

Q1 How does the query work in lcb.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: ? - loves (x, mia)
 Output: x = vincent
 x = marcellus

Explanation: As we know, vincent loves mia as well as marcellus loves mia. Thus the lcb assumes that x is either vincent or marcellus.

Query: ? - jealous (x, y)
 Output: x = y, y = vincent
 x = vincent
 y = marcellus
 x = marcellus
 y = vincent
 x = y, y = marcellus
 x = y, y = pumpkin
 x = y, y = honey-bunny

Explanation: There are no fixed parameters in query. It produces every possible output of $jealous(x, y)$ in prolog code.

$jealous(x, y) :- loves(x, z), loves(y, z)$

Initially, x and y both were associated to vincent. It follows reflexivity property for the rest of the prolog code.

Q2 How does the queries in list.pl file executed?
 → Code :-

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suffix(xs, ys) :-
  append(_, ys, xs).
prefix(xs, ys) :-
  append(ys, _, xs).
sublist(xs, ys) :-
  suffix(xs, zs),
  prefix(zs, ys).
new(L, []).
new([H|_], L) :-
  new(Tail, L),
  append(Tail, [H], L).
  
```

Query = $sublist([a, b, c, d, e], [c, d])$.
 Output = True
 False

Query :

Explanation :

A sublist procedure look for a match between the first element of the sublist and the main list. Here (c, d) is the sublist of the main list (a, b, c, d, e) . As the main list contain the sublist (c, d) the output is true, else the output would have been false.

Query 2 : 2. Suffix $((a, b, c), 2)$ Output : 2s = (a, b, c) 2s = (b, c) 2s = (c) 2s = $()$ Explanation :

Suffix in general eliminate the front element from a list. Here, by using suffix procedure, (a, b, c) element are removed from a and continues until all the element are removed. As there are no more element in the list. The output will be displayed as "false".

Q3 Create a program code to find factorial of a number

→

code :factorial $(0, 1)$ factorial $(N, F) :-$ $N = 0$

$N!$ is $N-1$

factorial $(N), (F!)$,
 F is $N \times F!$.

Output :

Query : factorial $(6, W)$
 W : 720

Q4

→ a. In which year was the movie american beauty released?

Query ? : movie (american-beauty, Y)

Output : Y = 1999

b. Final movie released in year 2000

Query ? : movie (M, 2000)

Output : M = down-from-the-mountain
M = ghost-world.

c. Final movie released before 2000

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

Output : M = american-beauty
Y = 1999

M = anna

Y = barton-fink

Y = 1991 ...

d. Find the movies released after 1990

Query 1 - movie (M, Y), Y > 1990

Output: M = american-beauty,
Y = 1991

M = boston-flicks

Y = 1999

f. Find a director of a movie in which scarlett johansson appeared

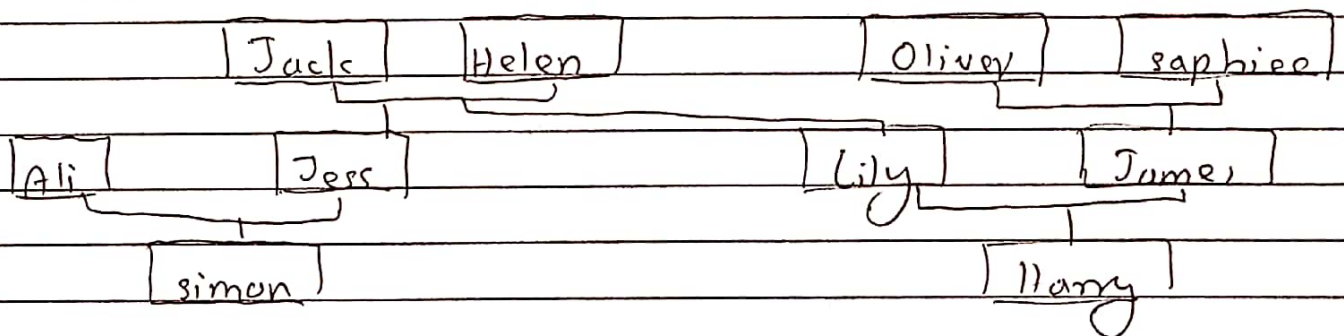
Query = (actor (C, A, -); actress (C, A, -)),
director (C, A).

Output: A = peter webber

M = girl-with-a-pearl

Q5 Draw a family tree of your own arbitrary family which has the following relations mother, father, daughter, son, grandson, grandmother, sibling, person, male, female. You need to convert it into KB and write atleast 8 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 = jess

Query 4 : ? - parent of (x, hony)

Output :
x = lily
x = james

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

Output : x = lily

Query 6 : ? - grandfather (x, hony)

Output : x = jack