

## Prlog Programming Assignment

1) How does the queries in kb.pl file are executed?

→ code loves (vincent, mia)  
loves (marcellus, mia)  
loves (pumpkin, honey-bunny)  
loves (honey-bunny, pumpkin)

jealous (X, Y):-  
loves (X, Z)  
loves (Y, Z).

Query 1- ?-loves (X, mia)

output X = vincent  
X = marcellus

Explanation:- Here as we know vincent loves Mia as well as Marcellus loves mia thus the kb assumes that X is either vincent or Marcellus

Query 2 ?- jealous (X, Y)

Output X = Y, X = vincent  
X = vincent  
Y = Marcellus  
X = Marcellus  
X, Y, Y = Marcellus  
X = X, Y = pumpkin  
X = Y, Y = Honey-bunny

Explanation:- As there is no fixed parameters in our query. The query will produce output of



every  $jealous(X, Y)$  pair on our prolog code

The  $jealous()$  rule follows

$jealous(X, Y) :- loves(X, Z), loves(Y, Z)$

Initially,  $X$  and  $Y$  both were associated to vincent,  
i.e. self association. It then follows reflexive  
property for the rest of the prolog code.

2. How does the queries in list 1 or are executed.

→ code -  $suffix(Xs, Ys) :-$   
 $append(-Ys, Xs)$

$prefix(Xs, Ys) :-$   
 $append(Xs, -, Ys)$

$sublist(Xs, Ys) :-$   
 $suffix(Xs, Zs),$   
 $prefix(Zs, Ys)$

$nrer([], []).$   
 $nrer([H][E], L) :-$   
 $nrer(T, T),$   
 $append(T, [H], L)$

Query: - ? -  $sublist([a, b, c, d, e], [c, d])$   
Output True.

Explanation:- A sublist procedure looks for a match between the first elements of the sub-list and the main list Q5. Here  $[c, d]$  is the sub-list of the main list  $[a, b, c, d, e]$ . As the main list contains the sublist  $[c, d]$ , the output is true. Else the output would have been false.

Query 2 : ? - suffix  $[a, b, c]$ , ZS

Output      ZS =  $[a, b, c]$   
                 ZS =  $[b, c]$   
                 ZS =  $[c]$   
                 ZS =  $[]$   
                 False

Explanation:- Suffix in general elimination the front elements from a list. Here, by using suffix procedure,  $[a, b, c]$  elements are removed from a and continues until all the elements are removed. As there are no more elements in the list, the output will be displayed as 'false'.

Q.3 Programming create a Prolog code to find factorial of a number

→ code : factorial(0, 1)  
         factorial(N, F) :-



$N \geq 0$ ,  
 $N_i$  is  $N-1$   
 $\text{factorial}(N_i, F_i)$ ,  
 $N$  is  $N^* F_i$

Query : ? = factorial (3, w).

Output : w = 6

Q4 In examples data set movies, pl write query strings and result of query execution for any of 5 tasks:

a) In which year was the movie American Beauty released

Query : ? = movie (American beauty, x)

Output = Y = 1999

b) Find the movies released in year 2000

Query : ? = movie (M, 2000)

Output : M = down from the mountain  
 M = o-brother where art-thou  
 M = ghost-world

c) Find movies released before 2000

Query : ? = movie (M, x)  $x < 2000$

Output : M = American beauty  
 x = 1999

M = anna

Y = 1987

M = borton-frank

Y = 1991

d) Find the movies released after 1990

Query = ? - movie (M, Y), Y > 1990.

output M = american-beauty  
Y = 1999

M = borton-frank

Y = 1991

e) find a director of a movie in which scarlett Johnson appeared

Query : ? - actors (A ; scarlett Johnson), director (D)

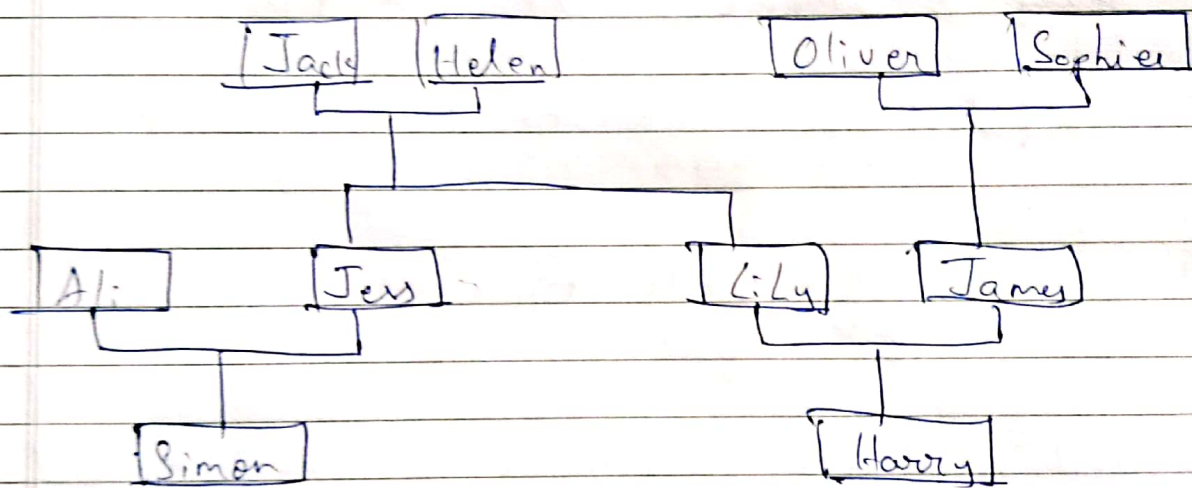
Output :- D = Peter webber

M = girl-with-a-pearl-earring



Q.5 Draw a family tree of you/any arbitrary family, which has the following relations mother, father, daughter, son, grandson, grandmother, sibling, uncle, person, male, female. You need to convert it into KB and write at least 6 queries and Query result on your KB

→ Diagram



Family Tree

Query 1 : ? mother-of (x, jess)

output : x = helen

Query 2 : ? parent-of (x, Simon)

Output : x = jess

Query 3: ? - sister of (x, lily)

Output: X-jen

Query 4: ? - parent of (x-harry)

Output :- X-lily  
X-james

Query 5: ? - aunt of (x, simon)

Output :- X-lily

Query 6 :- ? grandfather of (x, harry)

Output = X-jack