

**Aim:**

To implement decision making and knowledge representation using prolog tool.

**Prolog Code:**

```
% Rule to find the minimum of two numbers
minimum(X, Y, X) :- X <= Y. % If X is less than or equal to Y, X is the minimum.
minimum(X, Y, Y) :- X > Y. % If X is greater than Y, Y is the minimum.

% Rule to find the maximum of two numbers
maximum(X, Y, X) :- X >= Y. % If X is greater than or equal to Y, X is the maximum.
maximum(X, Y, Y) :- X < Y. % If X is less than Y, Y is the maximum.
```

**Example Queries:**

1. To find the minimum of two numbers:

```
?- minimum(5, 10, Min).
```

**Output:**

Min = 5.

2. To find the maximum of two numbers:

```
?- maximum(5, 10, Max).
```

### Output:

Max = 10.

?- minimum(8, 3, Min), maximum(8, 3, Max).

### Output:

Min = 3, Max = 8.

### Prolog Code:

% Given facts

likes(mary, food).

likes(mary, wine).

likes(john, wine).

likes(john, mary).

% Rules based on the conditions:

likes(john, X) :- likes(mary, X). % John likes anything that Mary likes

likes(john, Y) :- likes(Y, wine). % John likes anyone who likes wine

likes(john, Y) :- likes(Y, Y). % John likes anyone who likes themselves

% Sample queries:

% Query 1: Does John like food?

% ?- likes(john, food).

% Query 2: Does John like wine?

% ?- likes(john, wine).

% Query 3: Does John like food if Mary likes food?

% ?- likes(john, food).



% Query 4: Who does John like?  
% ?- likes(john, Y).

Output:

Query: ?- likes(john, food).

yes

Query: ?- likes(john, wine).

yes

Query: ?- likes(john, food).

yes

Query: ?- likes(john, Y).

Y = mary ;

Y = john ;

Y = wine ;

Query?- likes(john, Y).

Y = mary ;

Y = john ;

Y = wine ;

Result:

Thus the given case-based study discussion program has been implemented successfully and the program has been uploaded in C++.