

COMP 348 assignment 1

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Question1: Knowledge representation in prolog

```
1 individual(hualin, male, baishi, chunlan).
2 individual(huana, male, baishui, fang).
3 individual(tianshu, male, shixin, honghong).
4 individual(jane, female, jiang, bekery).
5 individual(bangkun, male, yinqiang, wangli).
6 individual(dahu, male, yinqiang, wangli).
7 individual(zijin, female, liuwen, yinyu).
8 individual(baishi, male, zjiu, qying).
9 individual(honghong, female, zjiu, qying).
10 individual(bekery, female, zjiu, qying).
11 individual(baishui, male, zjiu, qying).
12 individual(yinqiang, male, kjian, wyi).
13 individual(chunlan, female, kjian, wyi).
14 individual(yinyu, female, kjian, wyi).
15 individual(lulu, female, zijin, wuxian).
16 individual(kili, male, dahu, lida).
17
18 offspring(X,Y):- individual(X,_,Y,_); individual(X,_,_,Y).
19 niblings(X,Y):- offspring(X,Z), individual(Z,_,F,M), individual(Y,_,F,M), Z \= Y.
20 puncle(X,Y):- offspring(Y,P), individual(P,male,F,M), individual(X,male,F,M), P \= X.
21 modrige(X,Y):- offspring(Y,P), individual(P,female,F,M), individual(X,female,F,M), P \= X.
22 avuncle(X,Y):- offspring(Y,P), individual(P,female,F,M), individual(X,male,F,M).
23
```

offspring(X,Y):- individual(X,_,Y,_); individual(X,_,_,Y).

niblings(X,Y):- offspring(X,Z), individual(Z,_,F,M), individual(Y,_,F,M), Z \= Y.

puncle(X,Y):- offspring(Y,P), individual(P,male,F,M), individual(X,male,F,M), P \= X.

modrige(X,Y):- offspring(Y,P), individual(P,female,F,M), individual(X,female,F,M), P \= X.

avuncle(X,Y):- offspring(Y,P), individual(P,female,F,M), individual(X,male,F,M).

Question2: Unifications and resolutions in Prolog

```
Program +
1 likes(jane,X) = likes(X, josh).
2 This pair cannot be unified because X is conflicted.
3
4 disk(27, queens, sgt_pepper) = disk(A, B, help).
5 This pair cannot be unified because help is not match sgt_pepper.
6
7 [a,b,c] = [X,Y,Z|T].
8 This pair cannot be unified because Z|T is conflicted..
9
10 ancestor(french(jean), B) = ancestor(A, irish(joe)).
11 This pair can be unified with A = french(jean), B = irish(joe).
12
13 characters(hero(luke), X) = characters(X, villain(vader)).
14 This pair cannot be unified because X is conflicted.
15
16 f(X, a(b,c)) = f(d, a(Z, c)).
17 This pair can be unified with X = d, Z = b.
18
19 s(x, f(x), z) = s(g(y), f(g(b)), y).
20 This pair cannot be unified because x,y,z are not variables and cannot match.
21
22 vertical( line(point(X,Y), point(X,Z))) = vertical(line(point(1,1),point(1,3))).
23 This pair can be unified with X = 1, Y = 1, Z = 3.
24
25 g(Z, f(A, 17, B), A+B, 17) = g(C, f(D, D, E), C, E).
26 This pair can be unified with Z=C, A=D, D=17,B=E, A+B=C,E=17.
27
28 f(c, a(b,c)) = f(Z, a(Z, c)).
29 This pair cannot be unified because Z is conflicted.
30
31
```

Question3: Queries in Prolog

```

1 building(engineering, ev).
2 building(business, mb).
3 building(library, lb).
4 building(classes, h).
5 building(hr, fg).
6 department(electrical, engineering).
7 department(civil, engineering).
8 department(finance, business).
9 department(ibm-exams, lb).
10 status(engineering, accredited).
11 faculty(smith, electrical).
12 faculty(walsh, electrical).
13 faculty(smith, computer).
14 faculty(jones, civil).
15 faculty(james, civil).
16 faculty(davis, civil).
17 faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).
18 building(X, Y) :- department(X, Z), building(Z, Y).
19 status(X, Z) :- department(X, Y), status(Y, Z).
20 faculty(X) :- faculty(X, _).

```

1.? building(library,lb).

ground queries.

Respond: True.

found by matching the database directly of line3: building(library,lb).

2.? status(finance, A).

non-ground queries.

Respond: False.

(1) go down to line 19 and find status(X,Z) :- department(X,Y),status(Y,Z).

unify X = finance, Z = A.

(2) go up to line 8 and find department(finance, business),return true,and unify Y = business.

(3) go down to line 19 and find status(X,Z):-department(X,Y),status(Y,Z).

unify X = business, Z = A.

(4) fail to find department(business,_), return false.

(5) fail to find status(business,_), return false.

(6) fail to find status(finance,A), return false.

3.? department(civil, Bussiness).

non-ground queries.

Respond: Bussiness = engineering.

(1) go down to line 7 and find department(civil,engineering).unify Bussiness = engineering.

(2) respond Bussiness = engineering.

4.? faculty(X, civil).

non-ground queries.

Respond: X = jones;

X = james;

X = davis;

First respond:

(1) go down to line 14 and find faculty(jones, civil).unify and respond X = jones.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 15 and find faculty(james, civil).unify and respond X = james.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 16 and find faculty(davis, civil).unify and respond X = davis.

Fourth respond:

(1) go down to line 17 and find faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).

unify X = X, Y = civil.

(2) fail to find department(_,civil), return false.

(3) fail to find faculty(_,civil), respond false.

5.? faculty(smith, X).

non-ground queries.

Respond: X = electrical

X = computer

X = engineering

First respond:

(1) go down to line 11 and find `faculty(smith, electrical).unify` and respond X = electrical.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 13 and find `faculty(smith, computer).unify` and respond X = computer.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 17 and find `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).`

unify X = smith.

(2) go up to find `department(electrical, engineering)`, unify Z = electrical, Y = engineering.

(3) go down to find `faculty(smith, electrical)`, unify and return Y = engineering.

(4) unify X = Y = engineering, respond X = engineering.

Fourth respond:

(1) fail to find other cases to match `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).`

(2) respond false.

6.? `department(X, Y).`

non-ground queries.

Respond: X = electrical,Y = engineering

X = civil,Y = engineering

X = finance,Y = business

X = ibm-exams,Y = lb

First respond:

(1) go down to line 6 and find `department(electrical, engineering).unify` and respond X = electrical, Y = engineering.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 7 and find `department(civil, engineering).unify` and respond `X = civil, Y = engineering`.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 8 and find `department(finance, business).unify` and respond `X = finance, Y = business`.

Fourth respond:

(1) go down to line 9 and find `department(ibm-exams, lb).unify` and respond `X = ibm-exams, Y = lb`.

7.? `faculty(X, civil), department(civil, Y)`.

non-ground queries.

Respond: `X = jones, Y = engineering`

`X = james, Y = engineering`

`X = davis, Y = engineering`

First respond:

(1) go down to line 14 and find `faculty(jones, civil).unify` `X = jones`.

(2) go down to line 7 and find `department(civil, engineering).unify` `Y = engineering`.

(3) respond `X = jones, Y = engineering`.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 15 and find `faculty(james, civil).unify` `X = james`.

(2) go down to line 7 and find `department(civil, engineering).unify` `Y = engineering`.

(3) respond `X = james, Y = engineering`.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 16 and find `faculty(davis, civil).unify` `X = davis`.

(2) go down to line 7 and find `department(civil, engineering).unify` `Y = engineering`.

(3) respond `X = davis, Y = engineering`.

Fourth respond:

(1) go down to line 17 and find `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).unify` `Y = civil`.

(2) fail to find `department(_,civil)`, respond false.

8.? faculty(Smith).

non-ground queries.

Respond: Smith = smith

Smith = walsh

Smith = smith

Smith = jones

Smith = james

Smith = davis

Smith = smith

Smith = walsh

Smith = jones

Smith = james

Smith = davis

First respond:

(1) go down to line 20 and find faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.

(2) go down to line 11 and find faculty(smith, electrical),unify X = smith.

(3) respond Smith = smith.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 20 and find faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.

(2) go down to line 12 and find faculty(walsh, electrical),unify X = walsh.

(3) respond Smith = walsh.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 20 and find faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.

(2) go down to line 13 and find faculty(smith, computer),unify X = smith.

(3) respond Smith = smith.

Fourth respond:

(1) go down to line 20 and find faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.

(2) go down to line 14 and find faculty(jones, civil),unify X = jones.

(3) respond Smith = jones.

Fifth respond:

- (1) go down to line 20 and find `faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.`
- (2) go down to line 15 and find `faculty(james, civil).,unify X = james.`
- (3) respond `Smith = james.`

Sixth respond:

- (1) go down to line 20 and find `faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.`
- (2) go down to line 16 and find `faculty(davis, civil).,unify X = davis.`
- (3) respond `Smith = davis.`

Seventh respond:

- (1) go down to line 20 and find `faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.`
- (2) go down to line 17 and find `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).`
- (3) find `department(electrical, engineering).and faculty(smith, electrical).`unify `Z = electrical, Y = engineering, X = smith.`
- (4) respond `Smith = smith.`

Eighth respond:

- (1) go down to line 20 and find `faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.`
- (2) go down to line 17 and find `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).`
- (3) find `department(electrical, engineering).and faculty(walsh, electrical).`unify `Z = electrical, Y = engineering, X = walsh.`
- (4) respond `Smith = walsh.`

9th respond:

- (1) go down to line 20 and find `faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.`
- (2) go down to line 17 and find `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).`
- (3) find `department(civil, engineering).and faculty(jones, civil).`unify `Z = civil, Y = engineering, X = jones.`
- (4) respond `Smith = jones.`

10th respond:

- (1) go down to line 20 and find `faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.`
- (2) go down to line 17 and find `faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).`

(3) find department(civil, engineering).and faculty(james, civil).unify Z = civil, Y = engineering, X = james.

(4) respond Smith = james.

11th respond:

(1) go down to line 20 and find faculty(X) :- faculty(X,_),unify X = Smith.

(2) go down to line 17 and find faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z).

(3) find department(civil, engineering).and faculty(davis, civil).unify Z = civil, Y = engineering, X = davis.

(4) respond Smith = davis.

9.? building(, X).

non-ground queries.

Respond: X = ev

X = mb

X = lb

X = h

X = fg

X = ev

X = ev

X = mb

First respond:

(1) go down to line 1 and find building(engineering, ev).,unify X = ev.

(2) respond X = ev.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 2 and find building(business, mb).,unify X = mb.

(2) respond X = mb.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 3 and find building(library, lb).,unify X = lb.

(2) respond X = lb.

Fourth respond:

(1) go down to line 4 and find `building(classes, h)`.,unify $X = h$.

(2) respond $X = h$.

Fifth respond:

(1) go down to line 5 and find `building(hr, fg)`.,unify $X = fg$.

(2) respond $X = fg$.

Sixth respond:

(1) go down to line 17 and find `building(X, Y) :- department(X, Z), building(Z, Y)`.,unify $Y = X$.

(2) find `department(electrical, engineering)`.and `building(engineering, ev)`..unify $Z = engineering, X = electrical, Y = ev$.

(3) respond $X = ev$.

Seventh respond:

(1) go down to line 17 and find `building(X, Y) :- department(X, Z), building(Z, Y)`.,unify $Y = X$.

(2) find `department(civil, engineering)`.and `building(engineering, ev)`..unify $Z = engineering, X = civil, Y = ev$.

(3) respond $X = ev$.

Eighth respond:

(1) go down to line 17 and find `building(X, Y) :- department(X, Z), building(Z, Y)`.,unify $Y = X$.

(2) find `department(finance, business)`.and `building(business, mb)`.unify $Z = business, X = finance, Y = mb$.

(3) respond $X = mb$.

10.? `status(X, accredited), building(X, Y)`.

non-ground queries.

Respond: $X = engineering, Y = ev$

$X = electrical, Y = ev$

$X = civil, Y = ev$

First respond:

(1) go down to line 10 and find `status(engineering, accredited)`.,unify $X = engineering$.

(2) find `building(engineering, ev)`. unify $Y = ev$.

(2) respond X = engineering, Y = ev.

Second respond:

(1) go down to line 19 and find status(X,Z) :- department(X,Y),status(Y,Z),.unify Z = accredited.

(2) find department(electrical, engineering),and status(engineering, accredited). unify Y = engineering, X = electrical.

(3) respond X = electrical.

(4) find building(X, Y) :- department(X, Z), building(Z, Y).unify X = electrical.

(5) find department(electrical, engineering), and building(engineering, ev).unify Z = engineering,X = electrical, Y = ev.

(6) respond X = electrical, Y = ev.

Third respond:

(1) go down to line 19 and find status(X,Z) :- department(X,Y),status(Y,Z),.unify Z = accredited.

(2) find department(civil, engineering),and status(engineering, accredited). unify Y = engineering, X = civil.

(3) respond X = civil.

(4) find building(X, Y) :- department(X, Z), building(Z, Y).unify X = civil.

(5) find department(civil, engineering), and building(engineering, ev).unify Z = engineering,X = civil, Y = ev.

(6) respond X = civil, Y = ev.

11.? status(_ , X), building(X, Y).

non-ground queries.

Respond: False.

First respond:

(1) find status(engineering, accredited).unify X = accredited.

(2) fail to find building(accredited,_), respond false.

Second respond:

(1) find status(X,Z) :- department(X,Y),status(Y,Z).unify Z = X.

(2) find status(engineering, accredited).unify Z = accredited, Y = engineering.

(3) find department(electrical, engineering).unify X = electrical.

(4) fail to find building(electrical,engineering), respond false.

12.? faculty(X), faculty(X, Y), department(Y, _).

non-ground queries.

Respond: X = smith, Y = electrical

X = walsh, Y = electrical

X = smith, Y = electrical

X = jones, Y = civil

X = james, Y = civil

X = davis, Y = civil

X = smith, Y = electrical

X = walsh, Y = electrical

X = jones, Y = civil

X = james, Y = civil

X = davis, Y = civil

First respond:

(1) find faculty(smith, electrical),unify X = smith, Y = electrical.

(2) find department(electrical, engineering).. unify Y = electrical.

(3) respond X = smith, Y = electrical.

Second respond:

(1) find faculty(walsh, electrical).,unify X = walsh, Y = electrical.

(2) find department(electrical, engineering). unify Y = electrical.

(3) respond X = walsh, Y = electrical.

Third respond:

(1) find faculty(smith, computer),unify X = smith.

(2) find faculty(smith, electrical),unify X = smith, Y = electrical.

(3) respond X = smith, Y = electrical.

Fourth respond:

- (1) find faculty(jones, civil), unify X = jones, Y = civil.
- (2) find department(civil, engineering).. unify Y = civil.
- (3) respond X = jones, Y = civil.

Fifth respond:

- (1) find faculty(james, civil), unify X = james, Y = civil.
- (2) find department(civil, engineering).. unify Y = civil.
- (3) respond X = james, Y = civil.

Sixth respond:

- (1) find faculty(davis, civil), unify X = davis, Y = civil.
- (2) find department(civil, engineering).. unify Y = civil.
- (3) respond X = davis, Y = civil.

7th respond:

- (1) find faculty(X, Y) :- department(Z, Y), faculty(X, Z). unify Z = electrical; civil.
- (2) respond
 - X = smith, Y = electrical
 - X = walsh, Y = electrical
 - X = jones, Y = civil
 - X = james, Y = civil
 - X = davis, Y = civil

13.? faculty(X), faculty(X, Y), !, department(Y, Z).% note there is a cut (!) here
non-ground queries.

Respond: X = smith, Y = electrical, Z = engineering.

- (1) find faculty(smith, electrical), unify X = smith, Y = electrical.
- (2) find department(electrical, engineering). unify Y = electrical.
- (3) find department(electrical, engineering). unify Z = engineering.
- (4) respond X = smith, Y = electrical, Z = engineering.

14.? faculty(X), !, faculty(X, _). % note there is a cut (!) here

non-ground queries.

Respond: $X = \text{smith}$

$X = \text{smith}$

$X = \text{smith}$

(1) find $\text{faculty}(\text{smith}, \text{electrical})$. unify $X = \text{smith}$.

(2) find $\text{faculty}(\text{smith}, \text{electrical})$. unify $X = \text{smith}$.

(3) find $\text{faculty}(\text{smith}, \text{computer})$. unify $X = \text{smith}$.

(4) respond $X = \text{smith}$, $X = \text{smith}$, $X = \text{smith}$.

15.? $\text{department}(X, _)$, $\backslash + \text{faculty}(_, X)$.

non-ground queries.

Respond: $X = \text{finance}$

$X = \text{ibm-exams}$

First respond:

(1) find $\text{department}(\text{finance}, \text{business})$. unify $X = \text{finance}$.

(2) fail to prove $\text{faculty}(_, \text{finance})$, respond true.

(3) respond $X = \text{finance}$.

Second respond:

(1) find $\text{department}(\text{ibm-exams}, \text{lb})$. unify $X = \text{ibm-exams}$.

(2) fail to prove $\text{faculty}(_, \text{ibm-exams})$, respond true.

(3) respond $X = \text{ibm-exams}$.

Question 4: Using Prolog for a Search Problem

1. ? exists(P), dateofbirth(P, date(_,_,Y)), Y<1963, salary(P, Salary), Salary<15000.

Respond: P = person(jack, fox, date(27, may, 1940), unemployed),

Salary = 0,

Y = 1940

P = person(lily, armstrong, date(29, may, 1961), unemployed),

Salary = 0,

Y = 1961

P = person(ann, cohen, date(29, may, 1961), unemployed),

Salary = 0,

Y = 1961

P = person(anny, oliver, date(9, may, 1961), unemployed),

Salary = 0,

Y = 1961

P = person(jane, fox, date(9, aug, 1941), works(ntu, 13050)),

Salary = 13050,

Y = 1941

First respond:

(1) find exists(Persons) :- husband(Persons); wife(Persons); child(Persons).unify Person = P.

(2) find husband(Persons) and person(jack, fox, date(27,may,1940), unemployed),

match Y = 1940 <1963, Salary = 0 <15000. Unified by dateofbirth(person(_,_, Date, _), Date).and salary(person(_,_,_, unemployed), 0).

(3) respond P = person(jack, fox, date(27, may, 1940), unemployed),

Salary = 0,

Y = 1940

Second respond:

(1) find exists(Persons) :- husband(Persons); wife(Persons); child(Persons).unify Person = P.

(2) find wife(Persons) and person(lily, armstrong, date(29,may,1961), unemployed),

match Y = 1961 <1963, Salary = 0 <15000. Unified by dateofbirth(person(_,_, Date, _), Date).and salary(person(_,_,_, unemployed), 0).

(3) respond P = person(lily, armstrong, date(29, may, 1961), unemployed),

Salary = 0,

Y = 1961

Third respond:

- (1) find exists(Persons) :- husband(Persons); wife(Persons); child(Persons).unify Person = P.
- (2) find wife(Persons) and person(ann, cohen, date(29,may,1961), unemployed),
match $Y = 1961 < 1963$, $Salary = 0 < 15000$. Unified by dateofbirth(person(_ , _ , Date, _), Date).and salary(person(_ , _ , unemployed), 0).
- (3) respond P = person(ann, cohen, date(29, may, 1961), unemployed),
Salary = 0,
Y = 1961

Fourth respond:

- (1) find exists(Persons) :- husband(Persons); wife(Persons); child(Persons).unify Person = P.
- (2) find wife(Persons) and person(anny, oliver, date(9,may,1961), unemployed),
match $Y = 1961 < 1963$, $Salary = 0 < 15000$. Unified by dateofbirth(person(_ , _ , Date, _), Date).and salary(person(_ , _ , unemployed), 0).
- (3) respond P = person(anny, oliver, date(9, may, 1961), unemployed),
Salary = 0,
Y = 1961

Fifth respond:

- (1) find exists(Persons) :- husband(Persons); wife(Persons); child(Persons).unify Person = P.
- (2) find wife(Persons) and person(jane, fox, date(9,aug,1941), works(ntu, 13050)),
match $Y = 1941 < 1963$, $Salary = 13050 < 15000$. Unified by dateofbirth(person(_ , _ , Date, _), Date).and salary(person(_ , _ , works(_ , S)), S).
- (3) respond P = person(jane, fox, date(9, aug, 1941), works(ntu, 13050)),
Salary = 13050,
Y = 1941

2. ? exists(P), dateofbirth(P,date(_ , _ ,Y)), !, $Y < 1998$, salary(P,Salary), $Salary < 20000$.

Respond:

- P = person(john, cohen, date(17, may, 1990), unemployed),
Salary = 0,
Y = 1990
- (1) find exists(Persons) :- husband(Persons); wife(Persons); child(Persons).unify Person = P.
 - (2) find husband(X) :- family(X, _ , _).unify X = person(john, cohen, date(17,may,1990), unemployed), Y = 1990.
 - (3) match $Y = 1990 < 1998$,and salary(person(_ , _ , unemployed), 0).unify Salary = 0 < 20000.
 - (4) respond P = person(john, cohen, date(17, may, 1990), unemployed),
Salary = 0,
Y = 1990

3. ?wife(person(GivenName, FamilyName, _, works(_,_))).

Resopnd: FamilyName = baily, GivenName = grace

FamilyName = baily, GivenName = grace

FamilyName = fox, GivenName = grace

FamilyName = fox, GivenName = jane

First respond:

(1) find wife(X) :- family(_, X, _). unify X = person(GivenName, FamilyName, _, works(_,_)).

(2) find person(grace, baily, date(9,may,1965), works(ntu, 1000)), unify and respond FamilyName = baily, GivenName = grace.

Second respond:

(1) find wife(X) :- family(_, X, _). unify X = person(GivenName, FamilyName, _, works(_,_)).

(2) find person(grace, baily, date(9,may,1965), works(ntnu, 12000)), unify and respond FamilyName = baily, GivenName = grace.

Third respond:

(1) find wife(X) :- family(_, X, _). unify X = person(GivenName, FamilyName, _, works(_,_)).

(2) find person(grace, fox, date(9,may,1971), works(ntbu, 13000)), unify and respond FamilyName = fox, GivenName = grace.

Forth respond:

(1) find wife(X) :- family(_, X, _). unify X = person(GivenName, FamilyName, _, works(_,_)).

(2) find person(jane, fox, date(9,aug,1941), works(ntu, 13050)), unify and respond FamilyName = fox, GivenName = jane.

4. ? child(X), dateofbirth(X, date(_,_,1983)).

Respond:

X = person(louie, baily, date(25, may, 1983), unemployed)

X = person(louie, baily, date(25, may, 1983), unemployed)

X = person(pat, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200))

X = person(jim, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200))

X = person(jimey, oliver, date(5, may, 1983), unemployed)

First respond:

(1) find child(X) :- family(_, _, Children), member(X, Children).unify X = X.

(2) find dateofbirth(person(_, _, Date, _), Date).unify X = person(_, _, Date, _), Date = 1983.

(3) find [person(louie, baily, date(25,may,1983), unemployed)], unify X.

(4) respond X = person(louie, baily, date(25, may, 1983), unemployed).

Second respond:

- (1) find child(X) :- family(_, _, Children), member(X, Children).unify X = X.
- (2) find dateofbirth(person(_, _, Date, _), Date).unify X = person(_, _, Date, _), Date = 1983.
- (3) find [person(louie, baily, date(25, may, 1983), unemployed)], unify X.
- (4) respond X = person(louie, baily, date(25, may, 1983), unemployed).

Thirid respond:

- (1) find child(X) :- family(_, _, Children), member(X, Children).unify X = X.
- (2) find dateofbirth(person(_, _, Date, _), Date).unify X = person(_, _, Date, _), Date = 1983.
- (3) find [person(pat, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200))], unify X.
- (4) respond X = person(pat, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200)).

Forth respond:

- (1) find child(X) :- family(_, _, Children), member(X, Children).unify X = X.
- (2) find dateofbirth(person(_, _, Date, _), Date).unify X = person(_, _, Date, _), Date = 1983.
- (3) find [person(jim, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200))], unify X.
- (4) respond X = person(jim, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200)).

Fifth respond:

- (1) find child(X) :- family(_, _, Children), member(X, Children).unify X = X.
- (2) find dateofbirth(person(_, _, Date, _), Date).unify X = person(_, _, Date, _), Date = 1983.
- (3) find [person(jimey, oliver, date(5, may, 1983), unemployed)], unify X.
- (4) respond X = person(jimey, oliver, date(5, may, 1983), unemployed).

Question 5: Lists and Backtracking

- (1). Write a prolog rule totalIncome/2 to compute the total income of a family.

totalIncome([], 0).

totalIncome([Person|List],Sum) :- salary(Person, S), totalIncome(List, Sum1), Sum is S + Sum1.

```
19 totalIncome([], 0).
```

```
20 totalIncome([Person|List],Sum) :- salary(Person, S), totalIncome(List, Sum1), Sum is S + Sum1.
```

- (2). Write a prolog query to print total income of each family.

?-family(Husband,Wife,Children), totalIncome([Husband,Wife|Children], Income).

```
?- family(Husband,Wife,Children), totalIncome([Husband,Wife|Children],  
Income).
```

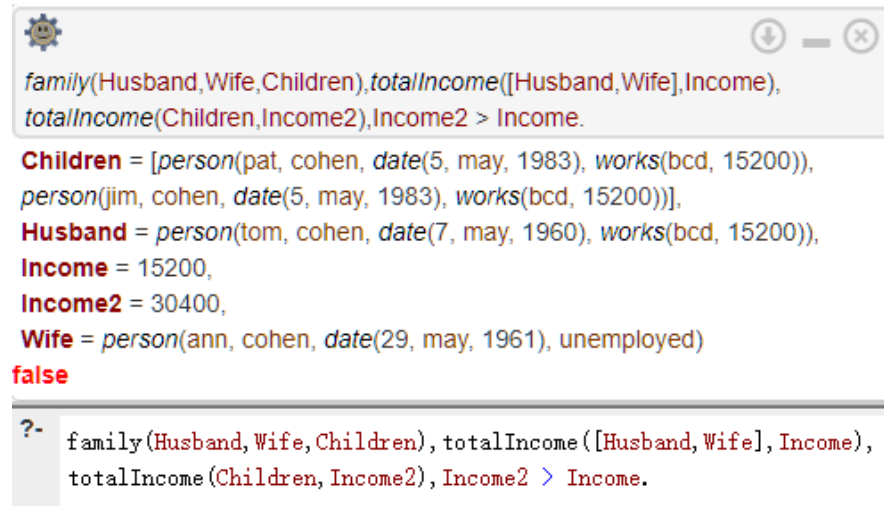
- (3). Write a prolog query to print family details of each family that has income per family member less than 2000.

?-family(Husband,Wife,Children), totalIncome([Husband,Wife|Children], Income),
length([Husband,Wife|Children], N),Income/N < 2000.

```
?- family(Husband,Wife,Children), totalIncome([Husband,Wife|Children],
Income), length([Husband,Wife|Children], N), Income/N < 2000.
```

(4). Write a prolog query to print family details of each family where children's total income is more than their parents.

```
?- family(Husband,Wife,Children),totalIncome([Husband,Wife],Income),
totalIncome(Children,Income2),Income2 > Income.
```



```
family(Husband,Wife,Children),totalIncome([Husband,Wife],Income),
totalIncome(Children,Income2),Income2 > Income.

Children = [person(pat, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200)),
person(jim, cohen, date(5, may, 1983), works(bcd, 15200))],
Husband = person(tom, cohen, date(7, may, 1960), works(bcd, 15200)),
Income = 15200,
Income2 = 30400,
Wife = person(ann, cohen, date(29, may, 1961), unemployed)
false

?- family(Husband,Wife,Children), totalIncome([Husband,Wife], Income),
totalIncome(Children, Income2), Income2 > Income.
```

Question 6: Graphs in Prolog

(a) prolog database

Database follows: flightPath(originatingAirport,destinationAirport,flightTime(hour),distance(miles))

```
flightPath(lax,nrt,12,5439).
```

```
flightPath(cdg,lax,12,5656).
```

```
flightPath(cdg,jfk,8,3624).
```

```
flightPath(cdg,fco,2,684).
```

```
flightPath(lju,cdg,2,587).
```

```
flightPath(lju,fco,1,265).
```

```
flightPath(jfk,lax,7,2469).
```

```
flightPath(fco,jfk,10,4266).
```

```
flightPath(fco,sin,12,6245).
```

```
flightPath(sin,nrt,7,3329).
```

```
flightPath(jfk,nrt,14,6729).
```

(b) transferTime/2

```
transferTime(lax,1).
```

```
transferTime(jfk,1).
```

```
transferTime(fco,2).
```

```
transferTime(cdg,1).
```

```
transferTime(lju,2).
```

```
transferTime(sin, 2).
transferTime(nrt, 3).
```

A.

(1)

```
connection(Start, Destination):- flightPath(Start, Destination, _, _).
connection(Start, Destination):- flightPath(Start, Indirect, _, _), connection(Indirect, Destination).
```

(2)

```
flightTime(Start, Destination, Time, [Start, Destination]) :- flightPath(Start, Destination, Time, _).
flightTime(Start, Destination, Time, [Start | Path]):- flightPath(Start, Indirect, T1, _),
    flightTime(Indirect, Destination, T2, Path), transferTime(Indirect, T3),
    Time is T1 + T2 + T3.
```

(3)

```
pathLength([Start, Destination], Length):- flightTime(Start, Destination, _, [Start, Destination]),
    flightPath(Start, Destination, _, Length).
pathLength([Start, Destination | Path], Length):- flightTime(Start, Destination, _, [Start, Destination]),
    flightPath(Start, Destination, _, L1),
    pathLength([Destination | Path], L2), Length is L1 + L2.
```

(4)

```
shortestPath(Start, Destination):-
    findall(Length, (flightTime(Start, Destination, _, Path), pathLength(Path, Length)), List),
    min_list(List, Length),
    pathLength(Path, Length),
    print(Path).
```

B.

```

1 flightPath(lax,nrt,12,5439).
2 flightPath(cdg,lax,12,5656).
3 flightPath(cdg,jfk,8,3624).
4 flightPath(cdg,fco,2,684).
5 flightPath(lju,cdg,2,587).
6 flightPath(lju,fco,1,265).
7 flightPath(jfk,lax,7,2469).
8 flightPath(fco,jfk,10,4266).
9 flightPath(fco,sin,12,6245).
10 flightPath(sin,nrt,7,3329).
11 flightPath(jfk,nrt,14,6729).
12 transferTime(lax,1).
13 transferTime(jfk,1).
14 transferTime(fco,2).
15 transferTime(cdg,1).
16 transferTime(lju,2).
17 transferTime(sin,2).
18 transferTime(nrt,3).
19
20 connection(Start, Destination) :- flightPath(Start, Destination, _, _).
21 connection(Start, Destination) :- flightPath(Start, Indirect, _, _), connection(Indirect, Destination).
22
23 flightTime(Start, Destination, Time, [Start, Destination]) :- flightPath(Start, Destination, Time, _).
24 flightTime(Start, Destination, Time, [Start|Path]) :- flightPath(Start, Indirect, T1, _),
25     flightTime(Indirect, Destination, T2, Path), transferTime(Indirect, T3),
26     Time is T1 + T2 + T3.
27
28 pathLength([Start, Destination], Length) :- flightTime(Start, Destination, _, [Start, Destination]),
29     flightPath(Start, Destination, _, Length).
30 pathLength([Start, Destination|Path], Length) :- flightTime(Start, Destination, _, [Start, Destination]),
31     flightPath(Start, Destination, _, L1),
32     pathLength([Destination|Path], L2), Length is L1 + L2.
33
34 shortestPath(Start, Destination) :- findall(Length, (flightTime(Start, Destination, _, Path), pathLength(Path, Length)), List),
35     min_list(List, Length),
36     pathLength(Path, Length),
37     print(Path).
38

```

C. write 4 queries

(1) connection(Start, Destination)

(a) test two ground queries (one with positive and one with negative answer):

`connection(lax,nrt).`

true 1

Next 10 100 1,000 Stop

? - `connection(lax,nrt).`

`connection(lax,fco).`

false

? - `connection(lax,fco).`

(b) two non-ground quires:

`connection(lax, Destination).`

Destination = nrt
false

? - `connection(lax, Destination).`

`connection(Start, sin).`

Start = fco
Start = cdg
Start = lju
Start = liu
false

? - `connection(Start, sin).`

(2) flightTime(Start, Destination, Time, Path)

(a) test two ground quires (one with positive and one with negative answer):

`flightTime(cdg,lax,12,[cdg,lax]).`

true 1

Next 10 100 1,000 Stop

? - `flightTime(cdg,lax,12,[cdg,lax]).`

`flightTime(cdg,jfk,10,[cdg,jfk]).`

false

? - `flightTime(cdg,jfk,10,[cdg,jfk]).`

(b) two non-ground quires:

```
flightTime(cdg,lax,Time,Path).  
Path = [cdg, lax],  
Time = 12  
Path = [cdg, jfk, lax],  
Time = 16  
Path = [cdg, fco, jfk, lax],  
Time = 22  
false  
?- flightTime(cdg,lax,Time,Path).
```

```
flightTime(fco,nrt,Time,Path).  
Path = [fco, jfk, nrt],  
Time = 25  
Path = [fco, jfk, lax, nrt],  
Time = 31  
Path = [fco, sin, nrt],  
Time = 21  
false  
?- flightTime(fco,nrt,Time,Path).
```





(3) pathLength(Path, Length)

(a) test two ground quires (one with positive and one with negative answer):

```
pathLength([cdg,lax],5656).  
true  
pathLength([cdg,lax],5000).  
false
```

(b) two non-ground quires:

```
pathLength([cdg,lax],Length).  
Length = 5656  
pathLength([cdg,lax,nrt],Length).  
Length = 11095
```





 `pathLength(Path,5656).`   

Path = [cdg, lax]

?- `pathLength(Path, 5656).`





(4) `shortestPath(Start, Destination)`

(a) test two ground quires (one with positive and one with negative answer):

 `shortestPath(fco,nrt).`   





[fco, sin, nrt]

true 1

 `shortestPath(cdg,lju).`   





false

(b) two non-ground quires:

 `shortestPath(cdg, Destination).`   

[cdg, fco]

true 1

 `shortestPath(Start,nrt).`   

[sin, nrt]

true 1

