

CSE 344 Section 5

February 5, 2016

Consider a graph of colored vertices and undirected edges where the vertices can be red, green, blue. In particular, you have the relations

`Vertex(x, color)`
`Edge(x, y)`

The Edge relation is symmetric in the if (x, y) is in Edge, then (y, x) is in Edge. Your goal is to write a datalog program to answer each of the following questions.

1. Find all green vertices.

`GreenV(x) :- Vertex(x, 'green')`

2. Find all pairs of blue vertices connected by one edge.

`BluePairs(x) :- Vertex(x, 'blue'), Vertex(y, 'blue'), Edge(x, y)`

3. Find all triangles where all the vertices are the same color. Output the three vertices and their shared color.

`Triangle(x, y, z, a) :- Vertex(x, a), Vertex(y, a), Vertex(z, a),
Edge(x, y), Edge(y, z), Edge(z, x)`

4. Find all vertices that don't have any neighbors.

WRONG ANSWER (UNSAFE)

`LonleyV(x) :- not Edge(x, _)`

WRONG ANSWER (UNSAFE)

`LonleyV(x) :- Vertex(x, _), not Edge(x, _)`

RIGHT ANSWER (SAFE)

`OnlyX(x) :- Edge(x, _)`

`LonleyV(x) :- Vertex(x, _), not OnlyX(x)`

5. Find all vertices such that they only have red neighbors.

`BlueV(x) :- Vertex(x, _), Edge(x, y), Vertex(y, 'blue')`

`GreenV(x) :- Vertex(x, _), Edge(x, y), Vertex(y, 'green')`

`RedV(x) :- Vertex(x, _), not BlueV(x), not GreenV(x)`

6. Find all vertices such that they only have neighbors with the same color. Return the vertex and color.

`SameColor(x, y, a) :- Vertex(x, a), Vertex(y, a)`

`NotSameNeigh(x) :- Vertex(x, _), Edge(x, y), Edge(x, z), not SameColor(y, z)`

`OnlySameNeigh(x, a) :- Vertex(x, a), not NotSameNeigh(x)`

OR

`Neigh(x, y, a) :- Edge(x, y), Vertex(y, a)`

`DifferentNeigh(x) :- Neigh(x, y, a), Neigh(x, z, b), a != b`

`OnlySameNeigh(x, a) :- Vertex(x, a), not DifferentNeigh(x)`

7. (Optional) For some vertex v , find all vertexes connected to v by blue vertexes (this one require recursion).

`ConnectedTo(x) :- Vertex(x, 'blue'), Edge(x, v)`

`ConnectedTo(x) :- Vertex(x, 'blue'), Edge(x, y), ConnectedTo(y)`