

**DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY****COURSE CODE: DJ19ITL504****DATE: 6/12/2022****COURSE NAME: Artificial Intelligence Laboratory****CLASS: TYBTech-IT****EXPERIMENT NO. 8****CO/LO:** Apply NLP algorithms and methods to solve domain-specific problems**AIM:** Implement examples of Predicate Logic, for forward and backward reasoning and resolution using prolog.**DESCRIPTION OF EXPERIMENT:**

Prolog always performs depth-first-search, Matches facts & rules (i.e. knowledge base) in top-down manner and resolves the goals or subgoals in left-to-right manner. Most important thing to keep in mind while writing prolog program - "order of writing facts & rules always matters".

**Example 1 :** Below food table shows the facts, rules, goals and their English meanings.

<b>Facts</b>	<b>English meanings</b>
food(burger).	// burger is a food
food(sandwich).	// sandwich is a food
food(pizza).	// pizza is a food
lunch(sandwich).	// sandwich is a lunch
dinner(pizza).	// pizza is a dinner
<b>Rules</b>	
meal(X) :- food(X).	// Every food is a meal OR Anything is a meal if it is a food
<b>Queries / Goals</b>	
?- food(pizza).	// Is pizza a food?
?- meal(X), lunch(X).	// Which food is meal and lunch?
?- dinner(sandwich).	// Is sandwich a dinner?



<b>Facts</b>	<b>English meanings</b>
studies(charlie, csc135).	// charlie studies csc135
studies(olivia, csc135).	// olivia studies csc135
studies(jack, csc131).	// jack studies csc131
studies(arthur, csc134).	// arthur studies csc134
teaches(kirke, csc135).	// kirke teaches csc135
teaches(collins, csc131).	// collins teaches csc131
teaches(collins, csc171).	// collins teaches csc171
teaches(juniper, csc134).	// juniper teaches csc134
<b>Rules</b>	
professor(X, Y) :- teaches(X, C), studies(Y, C).	// X is a professor of Y if X teaches C and Y studies C.
<b>Queries / Goals</b>	
?- studies(charlie, What).	// charlie studies what? OR What does charlie study?
?- professor(kirke, Students).	// Who are the students of professor kirke.

**From Example 1 :**

- (1) ?- meal(X), dinner(X).
- (2) ?- meal(What).
- (3) ?- meal(X), dinner(Y).

**From Example 2 :**

(1) **?- studies(Who, csc135).** ( hint : after getting first solution type ' ; ' to find all the possible solutions)

Using Example-2 just copy paste below query and see the result -

?- studies(charlie, Which), teaches(Who, Which), write('charlie studies '), write(Which), write(' and professor '), write(Who), write(' teaches '), write(Which).

**CODE:**

```

1  /* Facts */
2  male(jack).
3  male(oliver).
4  male(ali).
5  male(james).
6  male(simon).
7  male(harry).
8  female(helen).
9  female(sophie).
10 female(jess).
11 female(lily).
12
13 parent_of(jack, jess).
14 parent_of(jack, lily).
15 parent_of(helen, jess).
16 parent_of(helen, lily).
17 parent_of(oliver, james).
18 parent_of(sophie, james).
19 parent_of(jess, simon).
20 parent_of(ali, simon).
21 parent_of(lily, harry).
22 parent_of(james, harry).
23
24 /* Rules */
25 father_of(X,Y):- male(X),
26     parent_of(X,Y).
27
28 mother_of(X,Y):- female(X),
29     parent_of(X,Y).
30
31 grandfather_of(X,Y):- male(X),
32     parent_of(X,Z),
33     parent_of(Z,Y).
34
35 grandmother_of(X,Y):- female(X),
36     parent_of(X,Z),
37     parent_of(Z,Y).
38
39 sister_of(X,Y):- %(X,Y or Y,X)%
40     female(X),
41     father_of(F, Y), father_of(F,X), X \= Y.
42

```



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43 sister_of(X,Y):- female(X),
44     mother_of(M, Y), mother_of(M,X),X \= Y.
45
46 aunt_of(X,Y):- female(X),
47     parent_of(Z,Y), sister_of(Z,X),!.
48
49 brother_of(X,Y):- %(X,Y or Y,X)%
50     male(X),
51     father_of(F, Y), father_of(F,X),X \= Y.
52
53 brother_of(X,Y):- male(X),
54     mother_of(M, Y), mother_of(M,X),X \= Y.
55
56 uncle_of(X,Y):-
57     parent_of(Z,Y), brother_of(Z,X).
58
59 ancestor_of(X,Y):- parent_of(X,Y).
60 ancestor_of(X,Y):- parent_of(X,Z),
61     ancestor_of(Z,Y).

```

**OUTPUT:**

mother_of(X,jess).		
X		
helen		1
grandfather_of(X,simon)		
X		
jack		1
grandfather_of(jack,Y)		
Y		
simon		1
harry		2
grandmother_of(helen,Y)		
Y		
simon		1
harry		2
mother_of(helen,jess)		
true		1
mother_of(helen,james)		
false		
aunt_of(X,Y)		
X Y		
jess	harry	1
?- aunt_of(X,Y)		

**TECHNOLOGY STACK USED:****SWISH –SWI PROLOG FOR SHaring**



## **CONCLUSION:**

We were able to query relations in a family tree using PROLOG . The relations were from child to grandparents and ancestors.

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Online Compiler from <https://swish.swi-prolog.org/>
2. <https://cse.sc.edu/~ahein/330/example.html>
3. <https://athena.ecs.csus.edu/~mei/logicp/prolog/programming-examples.html>