bDATA: 31/03/2022

Title of the Lab

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EXP No: 07

Unification and resolution in Prolog

AIM: To determine Unification and Resolution in Prolog

Description of concept or problem:

Unification is a process of combining 2 different logical atomic expressions using a substitution.

Resolution is a technique in which we prove theorems by building refutations proofs. We get conclusion here.

Manual solution:

In Unification we declare knowledge base and we ask queries in Prolog and logical answers are obtained

Where as in resolution we declare a knowledge base but we have a program to check the condition and if they are proven by resolution method then we have successful programs.

Algorithm for Prolog:

- Conversation of facts into first-order logic
- Convert FOL statements into CNF
- Negate the statement which needs to prove
- Draw resolution graph(unification)

$$egin{array}{lll} a
ightarrow b \wedge (true
ightarrow d) & \Longrightarrow & a
ightarrow b \wedge d \ a
ightarrow (true
ightarrow e) & \Longrightarrow & a
ightarrow e \
aggregation aggreents & false \end{array}$$

Program Implementation [Coding]:

Unification

father(adam, bob).

father(bob, charlie).

father(charlie, dave).

father(dave, edward).

grandfather(X,Z):- father(X,Y), father(Y,Z).

```
Week 07.pl
 File Edit Browse Compile Prolog Pce Help
 Week 07.pl
father (adam, bob).
father (bob, charlie).
father (charlie, dave) .
father (dave, edward).
grandfather(X,Z):= father(X,Y), father(Y,Z).
Resolution:
person(ali,20).
person(bob,20).
person(cal,25).
hobby(ali,skiing).
hobby(bob,skiing).
hobby(cal,skiing).
friends(P1,P2):-
 hobby(P1,H),
 hobby(P2,H),
 P1\=P2,
 person(P1,A1),
 person(P2,A2),
 AD is abs(A2-A1),
 AD=<3.
 avi.pl
 File
     Edit Browse
                   Compile
                             Prolog Pce
                                         Help
 avi.pl
 person(ali,20).
 person (bob, 20).
 person (cal, 25).
 hobby (ali, skiing).
 hobby (bob, skiing).
 hobby (cal, skiing) .
 friends (P1, P2):-
      hobby (P1, H),
      hobby (P2, H),
      P1\=P2,
      person (P1, A1),
      person (P2, A2),
      AD is abs(A2-A1),
      AD=<3.
```

user:person/2: (loaded) static, 3 clauses, number_of_rules(0),

Output:

Unification

```
SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 8.4.2)

File Edit Settings Run Debug Help

Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.4.2)

SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.

Please run ?- license. for legal details.

For online help and background, visit https://www.swi-prolog.org
For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?- adam = adam.

true.

?- 1=1.

true.

?- 1=bob.
false.

?- X=adam.

?- X=y, X = adam.

?- X=Y, X=adam, Y=bob.
false.

?- X=Y, X=adam, Y=adam.
X = Y, Y = adam.
?- X=adam.
?- X=bob.
X = bob.
X = bob.
X = bob.
X = bob.
X = Alam.
?- X=bob, X=adam.
false.
```

Resolution

```
SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 8.4.2)
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.4.2)
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.
Please run ?- license. for legal details.
For online help and background, visit https://www.swi-prolog.org For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).
 ?- consult("c:/Users/Avinash/OneDrive/Documents/Prolog/avi.pl").
 true.
 ?- friends(ali,bob).
 true.
 ?- friends(ali,cal).
 false.
 ?- friends(bob,cal)
false.
 ?- friends(bob,ali).
 true.
 ?- trace.
[trace] ?- friends(ali,bob).

Call: (10) friends(ali, bob)? creep
Call: (11) hobby(ali, _24682)? creep
Exit: (11) hobby(ali, skiing)? creep
Exit: (11) hobby(bob, skiing)? creep
Call: (11) ali\shob? creep
Call: (11) ali\shob? creep
Exit: (11) ali\shob? creep
Call: (11) person(ali, _29208)? creep
Exit: (11) person(ali, _29208)? creep
Call: (11) person(bob, _30718)? creep
Call: (11) person(bob, _30718)? creep
Exit: (11) person(bob, _20)? creep
Call: (11) _32228 is abs(20-20)? creep
Exit: (11) 0 = 3? creep
Exit: (11) 0 = 3? creep
Exit: (11) 0 friends(ali, bob)? creep
Exit: (10) friends(ali, bob)? creep
        Exit: (10) friends(ali, bob) ? creep
```

Result:

Successfully implemented the Unification and resolution using SWG Prolog for a taken English grammmer

