s(X2) - X2), Y))$

$f(s(s(0)), Y)$

Example $(f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))$

```
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
                        |
                        f(s(s(0)),Y)
```

Example $(f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))$

```

eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
                      |
                      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example $(f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))$

```

eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
    |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
    GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
    |
    f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example $(f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))$

```

eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example $(f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))$

```

eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y):-GX=num(X),eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))

```

times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0))),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0))),N1), eval(num(s(s(0))),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```


Example ($f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)$)

```

X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0))),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0))),N1), eval(num(s(s(0))),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y):-GX=num(X),eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))

```

eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0))))))-num(s(s(s(s(0))))),Y
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0)))) |
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y):-GX=num(X),eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))

```

eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0)))))),N), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
      eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0))))))-num(s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)
            X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0)))) |
            X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
                  N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
            N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
            N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
      eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
            |
            eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
                  GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y):-GX=num(X),eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))

```

eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),N1), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
      eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0)))))-num(s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0)))) |
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
      eval(num(s(s(0))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
      eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y):-GX=num(X),eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))

```

eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(0))))))
      N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),N1), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0)))))-num(s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0)))) |
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(num(s(s(0))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2),Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
f(s(s(0)),Y)

```

Example ($f(X,Y) :- GX=num(X), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)$)

```

        plus(s(s(s(s(0)))) , Y, s(s(s(s(s(0))))))
            M = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))), M), plus(M, Y, s(s(s(s(s(0))))))
            N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))), N1), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))), M), plus(M, Y, s(N1))
            N = s(N1) |
    eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0))))), N), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))), M), plus(M, Y, N)
        |
    eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0)))))-num(s(s(s(s(0))))), Y)
            X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0)))) |
    X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2, Y)
            N = s(s(s(s(0)))) ||
    times(s(s(0)), s(s(0)), N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2, Y)
            N2 = s(s(0)) |
    eval(num(s(s(0)), N2), times(s(s(0)), N2, N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2, Y)
            N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)), N1), eval(num(s(s(0)), N2), times(N1, N2, N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2, Y)
        |
    eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))), N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2, Y)
        |
    eval(let(X2, num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))), s(X2)-X2, Y)
            GX = num(s(s(0))) |
    GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2, GX*GX, s(X2)-X2), Y)
        |
    f(s(s(0)), Y)

```

Example (f(X,Y):-GX=num(X),eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y))

```

      □
      Y = s(0) ||
      plus(s(s(s(s(0)))) , Y, s(s(s(s(s(0))))))
      M = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
      eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(s(s(s(s(0))))))
      N1 = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),N1), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,s(N1))
      N = s(N1) |
      eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),N), eval(num(s(s(s(s(0))))),M), plus(M,Y,N)
      |
      eval(s(num(s(s(s(s(0)))))-num(s(s(s(s(0))))),Y)
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0)))) |
      X2 = num(s(s(s(s(0))))), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N = s(s(s(s(0)))) |
      times(s(s(0)),s(s(0)),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N2 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(s(s(0)),N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      N1 = s(s(0)) |
eval(num(s(s(0)),N1), eval(num(s(s(0)),N2), times(N1,N2,N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
      eval(num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),N), X2 = num(N), eval(s(X2)-X2,Y)
      |
      eval(let(X2,num(s(s(0)))*num(s(s(0))),s(X2)-X2,Y)
      GX = num(s(s(0))) |
      GX = num(s(s(0))), eval(let(X2,GX*GX,s(X2)-X2),Y)
      |
      f(s(s(0)),Y)

```