ERRATA

- **Page 96:** All occurrences of t' should be replaced by n.

- **Page 236:** The claim that $naive(magic(P))$ terminates whenever $naive(P)$ terminates is wrong! For instance, let P be:

$$p(X) \leftarrow p(s(X)).$$

- **Solution 7.12:** A correct(?) answer is:

```
msort([],[]).
msort([X], [X]).
msort([X, Y|Xs], Ys) :-
        split(Xs,Split1,Split2),
        msort([X|Split1],Sorted1),
        msort([Y|Split2],Sorted2),
        merge(Sorted1,Sorted2,Ys).

split([],[],[]).
split([X|Y],[X|V],W) :-
        split(Y,W,V).

merge([], [], []).
merge([], [X|Xs], [X|Xs]).
merge([X|Xs], [], [X|Xs]).
merge([X|Xs], [Y|Ys], [X|Zs]) :-
        X<Y,
        merge(Xs, [Y|Ys], Zs).
merge([X|Xs], [Y|Ys],[Y|Zs]) :-
        X>=Y,
        merge([X|Xs], Ys, Zs).
```

(Error pointed out by Jørgen Fischer Nilsson and Morten Lindegaard.)

- **Page 166:** All occurrences of $prod\_rule/1$ should read $prod\_rule/2$.

(Pointed out by Jørgen Fischer Nilsson and Morten Lindegaard.)

- **Solution 6.5:** "$\geq$" should read "$\leq$".

(Pointed out by Jørgen Fischer Nilsson and Morten Lindegaard.)

- **Page 252:** The definition of a function is incorrect. Should read "...if whenever $f(z,x)$ and $f(z,y)$ then $x = y$.

(Pointed out by Walter Vieira.)

1