



# Knowledge Representation & programming in Logic(P)

IT3113(P) & CSH 3143(P)

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## Indented Out Comes

- Clear knowledge to solve the practical problems in **Computer Science and AI** using **prolog** programming language.
- Comprehensive idea of how the **prolog interpreter** actually works.

# Introduction to Prolog Programming

## □ What is Prolog?

- Prolog (Programming in Logic) is a high-level programming language rooted in **formal logic**.

## □ Key Characteristics:

- **Declarative** programming language.
- Focuses on “**what**” rather than “how.”
- Uses **facts**, **rules**, and **queries** to solve problems.

# Real World Applications

- Expert System
- Game Als.
- Natural Language Processing
- Web development
- Bioinformatics
- Financial Applications

# What is a Fact?

## □ **Definition:**

- A fact is a statement that is always true in the system's knowledge base.
- A fact is expressed as a predicate with arguments.
- Facts are used to describe the real world object or relationship between the real world objects.

# Real World Facts & Prolog Facts

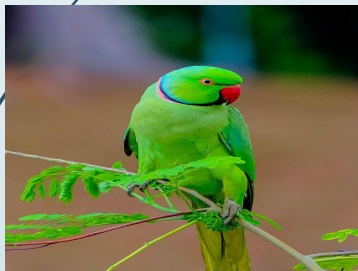


Real World Fact

Pizza is a food

Prolog Fact

is\_a\_food(pizza) / food(pizza)



Parrot is a bird

is\_a\_bird(parrot) / bird(parrot)



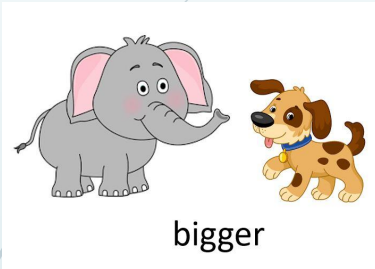
Srilanka is a island

is\_a\_island(srilanka) /  
island (srilanka)

## Try to convert the following real world facts into prolog facts

1. Dog is an animal.
2. Kiwi is a fruit.
3. Gun is a weapon.
4. Keyboard is a hardware.
5. Samsung is an android phone.
6. Kamal is a male.
7. John is a student.
8. Elephant is black.
9. Circle is a Shape.
10. Bus is a vehicle.

# Real World Facts & Prolog Facts



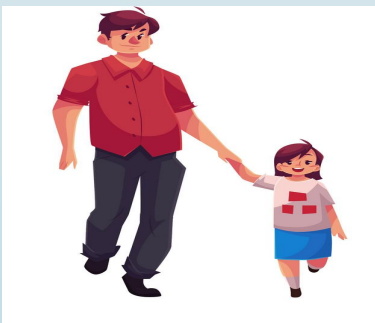
Elephant is bigger than the dog

`bigger_than(elephant,dog) /  
bigger(elephant,dog)`



Monkey eats banana.

`eats(monkey, banana)`



Mary is the daughter of John.

`is_daughter(mary,john) /  
daughter(mary,john)`



# Try to convert the following real world facts into prolog facts

□ Q1

1. John likes ann.
2. Charlie studies AI.
3. Collins teaches CS.
4. Vincent loves Mia.
5. October is the next month of September.
6. Jane is a student of Roy.
7. Elephant's color is black.

□ Q2: Feed the knowledge about months.

# Prolog Rules

## □ Definition:

- A rule is a predicate expression that uses logical implication ( $\text{:-}$ ) to describe a relationship among facts.
- Prolog rule form:
  - **left\_hand\_side :- right\_hand\_side .**
- Left hand side should be a single fact & cannot contain logical connectives.
- This notation known as a “**Horn Clause**”. Here left-hand side is conclusion and right-hand side is premises.
- **Horn clause** calculus is equivalent to the **first-order predicate** calculus.

## Examples:

□ **friends(X,Y):-likes(X,Y),likes(Y,X).**

X and Y are friends if they like each other.

□ **hates(X,Y) :- not(likes(X,Y)).**

X hates Y if X does not like Y.

□ **enemies(X,Y) :- not(likes(X,Y)),not(likes(Y,X))**

X and Y are enemies if they don't like each other