1. What is an atom?

* Atom is a string of special characters

Example @=and ====>; and;

1. How to exit a prolog session?

* To exit the prolog you can make a transcript of the interaction. On Unix you can fall back to the script utility.

1. How to get help on a topic from within prolog?

* Topic is an atom that identifies the desired topic. The variable topics are defined in Src/p1- debug .h. then search the source.

1. What is a term?

* They are constants a numbers and variables are the building block when we fit them together they become terms.

1. How to load knowledge base in prolog?

* D0wnload the knowledge bases kb1, p1, k2, p1 which are the knowledge bases.to download right check on the following link and choose save link to disk.

1. What are complex term?

* Complex term are build out of a functor followed by a sequence of arguments.

1. What is predicate?

* The predicate name is a prolog atom each argument is an arbitrary prolog term.

1. What is arity of predicate?

* Predicate is defined by a collection of clauses. A clause is either a rule or a fact.

1. What is unification?

* Unification means unify e.g prolog unifies woman (x) with woman (mia) are not same we can unify them to the same.

1. How to launch swi-prolog on command line?

* Swi prolog can be executed in one of the following.

Swip1- -help

Swip1- -version

Swip1- -arch

Swip1- -dump-runtime-variable

1. What is the extension of a prolog knowledge base?

* Pr0log extend logic programming capabilities in numerous form

1. What is functor?

* The word functor is used to refer to atom at the start of a structure along with its arity that is the number of arguments it takes.

Example .in .likes(mary ,pizza),likes/2 is the functor.