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Logic Programming - Verónica Dahl 2007-08-24
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.
TAPSOFT '89. Proceedings of the International Joint Conference on Theory and Practice of Software Development Barcelona, Spain, March 13-17, 1989 - Josep Diaz 1989-02-27
TAPSOFT '89 is the Third International Joint Conference on Theory and Practice of Software Development held in Barcelona, Spain, March 13-17, 1989. The conference consissted of three parts: - Advanced Seminar on Foundations of Innovative Software Development - Colloquium on Trees in Algebra and Programming (CAAP '89) - Colloquium on Current Issues in Programming Languages (CCIPL) The TAPSOFT '89 Conference Proceedings are published in two volumes. The first volume includes the papers from CAAP plus the more theoretical ones of the invited papers. The second volume comprises the papers from CCIPL and the invited papers more relevant to current issues in programming languages.
Programming in Turbo Prolog - Lee Teft 1989

Curriculum Handbook with General Information Concerning ... for the United States Air Force Academy - United States Air Force Academy 1995

Current Topics in Artificial Intelligence - Roque Marín 2006-10-13
This book constitutes the thoroughly refered post-proceedings of the 11th Conference of the Spanish Association for Artificial Intelligence, CAEPIA 2005, held in Santiago de Compostela, Spain in November 2005. The 48 revised full papers presented together with an invited paper were carefully selected. The papers span the entire spectrum of artificial intelligence from foundational and theoretical issues to advanced applications in various fields.
Computational Approaches to Text Understanding - Steen Jansen 1992
A survey of current issues in Denmark.
Knowledge Systems and Prolog - Michael McCord 1987
Knowledge systems: principles and practice; A Prolog to Prolog; Programming techniques in prolog; Expert systems in prolog; Natural language processing in prolog; Conclusions; Appendices; Index.
Ukrainian Historical Writing in North America During the Cold War - Vladimir Vasil'evich Kravchenko 2022-12-15
This study examines Ukrainian historical writing in the United States and Canada during the Cold War. The author describes the development of Ukrainian historical studies as an open yet sometimes difficult dialogue between Ukrainian ethnic and academic communities and between Ukrainian scholars and the Western academic mainstream.
Current Issues in Databases and Information Systems - Julius Stuller 2003-06-29

The East European Conference on Advances in Databases and Information - stems (ADBIS) is the successor of the annual International Workshops with the same title that during 1993{1996 were organized in Russia by the Moscow ACM SIGMOD Chapter. Initiated in St. Petersburg, Russia, in 1997, it con- nued in Poznan, Poland, in 1998 and in Maribor, Slovenia, in 1999. The ADBIS Conference became the premier database and information systems conference in Eastern Europe. It intended to increase interaction and collaboration b- ween researchers from the East and the West, and to provide an internationally recognized tribune for the presentation of research results. The International Conference on Database Systems for Advanced Appli- tions (DASFAA) was rst held in Seoul, Korea, in 1989 to promote database research and development activities in Asian and Australasian countries. The Special Interest Group of Database Systems (SIGDBS) of the Information P- cessing Society of Japan (IPSJ) and the Special Interest Group of Data Base (SIGDB) of Korea Information Science Society (KISS) had important roles in the organization of DASFAA. Since that time the DASFAA has been held e- ry two years: Tokyo in 1991, Daejon in 1993, Singapore in 1995, Melbourne in 1997, and Taiwan in 1999. The DASFAA became one of the most prestigious international conferences ever held in Asia or Australasia.
Cooperating Heterogeneous Systems - David G. Schwartz 2012-12-06
Cooperating Heterogeneous Systems provides an in-depth introduction to the issues and techniques surrounding the integration and control of diverse and independent software components. Organizations increasingly rely upon diverse computer systems to perform a variety of knowledge-based tasks. This presents technical issues of interoperability and integration, as well as philosophical issues of how cooperation and interaction between computational entities is to be realized. Cooperating systems are systems that work together towards a common end. The concepts of cooperation must be realized in technically sound system architectures, having a uniform meta-layer between knowledge sources and the rest of the system. The layer consists of a family of interpreters, one for each knowledge source, and meta-knowledge. A system architecture to integrate and control diverse knowledge sources is presented. The architecture is based on the meta-level properties of the logic programming language Prolog. An implementation of the architecture is described, a Framework for Logic Programming Systems with Distributed Execution (FLiPSiDE). Knowledge-based systems play an important role in any up-to-date arsenal of decision support tools. The tremendous growth of computer communications infrastructure has made distributed computing a viable option, and often a necessity in geographically distributed organizations. It has become clear that to take knowledge-based systems to their next useful level, it is necessary to get independent knowledge-based systems to work together, much as we put together ad hoc work groups in our organizations to tackle complex problems. The book is for scientists and software engineers who have experience in knowledge-based systems and/or logic programming and seek a hands-on introduction to cooperating systems. Researchers investigating autonomous agents, distributed computation, and cooperating systems will find fresh ideas and new perspectives on well-established approaches to control, organization, and cooperation.
PROLOG, Children and Students - Jon Nichol 1988

Archaeology and the Information Age - Sebastian Rahtz 2003-09-02
Traditional methods of making archaeological data available are becoming increasingly inadequate. Thanks to improved techniques for examining data from multiple viewpoints, archaeologists are now in a position to record different kinds of data, and to explore that data more fully than ever before. The growing availablility of computer networks and other technologies means that communication should become increasingly available to international archaeologists. Will this result in the democratisation of archaeological knowledge on a global basis? Contributors from Western and Eastern Europe, the Far East, Africa and the Americas seek to answer this and other questions about the way in which modern technology is revolutionising archaeological knowledge.

Conceptual Structures: Logical, Linguistic, and Computational Issues - Bernhard Ganter 2006-12-30
Computerscientistscreatemodelsofaperceivedreality.ThroughAItechniques, these models aim at providing the basic support for emulating cognitive - havior such as reasoning and learning, which is one of the main goals of the AI research e?ort. Such computer models are formed through the interaction of various acquisition and inference mechanisms: perception, concept learning, conceptual clustering, hypothesis testing, probabilistic inference, etc., and are represented using di?erent paradigms tightly linked to the processes that use them. Among these paradigms let us cite: biological models (neural nets, genetic programming), logic-based models (?rst-order logic, modal logic, rule-based s- tems), virtual reality models (object systems, agent systems), probabilistic m-els(Bayesiannets,fuzzylogic),linguisticmodels(conceptualdependencygraphs, language-based representations), etc. OneofthestrengthsoftheConceptualGraph(CG)theoryisitsversatilityin terms of the representation paradigms under which it falls. It can be viewed and therefore used, under di?erent representation paradigms, which makes it a p- ular choice for a wealth of applications. Its full coupling with di?erent cognitive processes lead to the opening of the ?eld toward related research communities such as the Description Logic, Formal Concept Analysis, and Computational Linguistic communities. We now see more and more research results from one community enrich the other, laying the foundations of common philosophical grounds from which a successful synergy can emerge.

John, Volume 36 - George R. Beasley-Murray 2018-04-24
The Word Biblical Commentary delivers the best in biblical scholarship, from the leading scholars of our day who share a commitment to Scripture as divine revelation. This series emphasizes a thorough analysis of textual, linguistic, structural, and theological evidence. The result is judicious and balanced insight into the meanings of the text in the framework of biblical theology. These widely acclaimed commentaries serve as exceptional resources for the professional theologian and instructor, the seminary or university student, the working minister, and everyone concerned with building theological understanding from a solid base of biblical scholarship. Overview of Commentary Organization Introduction—covers issues pertaining to the whole book, including context, date, authorship, composition, interpretive issues, purpose, and theology. Each section of the commentary includes: Pericope Bibliography—a helpful resource containing the most important works that pertain to each particular pericope. Translation—the author's own translation of the biblical text, reflecting the end result of exegesis and attending to Hebrew and Greek idiomatic usage of words, phrases, and tenses, yet in reasonably good English. Notes—the author's notes to the translation that address any textual variants, grammatical forms, syntactical constructions, basic meanings of words, and problems of translation. Form/Structure/Setting—a discussion of redaction, genre, sources, and tradition as they concern the origin of the pericope, its canonical form, and its relation to the biblical and extra-biblical contexts in order to illuminate the structure and character of the pericope. Rhetorical or compositional features important to understanding the passage are also introduced here. Comment—verse-by-verse interpretation of the text and dialogue with other interpreters, engaging with current opinion and scholarly research. Explanation—brings together all the results of the discussion in previous sections to expose the meaning and intention of the text at several levels: (1) within the context of the book itself; (2) its meaning in the OT or NT; (3) its place in the entire canon; (4) theological relevance to broader OT or NT issues. General Bibliography—occurring at the end of each volume, this extensive bibliographycontains all sources used anywhere in the commentary.

Current Issues in Mathematical Linguistics - C. Martín-Vide 2014-06-28

The present volume contains some selected topics of current interest around the world in the mathematical analysis of natural language. The book is divided into four sections: - analytical algebraic models - models from the theory of formal grammars and automata, with interest mainly in syntax - model-theoretic concepts in semantics or pragmatics, and - a final section containing some applications in computational linguistics. The varied perspectives illustrated in the book confirm that Mathematical Linguistics has finally introduced scientific methods into a previously fuzzy field, through the use of mathematical reasoning. The text will contribute to a fruitful convergence between linguists, mathematicians, logicians, computer scientists, cognitive scientists and others interested in the formal treatment of natural language and the research of its properties.

InfoWorld - 1986-11-03
InfoWorld is targeted to Senior IT professionals. Content is segmented into Channels and Topic Centers. InfoWorld also celebrates people, companies, and projects.

Structured Systems Analysis Through Prolog - Terry Goble 1989

US Black Engineer & IT - 1987

Building Knowledge-Based Systems for Natural Resource Management - Daniel L. Schmoldt 2012-12-06
If one were forced to use a single key word to describe the decade of the 1980's, a very prominent one would be "technology. " Leading the forefront of tech nology advancement were breakthroughs in electronics. Devices that were uncommon or unknown in 1980 became commonplace, and almost indispens able, by 1989. This trend has continued into the 1990's and it does not seem to be abating in any way. Microwave ovens, video recorders, telephone answer ing machines, compact disc players, computers, and a host of smaller or less sophisticated devices now appear in most households. The development of small and inexpensive computers, i. e. , personal computers, has placed computing resources within reach of many more people. In addition, many traditional, and largely mechanical devices, have been enhanced by electronics. For example, specialized microprocessors are combined with arrays of electronic sensors to control and monitor sophisticated engineering components in most new auto mobiles. In this and many other ways, we are touched by the new electronics in almost every aspect of our daily lives. Initially, personal computers were little more than toys. They contained only a small fraction of the computing power of their immediate ancestors, the mini computers and mainframe computers. However, rapid improvements in integ rated circuit design and chip manufacture produced regular reductions in size and cost of computer components. During the same time, processor speed and sophistication increased.

Current Issues in Parsing Technology - Masaru Tomita 1990-12-31

Current Issues in Computational Linguistics: In Honour of Don Walker - Antonio Zampolli 1994-06-30
With this volume in honour of Don Walker, Linguistica Computazionale con tinues the series of special issues dedicated to outstanding personalities who have made a significant contribution to the progress of our discipline and maintained a special collaborative relationship with our Institute in Pisa. I take the liberty of quoting in this preface some of the initiatives Pisa and Don Walker have jointly promoted and developed during our collaboration, because I think that they might serve to illustrate some outstanding features of Don's personality, in particular his capacity for identifying areas of potential convergence among the different scientific communities within our field and establishing concrete forms of coop eration. These initiatives also testify to his continuous and untiring work, dedi cated to putting people into contact and opening up communication between them, collecting and disseminating information, knowledge and resources, and creating shareable basic infrastructures needed for progress in our field. Our collaboration began within the Linguistics in Documentation group of the FID and continued in the framework of the !CCL (International Committee for Computational Linguistics). In 1982 this collaboration was strengthened when, at CO LING in Prague, I was invited by Don to join him in the organization of a series of workshops with participants of the various communities interested in the study, development, and use of computational lexica.

Artificial Intelligence Techniques in Prolog - Yoav Shoham 2014-05-12
Artificial Intelligence Techniques in Prolog introduces the reader to the use of well-established algorithmic techniques in the field of artificial intelligence (AI), with Prolog as the implementation language. The techniques considered cover general areas such as search, rule-based systems, and truth maintenance, as well as constraint satisfaction and uncertainty management. Specific application domains such as temporal reasoning, machine learning, and natural language are also discussed. Comprised of 10 chapters, this book begins with an overview of Prolog, paying particular attention to Prolog terms and rules (and Prolog facts as special cases); unification; the and-or computation tree induced by a Prolog program and a query; the depth-first, left-to-right traversal of that tree by the standard Prolog interpreter; and built-in predicates such as unification and equality. Subsequent chapters deal with search and representation of graphs in Prolog; backward-chaining methods; truth maintenance systems; and constraint satisfaction. Reasoning with uncertainty, planning and temporal reasoning, and machine learning are also tackled. The book concludes with an assessment of natural language processing and some of the linguistic notions that are easily encoded in Prolog. This monograph will be of interest to both students and practitioners in the fields of AI and computer science.
Business Education Forum - 1991

Encyclopedia of Artificial Intelligence - Stuart C. Shapiro 1992

Declarative Programming and Knowledge Management - Petra Hofstedt 2020-05-05
This book constitutes revised selected papers from the 22nd International Conference on Applications of Declarative Programming and Knowledge Management, INAP 2019, the 33rd Workshop on Logic Programming, WLP 2019, and the 27th Workshop on Functional and (Constraint) Logic Programming, WFLP 2019. The 15 full papers and 1 short paper presented in this volume were carefully reviewed and selected from 24 submissions. The contributions present current research activities in the areas of declarative languages and compilation techniques, in particular for constraint-based, logical and functional languages and their extensions, as well as discuss new approaches and key findings in constraint-solving, knowledge representation, and reasoning techniques.
An Introduction to Natural Language Processing Through Prolog - Clive Matthews 2016-07-01
Research into Natural Language Processing - the use of computers to process language - has developed over the last couple of decades into one of the most vigorous and interesting areas of current work on language and communication. This book introduces the subject through the discussion and development of various computer programs which illustrate some of the basic concepts and techniques in the field. The programming language used is Prolog, which is especially well-suited for Natural Language Processing and those with little or no background in computing. Following the general introduction, the first section of the book presents Prolog, and the following chapters illustrate how various Natural Language Processing programs may be written using this programming language. Since it is assumed that the reader has no previous experience in programming, great care is taken to provide a simple yet comprehensive introduction to Prolog. Due to the 'user friendly' nature of Prolog, simple yet effective programs may be written from an early stage. The reader is gradually introduced to various techniques for syntactic processing, ranging from Finite State Network recognisors to Chart parsers. An integral element of the book is the comprehensive set of exercises included in each chapter as a means of cementing the reader's understanding of each topic. Suggested answers are also provided. An Introduction to Natural Language Processing Through Prolog is an excellent introduction to the subject for students of linguistics and computer science, and will be especially useful for those with no background in the subject.
Hyperbolic Systems of Conservation Laws - Philippe G. LeFloch 2002-07-01
This book examines the well-posedness theory for nonlinear hyperbolic systems of conservation laws, recently completed by the author together with his collaborators. It covers the existence, uniqueness, and continuous dependence of classical entropy solutions. It also introduces the reader to the developing theory of nonclassical (undercompressive) entropy solutions. The systems of partial differential equations under consideration arise in many areas of continuum physics.

Current Trends in Theoretical Computer Science - Grzegorz Rozenberg 1993
The book is a very up-to-date collection of articles in theoretical computer science, written by leading authorities in the field. The topics range from algorithms and complexity to algebraic specifications, and from formal languages and language-theoretic modeling to computational geometry. The material is based on columns and articles that have appeared in the EATCS Bulletin during the past two to three years. Although very recent research is discussed, the largely informal style of writing makes the book accessible to readers with little or no previous knowledge of the topics.
Prolog and Natural-Language Analysis - Fernando C. N. Pereira 2002

The Transputer in Australasia - Terry Bossomaier 1990

Logic Programming - David S. Warren 1993
The Tenth International Conference on Logic Programming, sponsored by the Association for Logic Programming, is a major forum for presentations of research, applications, and implementations in this important area of computer science. Logic programming is one of the most promising steps toward declarative programming and forms the theoretical basis of the programming language Prolog and it svarious extensions. Logic programming is also fundamental to work in artificial intelligence, where it has been used for nonmonotonic and commonsense reasoning, expert systems implementation, deductive databases, and applications such as computer-aided manufacturing.David S. Warren is Professor of Computer Science at the State University of New York, Stony Brook.Topics covered: Theory and Foundations. Programming Methodologies and Tools. Meta and Higher-order Programming. Parallelism. Concurrency. Deductive Databases. Implementations and Architectures. Applications. Artificial Intelligence. Constraints. Partial Deduction. Bottom-Up Evaluation. Compilation Techniques.
Database and Expert Systems Applications - Dimitris Karagiannis 2013-11-11
The Database and Expert Systems Applications - DEXA - conferences are dedi cated to providing an international forum for the presentation of applications in the database and expert systems field, for the exchange of ideas and experiences, and for defining requirements for the future systems in these fields. After the very promising DEXA 90 in Vienna, Austria, we hope to have successfully established wjth this year's DEXA 91 a stage where scientists from diverse fields interested in application-oriented research can present and discuss their work. This year there was a total of more than 250 submitted papers from 28 different countries, in all continents. Only 98 of the papers could be accepted. The collection of papers in these proceedings offers a cross-section of the issues facing the area of databases and expert systems, i.e., topics of basic research interest on one hand and questions occurring when developing applications on the other. Major credit for the success of the conference goes to all of our colleagues who submitted papers for consideration and to those who have organized and chaired the panel sessions. Many persons contributed numerous hours to organize this conference. The names of most of them will appear on the following pages. In particular we wish to thank the Organization Committee Chairmen Johann Gordesch, A Min Tjoa, and Roland Wag ner, who also helped establishing the program. Special thanks also go to Gabriella Wagner and Anke Ruckert. Dimitris Karagiannis General Conference Chairman Contents Conference Committee.
Programmieren in Prolog - William F. Clocksin 2013-03-07
Prolog, die wohl bedeutendste Programmiersprache der Künstlichen Intelligenz, hat eine einzigartige Verbreitung und Beliebtheit erreicht und gilt als Basis für eine ganze neue Generation von Programmiersprachen und -systemen. Der vorliegenden deutschen Übersetzung des Standardwerks Programming in Prolog liegt die dritte Auflage der englischen Fassung zugrunde. Das Buch ist sowohl Lehrbuch als auch Nachschlagewerk und für alle geeignet, die Prolog als Programmiersprache für die Praxis erlernen und benutzen wollen. Zahlreiche Beispiele zeigen, wie nützliche Programme mit heutigen Prolog-Systemen geschrieben werden können. Die Autoren konzentrieren sich auf den "Kern" von Prolog; alle Beispiele entsprechen diesem Standard und laufen auf den verbreitetsten Prolog-Implementierungen. Zu einigen Implementierungen sind im Anhang Hinweise auf Besonderheiten enthalten.
Information Technology in the Humanities - S. P. Q. Rahtz 1987

Current Issues in Expert Systems - Axel Lamsweerde 1987
Early work in artificial intelligence was mainly concerned with general problem-solving procedures. The application of these procedures to large "real world" problems was at first unsuccessful. Major progress was later made by allowing the problem-solving process to make use of separate, explicit sources of knowledge, concerning highly specific problem domains. This gave rise to a first generation of expert knowledge-based systems. The next step was to improve the power and flexibility of the various knowledge-processing techniques and to develop effective software and hardware architectures to implement them efficiently. This major challenge remains at the core of many of the "fifth-generation" computer projects.

Constraint Handling Rules - Tom Schrijvers 2009-03-26
The ConstraintHandling Rules (CHR) languagecameto life morethan 15 years ago.Sincethen,ithasbecomeamajordeclarativespeci?cationandimplemen- tion language for constraint-based algorithms and applications. In recent years, the ?ve Workshops on Constraint Handling Rules have spurred the exchange of ideas within the CHR community, which has led to increased international collaboration, new theoretical results and optimized implementations. The aim of this volume of Lecture Notes in Ariti?cial Intelligence was to attract high-quality research papers on these recent advances in CHR. The 8 papersinthis issuewereselectedfrom11submissionsaftercarefulreviewingand subsequent revisions. Each paper was reviewd by three reviewers. The accepted papers represent some of the research teams on CHR around the world. It is not by accident that the currently most active research group is featured here with three articles. We also would have liked to see contributions from other CHR teams, but space is limited and the reviewers took their job seriously. After an introductory article that foreshadows an upcoming monograph on CHR, the accepted papers span a range of current research topics in the CHR community. It goes from extending the CHR language with search facilities and the related adaptive framework, and from generating rules from speci?cations of constraint solvers to implementing abductive probabilistic reasoning. They cover the theory that is a compositional semantics for CHR and ?nally describe e?cient implementations of CHR in traditional mainstream programming l- guages and compiler optimizations in the context of the re?ned semantics of CHR. Wewouldliketothanktheauthorsofsubmittedpapersandthemanyrevi- ers for their contribution in making this collection of research papers possible.

Language Processing with Perl and Prolog - Pierre M. Nugues 2014-08-06
The areas of natural language processing and computational linguistics have continued to grow in recent years, driven by the demand to automatically process text and spoken data. With the processing power and techniques now available, research is scaling up from lab prototypes to real-world, proven applications. This book teaches the principles of natural language processing, first covering practical linguistics issues such as encoding and annotation schemes, defining words, tokens and parts of speech and morphology, as well as key concepts in machine learning, such as entropy, regression and classification, which are used throughout the book. It then details the language-processing functions involved, including part-of-speech tagging using rules and stochastic techniques, using Prolog to write phase-structure grammars, syntactic formalisms and parsing techniques, semantics, predicate logic and lexical semantics and analysis of discourse and applications in dialogue systems. A key feature of the book is the author's hands-on approach throughout, with sample code in Prolog and Perl, extensive exercises, and a detailed introduction to Prolog. The reader is supported with a companion website that contains teaching slides, programs and additional material. The second edition is a complete revision of the techniques exposed in the book to reflect advances in the field the author redesigned or updated all the chapters, added two new ones and considerably expanded the sections on machine-learning techniques.

FGCS '92 - 1992

Current Issues in Nursing - Joanne Comi McCloskey 1990

Knowledge Systems and Prolog - Adrian Walker 1990