Artificial Intelligence (CS308)

Assignment - 2

U19CS012

1.) Load the following facts into familytree.pl, consult the prolog file and answer the given questions.

Knowledge Base

```
parent(albert, jim).
parent(albert, peter).
parent(jim, brian).
parent(john, darren).
parent(peter, lee).
parent(peter, sandra).
parent(peter, james).
parent(peter, kate).
parent(peter, kyle).
parent(brian, jenny).
parent(irene, jim).
parent(irene, peter).
parent(pat, brian).
parent(pat, darren).
parent(amanda, jenny).
female(irene).
female(pat).
female(lee).
female(sandra).
female(jenny).
female(amanda).
female(kate).
male(albert).
male(jim).
male(peter).
male(brian).
```

```
male(john).
male(darren).
male(james).
male(kyle).
yearOfBirth(irene, 1923).
yearOfBirth(pat, 1954).
yearOfBirth(lee, 1970).
yearOfBirth(sandra, 1973).
yearOfBirth(jenny, 2004).
yearOfBirth(amanda, 1979).
yearOfBirth(albert, 1926).
yearOfBirth(jim, 1949).
yearOfBirth(peter, 1945).
yearOfBirth(brian, 1974).
yearOfBirth(john, 1955).
yearOfBirth(darren, 1976).
yearOfBirth(james, 1969).
yearOfBirth(kate, 1975).
yearOfBirth(kyle, 1976).
grandparent(G,C) :-
    parent(G, F),
    parent(F, C).
older(Person1, Person2) :-
```

```
yearOfBirth(Person1, Year1),
    yearOfBirth(Person2, Year2),
    Year2 > Year1.
sibling(B,S) :-
    parent(P, B),
    parent(P, S),
olderbrother(X, Y):-
    male(X),
    parent(P, X),
    parent(Z, Y),
    older(X, Y).
predecessor(X, Y):-
    parent(X, Z),
    predecessor(Z, Y).
predecessor(X, Y):-
    parent(X, Y).
sister(X, Y):-
    female(X),
```

```
parent(P, X),
parent(P, Y),
X \= Y.

% sister(Who, kate).

% Does Kate have Sister?
% sister(_, kate).

%13. How many females and males are there in the knowledge base?

person(X):-
    female(X).
person(Y):-
    male(Y).

% aggregate_all(count, person(Who), Total).

% For Individual Male and Female Count
% aggregate_all(count, male(X), Total).

% aggregate_all(count, female(X), Total).
```

Use SWI - Prolog for answering the following questions (load the rules in the file familytree.pl):

1. Is Albert a parent of Peter?

2. Who is the child of Jim?

3. Who are the parents of Brian?

```
?- parent(Who, brian).
Who = jim;
Who = pat.
```

4. Is Irene a grandparent of Brian?

```
% Define the Rule Grandparent
% grandparent(G,C) - G is grandparent of C
grandparent(G,C) :-
   parent(G, F),
   parent(F, C).
```

```
?- grandparent(irene, brian).

true. 

irene is grandparent of brian
```

5. Find all the grandchildren of Irene

```
?- grandparent(irene, Who).

Who = brian;

Who = lee;

Who = sandra;

Who = james;

Who = kate;

Who = kyle.
```

6. Now add the following rule to familytree.pl and re-consult:

7. Who is older than Pat?

```
?- older(Who, pat).

Who = irene;

Who = albert;

Who = jim;

Who = peter;

false.
```

8. Who is younger than Darren?

```
?- older(darren, Who).

Who = jenny;

Who = amanda;

Feople younger than darren

false.
```

9. List the siblings of Sandra.

```
% Define the Rule sibling.
% sibling(B,S) - B is the sibling of S
sibling(B,S) :-
   parent(P, B),
   parent(P, S),
   B \= S.
```

```
?- sibling(sandra, Who).

Who = lee;

Who = james;

Who = kate;

Who = kyle.
```

10. Who is the older brother of Sandra?

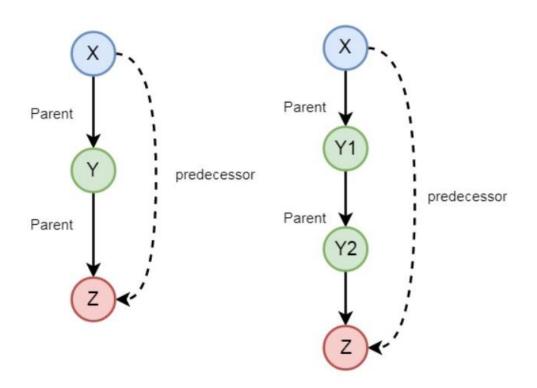
```
% Define the Rule olderbrother
olderbrother(X, Y):-
    male(X),
    parent(P, X),
    parent(P, Y),
    X \= Y,
    older(X, Y).
```

```
?- olderbrother(Who, sandra).
Who = james; Older Brother of Sandra
```

11. Find the predecessors of Kyle.

```
% Define the Rule predecessor
predecessor(X, Y):-
   parent(X, Z),
   predecessor(Z, Y).

predecessor(X, Y):-
   parent(X, Y).
```



```
?- predecessor(Who, kyle).

Who = albert;

Who = irene;

Who = peter.
```

12. Does Kate have a sister?

```
% Define the Rule sister
sister(X, Y):-
   female(X),
   parent(P, X),
   parent(P, Y),
   X \= Y.
```

List all the Sister of Kate.

```
?- sister(Who, kate).
Who = lee;
Who = sandra;
false.
```

Does Kate have Sister?

```
?- sister(_, kate).
true .
```

13. How many females and males are there in the knowledge base?

a.) For Individual Male & Female Count

```
?- aggregate_all(count, male(X), Total).

Total = 8.

8 Males

?- aggregate_all(count, female(X), Total).

Total = 7.

7 Females
```

b.) For Combined Male & Female Count

```
person(X):-
    female(X).
person(Y):-
    male(Y).

aggregate_all(count, person(Who), Total).
```

SUBMITTED BY: U19CS012

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