

## 11.1 Using the partition predicate to create a program that ask for a number and creates a lower and greater list from a given list

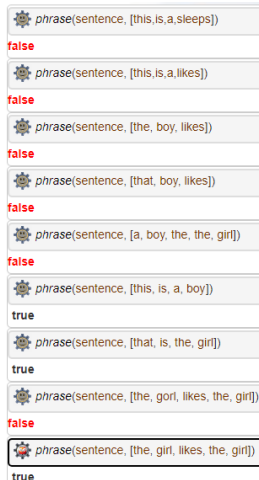
We can define the following rules to define the program:

```
use_module(library(hiordlib)).  
partition(E, [], [], []).  
partition(E, [H|T], [H|T1], L2) :- H < E, partition(E, T, T1, L2).  
partition(E, [H|T], L1, [H|T2]) :- H > E, partition(E, T, L1, T2).
```

## 11.2 Create a finite collecton of definite clause grammar rules to check whether a sentence is grammatically correct.

```
article --> [a].  
article --> [the].  
noun --> [girl].  
noun --> [boy].  
pronoun --> [that].  
pronoun --> [this].  
auxiliary --> [is].  
verb --> [sleeps].  
verb --> [likes].  
  
subject --> article, noun.  
subject --> pronoun.  
subject1 --> article, noun.  
predicate --> auxiliary.  
predicate --> verb.  
object --> article, noun.  
  
sentence --> sp.  
sentence --> spo.  
sp --> subject, [sleeps].  
spo --> subject1, [likes], object.  
spo --> pronoun, auxiliary, object.
```

So for testing purposes we get the following output (<https://swish.swi-prolog.org/>):



phrase(sentence, [this, is, a, sleeps])
false
phrase(sentence, [this, is, a, likes])
false
phrase(sentence, [the, boy, likes])
false
phrase(sentence, [that, boy, likes])
false
phrase(sentence, [a, boy, the, the, girl])
false
phrase(sentence, [this, is, a, boy])
true
phrase(sentence, [that, is, the, girl])
true
phrase(sentence, [the, gori, likes, the, girl])
false
phrase(sentence, [the, girl, likes, the, girl])
true