```
Q.1. Answer:
% Define a predicate for addition
add(X, Y, Sum) :-
  Sum is X + Y.
O.2. Answer:
% Define a predicate to find the maximum of two numbers
maximum(X, Y, Max) :-
  (X >= Y -> Max = X ; Max = Y).
Q.3. Answer:
% Define a predicate to count from N to 10
count from n to 10(N):-
  between(N, 10, X),
  writeln(X),
  X = 10, !. % Stop when X reaches 10
% Main predicate to read N and start counting
main:-
  write('Enter a number (N), or enter 0 to exit: '),
  read(N), % Read a number from the user
  % Check if the user wants to exit
  (N = := 0 ->
    writeln('Exiting the program.')
    % Start counting from N to 10
    count_from n to 10(N),
    % Continue the loop
    main
  ).
% Run the program by calling the main predicate
:- initialization(main).
Another program.
% Define a predicate to count from N to 10
count down(N):-
  N >= 10,
                % Stop the loop when N reaches 10 or exceeds it
                % Print the current value of N
  writeln(N),
  Next is N - 1, % Decrement N by 1
  count down(Next). % Recursively call count down with the next value of N
% Main predicate to repeatedly take N and start the counting loop
main loop:-
              % Repeat the loop indefinitely
  repeat,
  write('Enter a number (N), or enter 0 to exit: '),
                % Read a number from the user
  read(N),
  (N = := 0 - >
                  % Check if N is 0 using =:= for integer comparison
```

```
writeln('Exiting the program.'),
!
;
count_down(N) % Start counting from N to 10
),
fail. % Fail to trigger backtracking and repeat the loop
```

% Run the program by calling the main_loop predicate :- initialization(main_loop).

Q.1,2,3.

Output:

```
SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)

File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 9.0.4)

SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.

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For online help and background, visit https://www.swi-prolog.org
For built-in help, use ?- help[Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?- cdl'Cr/Users/ashis/OneDrive/Documents/(NCER) final year/sem 7/college authority or teacher given thing/Al/Al practical').

true.

?- consult('addition.pl').true.

?- add(5, 3, Result).Result = 8.

?- consult('maximum.pl').true.

?- maximum(5, 3, Result).Result = 5.

?- consult('asyll).Enter a number (N), or enter 0 to exit: 3.

3

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Enter a number (N), or enter 0 to exit: ]: 0.

Exiting the program.

true.

?- consults('3), pl').
```

Q.4. Answer:

% Define a predicate to count from N to 1 $count_down(N)$:-

```
N >= 1, % Stop when N reaches 1
writeln(N), % Print the current value of N
Next is N - 1, % Decrement N by 1
count_down(Next).
```

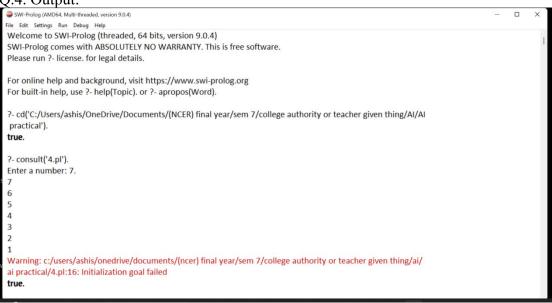
% Main predicate to read N and start counting main :-

write('Enter a number: '), read(N), % Read a number from the user count down(N),% Start counting from N to 1

halt. % Halt the Prolog interpreter (may vary depending on your Prolog system).

% Run the program by calling the main predicate :- initialization(main).

Q.4. Output:



O.5. Answer:

% Define a predicate to calculate the factorial of N factorial(0, 1). % Base case: The factorial of 0 is 1.

factorial(N, Result) :-

N > 0, % Ensure N is a positive integer Prev is N - 1, % Calculate N - 1 factorial(Prev, SubResult), % Recursively compute (N-1)! Result is N * SubResult. % Calculate N! using (N-1)!

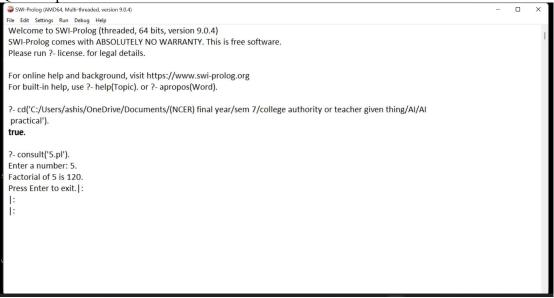
% New main predicate to read N and calculate factorial calculate_factorial:- write('Enter a number: '), read(N), % Read a number from the user

```
factorial(N, Result), % Calculate factorial format('Factorial of ~d is ~d.~n', [N, Result]), % Print the result wait_for_input. % Wait for user input before exiting
```

```
wait_for_input :-
   write('Press Enter to exit.'),
   read(_), % Read a line and discard it (waiting for Enter key)
   halt.   % Halt the Prolog interpreter
```

% Run the program by calling the new main predicate :- initialization(calculate factorial).

Q.5. Output:



Q.6. Answer:

```
% Define a predicate to calculate the square of a number square(X, X_Squared) :- X Squared is X * X.
```

% Define a predicate to calculate and display squares from N to 20 calculate and display squares(N) :-

```
N = <20, % Stop when N reaches 20 or exceeds it square(N, Square), % Calculate the square of N format('Square of ~d is ~d~n', [N, Square]), % Display the result Next is N + 1, % Increment N by 1 calculate_and_display_squares(Next).
```

% Main predicate to read N and start the calculation main :-

```
write('Enter a number (N): '),
read(N), % Read a number from the user
calculate_and_display_squares(N), % Start the calculation and display
halt. % Halt the Prolog interpreter (may vary depending on your Prolog system).
```

% Run the program by calling the main predicate :- initialization(main).

Q.6. Output:

