

**CSEN B303: Concepts of Programming Languages, Spring Term 2024**  
**Practice Assignment 1**

**Exercise 1-1**      Movies

The supplied file `movies.pl` includes a database of movies specified by 4 different predicates:

```
movie(M,Y) . % movie M was produced in year Y  
director(M,D) . % movie M was directed by director D  
actor(M,A,R) . % actor A played role R in movie M  
actress(M,A,R) . % actress A played role R in movie M
```

a) Implement the queries that answer the following questions:

1. What is the production year of the movie American Beauty?
2. Find a movie that was produced in the year 2000.
3. Find a movie that was produced before the year 2000.
4. Find the name and year of a movie.
5. Find a director who has directed a movie in which the actress Scarlett Johansson appeared.
6. Find an actor who has also directed a movie.
7. Find an actor who has appeared in more than one movie.
8. Find an actor or actress who has also directed a movie (You may use disjunction).

b) Implement the following Prolog predicates:

1. `same_year_as(M1,M2)` succeeds if movie M1 was produced in the same year as movie M2.
2. `cast_member(A,M)` succeeds if person A was an actor or actress in movie M (write 2 rules).
3. `cast_member2(A,M)` succeeds if person A was an actor or actress in movie M (write a single rule).
4. `directed_by(X,Y)` succeeds if person X has been in a movie directed by person Y.
5. `released_since(M,Y)` succeeds if movie M was produced during or after year Y.
6. `newer(M1,M2)` succeeds if movie M1 was produced after movie M2.
7. `released_between(M,Y1,Y2)` succeeds if movie M was produced between year Y1 and year Y2 inclusively.

c) What is the difference between the three queries below?

- ?- `actor(M1,D,_),actor(M2,D,_)` .
- ?- `actor(M1,D,_),actor(M2,D,_),M1\=M2` .
- ?- `actor(M1,D,_),actor(M2,D,_),M1@<M2`

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<sup>0</sup>The exercises are due to Prof. Dr. Slim Abdennadher and Dr. Nada Sharaf.

### Exercise 1-2     Family

We are going to add some new predicates to the family database `family.pl`. The database is specified by 3 different predicates:

```
parent(X,Y) . % person X is the parent of person Y.
```

```
male(X) . % person X is a male.
```

```
husband(X,Y) . % person X is the husband of person Y.
```

Your task is to implement the following Prolog predicates:

- a) `female(A)`: A is a female person.
- b) `grandfather(A,B)`: A is the grandfather of B.
- c) `grandmother(A,B)`: A is the grandmother of B.
- d) `brother(A,B)`: A is the brother of B.
- e) `uncle(A,B)`: A is the uncle of B.
- f) `sister(A,B)`: A is the sister of B.
- g) `has_son(A)`: The person A has a son.
- h) `married(A,B)`: A and B are married to each other.
- i) `siblings(A,B)`: A and B are siblings (both parents in common).
- j) `cousins(A,B)`: A and B are cousins.
- k) `no_children(A)`: A has no children.
- l) `brother_in_law(A,B)`: A is the brother-in-law of B.

**Hint:** Insert new facts about your own parents and other relatives to see if the predicates work as expected!.