1. Write predicates One converts centigrade temperatures to Fahrenheit, the other checks, if a temperature is below freezing.

```
Program:
Production rules:
 Arithmetic:
 c to f f is c * 9 / 5 + 32
 freezing f < = 32
 Rules:
c to f(C,F):-
 F is C * 9 / 5 + 32.
 freezing(F):-
F = < 32.
Output:
Queries:
 ?- c to f(100,X).
 X = 212
 Yes
 ?- freezing(15)
 .Yes
 ?- freezing(45).
No
```

2. WAP to implement factorial, fibonacci of a given number.

```
Program:
Factorial:
factorial(0,1).
factorial(N,F):-
N>0,
N1 is N-1,
factorial(N1,F1),
F is N * F1.
Output:
Goal:
?- factorial(4,X).
X = 24
Fibonacci:
fib(0, 0).
fib(X, Y) := X > 0, fib(X, Y, ).
fib(1, 1, 0).
fib(X, Y1, Y2) :-
X > 1,
X1 is X - 1,
fib(X1, Y2, Y3),
Y1 \text{ is } Y2 + Y3.
Output:
```

```
Goal:
?-fib(10,X).
X = 55
3.
 PROGRAM 1: Program to add two numbers.
 predicates
       add
 clauses
      add:-write("input first number"),
          readint(X),
          write("input second number"),
          readint(Y),
          Z=X+Y,write("output=",Z).
 Output:-
  Goal: add
input first number4
input second number7
output=11Yes
Goal:
4.
```

PROGRAM 4: Program of fun to show concept of cut operator.

PROGRAM 5: Program to count number of elements in a list.

```
domains

x=integer
list=integer*

predicates
count(list,x)

clauses
count([],0).
count([_|T],N):-count(T,N1),N=N1+1.

Output:-

Goal: count([],X)
```

```
Goal: count([],X)
X=0
1 Solution
Goal: count([],2,3,4,5,6
],X)
X=6
1 Solution
Goal: _
```

6.

PROGRAM 6: Program to reverse the list.

```
domains
    x=integer
    list=integer*
predicates
    append(x,list,list)
    rev(list,list)

clauses
    append(X,[],[X]).
    append(X,[H|T],[H|T1]):-append(X,T,T1).
    rev([],[]).
    rev([H|T,rev):-rev(T,L),append(H,L,rev).

Output:-

Goal: append(2,[3,4,5],X)
    X=[3,4,5,2]
    1    Solution
    Goal: rev(I1,2,3,4],X)
    X=[4,3,2,1]
    1    Solution
    Goal:
```