Meta Level Control For Deductive Databas

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Do the Right Thing Stuart Jonathan Russell 1991 Like Mooki, the hero of Spike Lee's film "Do the Right Thing," artificially intelligent systems have a hard time knowing what to do in all circumstances. Classical theories of perfect rationality prescribe the "right thing" for any occasion, but no finite agent can compute their prescriptions fast enough. In Do the Right Thing, the authors argue that a new theoretical foundation for artificial intelligence can be constructed in which rationality is a property of "programs" within a finite architecture, and their behavior over time in the task environment, rather than a property of individual decisions. Do the Right Thing suggests that the rich structure that seems to be exhibited by humans, and ought to be exhibited by AI systems, is a necessary result of the pressure for optimal behavior operating within a system of strictly limited resources. It provides an outline for the design of new intelligent systems and describes theoretical and practical tools for bringing about intelligent behavior in finite machines. The tools are applied to game planning and realtime problem solving, with surprising results.

Active Database Systems Jennifer Widom 1996 Active database systems enhance traditional database functionality with powerful rule-processing capabilities, providing a uniform and efficient mechanism for many database system applications. Among these applications are integrity constraints, views, authorization, statistics gathering, monitoring and alerting, knowledge-based systems, expert systems, and workflow management. This significant collection focuses on the most prominent research projects in active database systems. The project leaders for each prototype system provide detailed discussions of their projects and the relevance of their results to the future of active database systems. Features: A broad overview of current active database systems and how they can be extended and improved A comprehensive introduction to the core topics of the field, including its motivation and history Coverage of active database (trigger) capabilities in commercial products Discussion of forthcoming standards

Algebraic Specification Techniques in Object Oriented Programming Environments Ruth Breu 1991-12-04 The main aim of this monograph is to provide a framework for the integrated design of object-oriented programs with algebraic specification techniques. The design method pursued relies fundamentally on the structuring of systems based on the notion of data types. Depending on the level of abstraction, data types are described in an object-oriented way by algebraic specifications or by machine-executable object-oriented programs. The treatment involves two main aspects. First, object-oriented programs have to be related by a notion of correctness that models the transition from specifications to program implementations. The author presents a notion of correctness which relies on the idea of abstraction functions. Second, in order to obtain an integrated design environment, a uniform structuring concept for object oriented programs and algebraic specifications has to be provided. Inheritance, subtyping and clientship are three central notions of object-oriented structuring. Theauthor uses them to develop the kernel of a typed object-oriented programming language. The monograph provides the formal foundation for a unified framework of algebraic specifications and object-oriented programs. A major guideline is the development of a design method supporting the structured design and reuse of software in this environment.

Machine Learning - EWSL-91 Yves Kodratoff 1991-02-20 In this book contemporary knowledge of superconductivity is set against its historical background. First, the highlights of superconductivity research in the twentieth century are reviewed. Further contributions then describe the basic phenomena resulting from the macroscopic quantum state of superconductivity (such as zero resistivity, the Meissner-Ochsenfeld effect, and flux quantization) and review possible mechaniscs, including the classical BCS theory and the more recent alternative theories. The main categories of superconductors - elements, intermetallic phases, chalcogenides, oxides and organic compounds - are described. Common features and differences in their structure and electronic properties are pointed out. This broad overview of superconductivity is completed by a discussion of properties related to the coherence length. Newcomers to the field who seek an overall picture of research in superconductivity, and of the cross-links between its branches, will find this volume especially useful.

Symbolic and Quantitative Approaches to Uncertainty Rudolf Kruse 1991-10 This collection of papers reflects the state of the art of Uncertainty Management Systems in Europe. The papers address such topics as nonmonotonic logics, modal logics, probability theory, belief function theory, and fuzzy sets and possibility theory.

Algebraic Methods II: Theory, Tools and Applications Jan A. Bergstra 1991-04-10 This volume originates from a workshop organized within ESPRIT Project 432 METEOR, belonging to subprogramme 2 on Software Technology. It is a successor to volume 394 of this Lecture Notes series.

Classical and Quantum Dynamics Walter Dittrich 2001-06-18 Physics students who want to become familiar with advanced computational strategies in classical and quantum dynamics will find here a detailed treatment many worked examples. This new edition has been revised and enlarged with chapters on the action principle in classical electrodynamics, on the functional derivative approach, and on computing traces.

Advanced Software Applications in Japan Edward Feigenbaum 1995-01-01 Advanced Software Applications in Japan

Computer Sciences Technical Report 1991

Advances in Petri Nets 1990 Grzegorz Rozenberg 1991-03-13 The main idea behind the series of volumes Advances in Petri Nets is to present to the general computer science community recent results which are the most representative and significant for the development of the area. The papers for the volumes are drawn mainly from the annual International Conferences on Applications and Theory of Petri Nets. Selected papers from the latest conference are independently refereed, and revised and extended as necessary. Some further papers submitted directly to the editor are included. Advances in Petri Nets 1990 covers the Tenth International Conference on Applications and Theory of Petri Nets held in Bonn, Germany, in June 1989. Additional highlights of this volume include a tutorial on refinements of Petri nets by W. Brauer, R. Gold, and W. Vogler, and a tutorial on analysis and synthesis of free choice systems by J. Esparza and M. Silva, both prepared in the framework of the ESPRIT Basic Research Actions Project DEMON.

Attribute Grammars, Applications and Systems International Summer School SAGA 1991-10-23 This volume presents the proceedings of a summer school aimed at teaching the state of the art in attribute grammars, and their relation to other language specification methods. The papers are suited for self-study and for introductory courses.

Advanced Database Systems For Integration Of Media And User Environments '98: Advanced Database Research Kambayashi Yahiko 1998-03-31

Computational Intelligence for Decision Support Zhengxin Chen 1999-11-24 Intelligent decision support relies on techniques from a variety of disciplines, including artificial intelligence and database management systems. Most of the existing literature neglects the relationship between these disciplines. By integrating AI and DBMS, Computational Intelligence for Decision Support produces what other texts don't: an explanation of how to use AI and DBMS together to achieve high-level decision making. Threading relevant disciplines from both science and industry, the author approaches computational intelligence as the science developed for decision support. The use of computational intelligence for reasoning and DBMS for retrieval brings about a more active role for computational intelligence in decision support, and merges computational intelligence and DBMS. The introductory chapter on technical aspects makes the material accessible, with or without a decision support background. The examples illustrate the large number of applications and an annotated bibliography allows you to easily delve into subjects of greater interest. The integrated perspective creates a book that is, all at once, technical, comprehensible, and usable. Now, more than ever, it is important for science and business workers to creatively combine their knowledge to generate effective, fruitful decision support. Computational Intelligence for Decision Support makes this task manageable.

Rewriting Techniques and Applications Ronald V. Book 1991-03-27 This volume contains the proceedings of the Fourth International Conference on Rewriting Techniques and Applications (RTA-91), held in Como, Italy, April 10-12, 1991. The volume includes 40 papers on a wide variety of topics including: term rewriting systems, equational unification, algebraic rewriting, termination proofs, generalization problems, undecidable properties, parametrized specifications, normalizing systems, program transformation, query optimization, tree languages, graph languages, theorem proving systems, completion, graph rewriting systems, and open problems.

Computational Geometry - Methods, Algorithms and Applications International Workshop on Computational Geometry 1991-11-13 Radiocarbon After Four Decades: An Interdisciplinary Perspective commemorates the 40th anniversary of radiocarbon dating. The volume presents discussions of every aspect of this dating technique, as well as chronicles of its development and views of future advancements and applications. All of the 64 authors played major roles in establishment, development or application of this revolutionary scientific tool. The 35 chapters provide a solid foundation in the essential topics of radiocarbon dating: Historical Perspectives; The Natural Carbon Cycle; Instrumentation and Sample Preparation; Hydrology; Old World Archaeology; New World Archaeology; Earth Sciences; and Biomedical Applications.

Graph-Theoretic Concepts in Computer Science Rolf H. Möhring 1991-04-24 Proceedings

The Problem of Incomplete Information in Relational Databases G. Grahne 1991-11-13 Reviews of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology publishes authoritative reviews on the occurrence, effects, and fate of pesticide residues and other environmental contaminants. It will keep you informed of the latest significant issues by providing in-depth information in the areas of analytical chemistry, agricultural microbiology, biochemistry, human and veterinary medicine, toxicology, and food technology.

VDM '91. Formal Software Development Methods. 4th International Symposium of VDM Europe, Noordwijkerhout, The Netherlands, October 21-25, 1991. Proceedings VDM Europe. International Symposium 1991-10-14 The proceedings of the fourth VDM Symposium are presented here in two volumes. Volume 1 contains invited and contributed papers, reports and abstracts. Volume 2 contains introductory and advanced tutorials. A large number of methods for formal software development besides VDM are presented.

Research Directions in Data and Applications Security Ehud Gudes 2003-07-31 Research Directions in Data and Applications Security describes original research results and innovative practical developments, all focused on maintaining security and privacy in database systems and applications that pervade cyberspace. The areas of coverage include: -Role-Based Access Control; -Database Security; -XML Security; -Data Mining and Inference; -Multimedia System Security; -Network Security; -Public Key Infrastructure; -Formal Methods and Protocols; -Security and Privacy.

Database Application Engineering with DAIDA Matthias Jarke 2014-01-13 In the early 1980s, a trend towards formal undeIStanding and knowledge-based assistance for the development and maintenance of database-intensive information systems became apparent. The group of John Mylopoulos at the UniveISity of Toronto and their European collaboratoIS moved from semantic models of information systems design (Taxis project) towards earlier stages of the software

lifecycle. Joachim Schmidt's group at the University of Hamburg completed their early work on the design and implementation of database programming languages (Pascal/R) and began to consider tools for the development of large database program packages. The Belgian company BIM developed a fast commercial Prolog which turned out to be useful as an implementation language for object oriented knowledge representation schemes and as a prototyping tool for formal design models. Case studies by Vasant Dhar and Matthias Jarke in New York pointed out the need for formally representing process knowledge, and a number of projects in the US and Europe began to consider computer assistance (CASE) as a viable approach to support software engineering. In 1985, the time appeared ripe for an attempt at integrating these experiences in a comprehensive CASE framework relating all phases of an information systems lifecycle. The Commission of the European Communities decided in early 1986 to fund this joint effort by six European software houses and research institutions in the Software Technology section of the ESPRIT I program. The project was given the number 892 and the title DAIDA - Development Assistance for Intelligent Database Applications.

Cumulative Book Index 1992 A world list of books in the English language.

Advanced Information Systems Engineering Rudolf Andersen 1991-04-30 Proceedings

Knowledge Representation Ronald J. Brachman 1992 Growing interest in symbolic representation and reasoning has pushed this backstageactivity into the spotlight as a clearly identifiable and technically rich subfield in artificialintelligence. This collection of extended versions of 12 papers from the First InternationalConference on Principles of Knowledge Representation and Reasoning provides a snapshot of the bestcurrent work in AI on formal methods and principles of representation and reasoning. The topicsrange from temporal reasoning to default reasoning to representations for natural language.Ronald J.Brachman is Head of the Artificial Intelligence Principles Research Department at AT&T BellLaboratories. Hector J. Levesque and Raymond Reiter are Professors of Computer Science at theUniversity of Toronto.Contents: Introduction. Nonmonotonic Reasoning in the Framework of SituationCalculus. The Computational Complexity of Abduction. Temporal Constraint Networks. Impediments toUniversal Preference-Based Default Theories. Embedding Decision-Analytic Control in a LearningArchitecture. The Substitutional Framework for Sorted Deduction: Fundamental Results on HybridReasoning. Existence Assumptions in Knowledge Representation. Hard Problems for Simple DefaultLogics. The Effect of Knowledge on Belief: Conditioning, Specificity and the Lottery Paradox inDefault Reasoning. Three-Valued Nonmonotonic Formalisms and Semantics of Logic Programs. On theApplicability of Nonmonotonic Logic to Formal Reasoning in Continuous Time. Principles ofMetareasoning.

Mathematical Reviews 1995

A Unified Approach to Interior Point Algorithms for Linear Complementarity Problems Masakazu Kojima 1991-09-25 Following Karmarkar's 1984 linear programming algorithm, numerous interior-point algorithms have been proposed for various mathematical programming problems such as linear programming, convex quadratic programming and convex programming in general. This monograph presents a study of interior-point algorithms for the linear complementarity problem (LCP) which is known as a mathematical model for primal-dual pairs of linear programs and convex quadratic programs. A large family of potential reduction algorithms is presented in a unified way for the class of LCPs where the underlying matrix has nonnegative principal minors (P0-matrix). This class includes various important subclasses such as positive semi-definite matrices, P-matrices, P*-matrices introduced in this monograph, and column sufficient matrices. The family contains not only the usual potential reduction algorithms but also path following algorithms and a damped Newton method for the LCP. The main topics are global convergence, global linear convergence, and the polynomial-time convergence of potential reduction algorithms included in the family.

Deductive and Object-oriented Databases 1993

Deductive and Object-oriented Databases C. Delobel 1991

Meta-Level Control for Deductive Database Systems Helmut Schmidt 1991-03-13 This monograph presents an expert deductive database system that allows explicit control of the deduction process. The system consists of an object-level describing the logical aspects of a problem and of a meta-level that contains control information affecting the deduction process.

Foundations of Object-Oriented Languages J.W. de Bakker 1991-04-24 Proceedings

Computer-Aided Verification Edmund M. Clarke 1991-10-02 This volume contains the proceedings of the second workshop on Computer Aided Verification, held at DIMACS, Rutgers University, June 18-21, 1990. Itfeatures theoretical results that lead to new or more powerful verification methods. Among these are advances in the use of binary decision diagrams, dense time, reductions based upon partial order representations and proof-checking in controller verification. The motivation for holding a workshop on computer aided verification was to bring together work on effective algorithms or methodologies for formal verification - as distinguished, say,from attributes of logics or formal languages. The considerable interest generated by the first workshop, held in Grenoble, June 1989 (see LNCS 407), prompted this second meeting. The general focus of this volume is on the problem of making formal verification feasible for various models of computation. Specific emphasis is on models associated with distributed programs, protocols, and digital circuits. The general test of algorithm feasibility is to embed it into a verification tool, and exercise that tool on realistic examples: the workshop included sessionsfor the demonstration of new verification tools.

Perspectives of System Informatics International Andrei Ershov Memorial Conference 1996-12-04 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.

Building a Deductive Database Miguel Nussbaum 1992 This text illustrates the main issues and concepts behind deductive databases through the description of a real system. Both theory and practice combine to advance a pragmatic approach. The book covers all related topics from basic theory to its coupling with a known database management system and its implementation on a commerical multiprocessor. An overview describes the problems related to the field. In the introduction, basic tools and references to related work give the necessary background context. Chapter two slowly begins building the concepts that finally lead to the kern algorithm used throughout the book - mixed top-down, bottom-up computation. Upon completion of the book, the reader should be able to build a deductive database. Implementation problems are exposed and solved and new strategies and algorithms with their performance behaviour are presented. Additionally the reader should also learn the benefits and drawbacks of working with an existing database and the usefulness of a parallel machine.

TAPSOFT '91 - Volume 2 Samson Abramsky 1991 "TAPSOFT '91 is the Fourth International Joint Conference on Theory and Practice of Software Development. It was held in Brighton, April 8-12, 1991, and was organized by the Department of Computing, Imperial College, London. The proceedings of TAPSOFT '91 are organized into three parts: - Advances in Distributed Computing (ADC) - Colloquium on Trees in Algebra and Programming (CAAP) - Colloquium on Combining Paradigms for Software Development (CCPSD) The proceedings are published in two volumes. The first volume (LNCS, Vol. 493) contains the papers from CAAP. The second volume (LNCS, Vol. 494) contains the papers from the ADC and CCPSD. The ADC talks by distinguished invited speakers surveys current developments in distributed computing, including the integration of different paradigms for concurrency, algebraic, logical and operational foundations, and applications to software engineering and formal methods. The CCPSD papers address aspects of the trend in software engineering towards unification and synthesis combining theory and practice, and merging hitherto diverse approaches."--PUBLISHER'S WEBSITE.

Computer Systems and Software Engineering Patrick DeWilde 2012-12-06 Computer Systems and Software Engineering is a compilation of sixteen state-of-the-art lectures and keynote speeches given at the COMPEURO '92 Conference. The contributions are from leading researchers, each of whom gives a new insight into subjects ranging from hardware design through parallelism to computer applications. The pragmatic flavour of the contributions makes the book a valuable asset for both researchers and designers alike. The book covers the following subjects: Hardware Design: memory technology, logic design, algorithms and architecture; Parallel Processing: programming, cellular neural networks and load balancing; Software Engineering: machine learning, logic programming and program correctness; Visualization: the graphical computer interface.

Methods of Programming Manfred Broy 1991-10-23 This volume is a collection of papers presenting work based on the ideas of the CIP project. The CIP project proposed a formal approach to programming language concepts and program development based on algebraic specifications and program transformations.

ESEC '91 Axel van Lamsweerde 1991-10-09 This volume presents the proceedings of the Third European Software Engineering Conference. Themes include formal methods and practical experiences with them, special techniques for real-time systems, software evolution and re-engineering, software engineering environments, and software metrics.

Bibliographic Guide to Computer Science 1991

Seventh International Workshop on Database and Expert Systems Applications Roland R. Wagner 1996 Annotation The proceedings of the IEEE International Workshop on Database and Expert Systems Applications, held in September 1996, comprise a total of 25 sessions focusing on object-oriented databases; active and temporal aspects; expert and knowledge- based systems; applications; transaction concepts and physical aspects; advanced database and information system methods; CSCW and workflow management systems; and relational and extended relational approaches. Lacks a subject index. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR.

Advanced Relational Programming F. Cacace 2013-03-19 This volume aims to present recent advances in database technology from the viewpoint of the novel database paradigms proposed in the last decade. It focuses on the theory of the extended relational model and on an example of an extended relational database programming language, Algres, is described. A free copy of Algres complements this work, and is available on the Internet. Audience: This work will be of interest to graduate students following advanced database courses, advanced data-oriented applications developers, and researchers in the field of database programming languages and software engineering who need a flexible prototyping platform for the development of software tools.

Distributed Algorithms International Workshop on Distributed Algorithms (4, 1990, Bari) 1991-06-19 Proceedings of the 4th of a series of workshops on distributed algorithms. The workshop was a forum for researchers and others to discuss recent results and trends in the design and analysis of distributed algorithms for communication networks and decentralized systems.