

1.simple fact

% Facts

likes(ram, mango). % Ram likes mango

girl(seema). % Seema is a girl

red(rose). % Rose is red

likes(bill, cindy). % Bill likes Cindy

owns(john, gold). % John owns gold

2.salesman

road(birmingham,bristol, 9).

road(london,birmingham, 3).

road(london,bristol, 6).

road(london,plymouth, 5).

road(plymouth,london, 5).

road(portsmouth,london, 4).

road(portsmouth,plymouth, 8). get_road(Start, End, Visited,

Result) :-get_road(Start, End, [Start], 0, Visited, Result).

get_road(Start, End, Waypoints, DistanceAcc, Visited, TotalDistance) :- road(Start, End, Distance),

reverse([End|Waypoints], Visited), TotalDistance is DistanceAcc + Distance.

get_road(Start, End, Waypoints, DistanceAcc, Visited, TotalDistance) :- road(Start, Waypoint, Distance),

\+ member(Waypoint, Waypoints), NewDistanceAcc is DistanceAcc + Distance,

get_road(Waypoint, End, [Waypoint|Waypoints], NewDistanceAcc, Visited,

TotalDistance).

3.lib program

% Facts

book('The Hobbit', 'J.R.R. Tolkien', 1937, 2).

book('1984', 'George Orwell', 1949, 3).

book('To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Harper Lee', 1960, 5).

book('Pride and Prejudice', 'Jane Austen', 1813, 4).

book('The Great Gatsby', 'F. Scott Fitzgerald', 1925, 2).

student('Alice').

student('Bob').

student('Charlie').

student('David').

```
student('Eva').
```

```
taken('The Hobbit', 'Alice', '2023-10-25', '2023-11-10').
```

```
taken('1984', 'Bob', '2023-10-20', '2023-11-05').
```

```
taken('To Kill a Mockingbird', 'Charlie', '2023-10-22', '2023-11-08').
```

```
taken('Pride and Prejudice', 'Eva', '2023-10-21', '2023-11-07').
```

```
taken('The Great Gatsby', 'David', '2023-10-23', '2023-11-09').
```

```
% Rules
```

```
author(Author, Title) :- book(Title, Author, _, _).
```

```
in_stock(Title, Stock) :- book(Title, _, _, Stock).
```

```
available(Title, Available) :-
```

```
    book(Title, _, _, Total),
```

```
    findall(Student, taken(Title, Student, _, _), Taken),
```

```
    length(Taken, TakenCount),
```

```
    Available is Total - TakenCount.
```

```
4.fah prog
```

```
% Celsius to Fahrenheit conversion
```

```
c_to_f(Celsius, Fahrenheit) :-
```

```
    Fahrenheit is (Celsius * 9 / 5) + 32.
```

```
% Freezing check
```

```
freezing(Fahrenheit) :-
```

```
    Fahrenheit <= 32.
```

```
5.dfs
```

```
s(a,b).
```

```
s(a,c).
```

```
s(b,d).
```

```
s(b,e).
```

```
s(c,f).
```

```
s(c,g).
```

```
s(d,h).
```

```
s(e,i).
```

```
s(e,j).
```

```

s(f,k).
goal(f).
goal(j).
mem(X,[X|_]).
mem(X,[_|Tail]):-mem(X,Tail).
solve(Node,Solution):-
dfs([],Node,Solution).
dfs(Path,Node,[Node|Path]):-
goal(Node).
dfs(Path,Node,Sol):-
s(Node,Node1),
not(mem(Node1,Path)),
dfs([Node|Path],Node1,Sol).

```

6. bfs

```

s(a,b).
s(a,c).
s(b,d).
s(b,e).
s(c,f).
s(c,g).
s(d,h).
s(e,i).
s(e,j).
s(f,k).
goal(f).
goal(j).
solve(Start,Solution):-
bfs([[Start]],Solution).
bfs([[Node|Path]|_],[Node|Path]):-
goal(Node).
bfs([Path|Paths],Solution):-
extend(Path,NewPaths),
write(NewPaths),
nl,
conc(Paths,NewPaths,Paths1),bfs(Paths1,Solution).
extend([Node|Path],NewPaths):-

```

```

bagof([NewNode,Node|Path],(s(Node,NewNode),not(member(NewNode,[Node|Path]))),NewPaths),!.
extend(_,[]).
conc([],L,L).
conc([X|L1],L2,[X|L3]):-nl,write('conc'),write(X),write(' '),write(L1),write(L2),conc(L1,L2,L3).

```

7.4 queen

% Generate all permutations of a list

```
perm([X|Y],Z):-perm(Y,W),takeout(X,Z,W).
```

```
perm([],[]).
```

% Takeout predicate that removes the element X from the list

```
takeout(X,[X|R],R).
```

```
takeout(X,[F|R],[F|S]):-takeout(X,R,S).
```

% Combine two lists element-wise by adding and subtracting corresponding elements

```
combine([X1|X],[Y1|Y],[S1|S],[D1|D]):-
```

```
    S1 is X1 + Y1,
```

```
    D1 is X1 - Y1,
```

```
    combine(X,Y,S,D).
```

```
combine([],[],[],[]).
```

% Check if all elements in a list are distinct

```
all_diff([X|Y]):-\+ member(X,Y),all_diff(Y).
```

```
all_diff([]). % Allow empty list (base case for recursion)
```

% Solve the problem

```
solve(P):-
```

```
    perm([1,2,3,4],P), % Get all permutations of [1,2,3,4]
```

```
    combine([1,2,3,4],P,S,D), % Generate S and D from the combination
```

```
    all_diff(S), % Ensure all elements in S are distinct
```

```
    all_diff(D). % Ensure all elements in D are distinct
```

8.chatbot

Function to define the chatbot's responses

```
def chatbot():
```

```
    print("Hello! I'm your simple chatbot. Type 'exit' to end the conversation.")
```

```
    while True:
```

```
# Taking user input
user_input = input("You: ").lower()

# Check for exit condition
if user_input == 'exit':
    print("Chatbot: Goodbye! Have a nice day!")
    break

# Basic responses based on user input
elif "hello" in user_input or "hi" in user_input:
    print("Chatbot: Hello there! How can I assist you?")

elif "how are you" in user_input:
    print("Chatbot: I'm just a bot, but I'm doing well! How about you?")

elif "bye" in user_input:
    print("Chatbot: Bye! Take care!")

elif "your name" in user_input:
    print("Chatbot: I am a chatbot created by a Python programmer!")

else:
    print("Chatbot: I'm not sure how to respond to that. Can you ask something else?")

# Run the chatbot
if __name__ == "__main__":
    chatbot()
```