## KIBABII UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF COMPUTING AND INFORMATICS DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

REGNO.: NAME:			
a. First Order Predicate Calculus is the basis of almost all knowledge representation and			
	asoning in every area of symbolic Artificial Intelligence (AI). Give at least		
	where this can be applied.	[4 marks]	
	plain how lists are handled in prolog	[2 marks]	
c. Wi	c. Write a prolog program or database of facts and rules using your own test data that		
i.	Concatenate two lists	[2 marks]	
ii.	Find the total cost of list of items	[3 marks]	
iii.	That reverse the elements of a list.	[3 marks]	
<b>d.</b> By	<b>d.</b> By differentiating between tail recursion and non-tail recursion, explain how recursion is		
hai	ndled in prolog programs.	[3 marks]	
e. Discuss briefly any FOUR types of reasoning systems as used in logic programming.			
		[4 marks]	
<b>f.</b> De	fine and test predicates which takes three integer arguments and calculate	s and outputs	
the	e following values:	[2 marks]	
i.	Their sum and product		
ii.	The largest number	[2 marks]	
_	ou are provided with the information lung diseases. Study it and answer the o	questions that	
fol	low:		
	• Tuberculosis is a lung disease whose symptoms are persistant cou	igh, constant	
	fatigue, weight loss, loss of appetite, fever, coughing up blood, night sweats.		
	• <b>Pneumonia</b> is a disease whose symptoms are cough, fever, shaking chi	ills, shortness	
	of breath.		
	• <b>Byssinosis</b> is a disease whose symptoms are chest tightness, cough, wheezing.		
	• <b>Pertusis</b> is a disease whose symptoms are runny nose and mild fever.		
	• Pneumoconiosis is a disease whose symptoms are chronic cough and	l shortness of	
	breath.		
i	Write the prolog facts and rules that will store the above diseases and the	eir respective	
	symptoms in the knowledge base.	[5 marks]	
ii	Write down a prolog query that will return the Symptoms for all the disease		
iii	Explain how prolog compiler arrives at the solution of the (ii) query above		
iv	Explain how you will utilize the tokens (!.) and (nl.) in the program written	n in (i) above.	
		[2 marks]	
<b>h.</b> Ex	plain any TWO inbuilt prolog functions or predicates with appropriate illu	strations	
		[4 marks]	