```
auiz2a1.pl
                                               % c:/users/gmohn/documents/prolog/guiz2
                                               ?- main()
% base case
                                               4 digit num: 1234.
sum digits (N, Sum) :-
                                               The sum of the digits is: 10
                                               true .
     N >= 0.
     N < 10,
                                               ?- main().
     Sum is N.
                                               4 digit num: 7351.
                                               The sum of the digits is: 16
sum digits (N, Sum) :-
                                               true .
     N >= 10.
                                               2-
     % mod
     Next is N // 10.
     Remainder is N mod 10,
     % add mod of each digit
     sum digits (Next, NextSum),
     Sum is NextSum + Remainder.
main :-
     write('4 digit num: '),
     read(N),
     integer (N),
     sum digits (N, Sum),
     write('The sum of the digits is: '),
     write (Sum).
```

```
quiz2q2.pl
                                                      list of ints delimited by commas: -5.1.100.-2.5
                                                      The second largest number is: 5
                                                      The second smallest number is: -2
second largest(List, SecondLargest) :-
                                                      true.
    sort(List, SortedList),
                                                      ?- main().
    reverse(SortedList, [ ,SecondLargest| ]).
                                                      list of ints delimited by commas: 1,2,3,4,5
                                                      The second largest number is: 4
                                                      The second smallest number is: 2
second smallest(List, SecondSmallest) :-
                                                      true.
    sort(List, [ ,SecondSmallest| ]).
                                                      ?-
main :-
    write('list of ints delimited by commas: '),
    read line to codes (user input, CodeList),
    atom codes (Atom, CodeList),
    atomic list concat (Strings, ',', Atom),
    maplist(atom number, Strings, List),
    second largest (List, SecondLargest),
    write('The second largest number is: '),
    write (SecondLargest),
    nl,
    second smallest (List, SecondSmallest),
    write('The second smallest number is: '),
    write (SecondSmallest).
```

/- main().

```
auiz2a3.pl
% recursive function for computing the summation
solve sum(0, 0). % Base case
solve sum(N, Result) :-
    N > 0.
    Prev is N - 1, % get current i
     solve sum(Prev, PrevSum),
    Term is ((-1)^{(3*N+2)}) * N<sup>3</sup>, % Nth term
    Result is PrevSum + Term. % Add the Nth term to the sum
                                   SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)
main :-
     % summation n = 10 i = 1
                                  File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
                                   Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bit
     solve sum(10, Result),
                                   SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WAR
    write("The sum is: "),
                                   Please run ?- license, for legal detail
    write (Result).
                                   For online help and background, visit h
                                   For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic).
                                   2-
                                  % c:/Users/GMohn/Documents/Prolog/guiz2
                                   ?- main().
                                   The sum is: 575
                                   true
```

```
quiz2q4.pl
                                                      SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threade
exponential(, 0, 1).
exponential (Base, Exp, Res) :-
                                                     File Edit Settings Run Debug
                                                      Welcome to SWI-Prolog (thr
    % base case when exponent reaches 0
                                                      SWI-Prolog comes with ABSC
    Exp > 0,
                                                      Please run ?- license, for
    NextExp is Exp - 1,
                                                      For online help and backgr
    exponential (Base, NextExp, NextResult),
                                                      For built-in help, use ?-
    Res is Base * NextResult.
                                                      2-
                                                      % c:/Users/GMohn/Documents
abs val(Int, Exp, Res) :-
                                                      ?- main().
    % make x absolute value
                                                      Enter integer: -3
     (Int >= 0 \rightarrow Abs is Int ; Abs is -Int),
                                                      Enter exponent: |: 3.
    % call exponential function
    exponential (Abs, Exp, Res).
                                                      abs value power is: 27
                                                      true .
main :-
                                                      ?-
    write('Enter integer: '),
    read(Int),
    write('Enter exponent: '),
    read(Exp),
    nl,
    abs val(Int, Exp, Res),
    write('abs value power is: '),
    write (Res).
```

```
quiz2q5.pl
is divis( , 1) :- !.
is divis(X, Y) :-
                                                                         SWI-Prolog (AN)
    Y > 1,
    X \mod Y = = 0,
                                                                        File Edit Setting
    Y1 is Y - 1,
                                                                         Warning:
                                                                        % c:/users/qi
    is divis(X, Y1).
                                                                         Unknown actio
% base case
                                                                         Action? .
is prime(2).
                                                                         ?- main().
is prime(X) :-
                                                                        _627
    X > 2
                                                                         true
                                                                         % c:/users/qi
    X1 is X - 1,
    is divis(X, X1).
                                                                         Unknown actio
                                                                         Action? .
prime num(2, [2]).
                                                                         ?- main().
prime num(X, L) :-
                                                                         [2.3.5.7]
                                                                         true
    X > 2
                                                                         % c:/users/gr
    X1 is X - 1,
    prime num(X1, L1),
                                                                         ?- main().
    % if is prime append to concat to main list
                                                                         [2,3,5,7]
                                                                         true
     (is prime(X) \rightarrow append(L1, [X], L); L = L1).
main :-
    prime num (10, L),
    write(L).
```