\begin{figure}
\centering
\begin{verbatim}
\texttt{Logik}

\texttt{kind} (\texttt{maria}, \texttt{claus})
\texttt{kind} (\texttt{claus}, \texttt{peter})
\texttt{kind} (\texttt{claus}, \texttt{luisa})
\exists x \texttt{kind} (\texttt{claus}, x)

\texttt{Prolog: } ? - \texttt{kind} (\texttt{claus}, x).
\end{verbatim}
\caption{Logik, Beispiel 1}
\end{figure}

\begin{figure}
\centering
\begin{verbatim}
\texttt{Regeln:}
\texttt{naechste} (\texttt{x}, \texttt{y}) : - \texttt{kind} (\texttt{x}, \texttt{y}).
\texttt{naechste} (\texttt{x}, \texttt{y}) : - \texttt{kind} (\texttt{y}, \texttt{z}), \texttt{naechste} (\texttt{z}, \texttt{y}),
\texttt{? naechste} (\texttt{maria}, \texttt{x}).
\end{verbatim}
\caption{Logik, Beispiel 2}
\end{figure}
Figure 3: UML, Beispiel

Figure 4: Petri Netze, Syntax
Figure 5: Petri Netze, Beispiel