parent(X, Y) :- father(X, Y). [if X is father of Y then X is a parent of Y]

parent(X, Y) :- mother(X, Y).

male(abid).

male(prince).

male(sopon).

female(riya).

female(sumi).

parent(abid, prince).

parent(abid, riya).

parent(riya, sopon).

parent(riya, suma).

father(X, Y) :- parent(X, Y), male(X).

mother(X, Y) :- parent(X, Y), female(X).

Prolog command

father(X,Y) [to see one after another press semicolon]

mother(X, Y)

To check abid is parent of prince:  
parent(abid, prince). If yes then it will show true, else false.

Listing:

To see list of all male: listing(male).

Samely parent, female

To Add in prolog : type in prolog

A is 5 + 7. [ it will show A = 12]

Samely Sub, Mul, Div, Pow (A is 5 – 2, 5 \* 7, 10/2, 2^3]

Finding min/Max

Write in notepad.pl :

find\_min(X, Y, X) :- X >= Y. [ in prolog : find\_max(5, 7, Min).]

find\_max(X, Y, X) :- Y >= X. [ in prolog e : find\_max(5, 7, Max).]

Alternate:

Direct write in prolog:

X is max(5, 9).

Use of (\_):

In Notepad.pl:

division(dhaka, Chittagong, Khulna).

In Prolog:

division(X, Y, Z). [it will show -> X = dhaka, Y = Chittagong, Z = khulna]

To show only khulna, write in prolog

division(\_, \_, Z). [It will show Z = khulna]

User theke Input:

Take input from user and do add/sub/mul/div/pow/avrg/…..

Write in Notepad.pl:

go:-

write('Enter your first number:'),

nl,

read(X),

nl,

write('Enter your second number:'),

nl,

read(Y),

nl,

write('Here are your numbers:'),

nl,

write(X),

nl,

write(Y),

nl,

sum(X,Y).

sum(X,Y):-S is X+Y,

write('sum is '),

nl,

write(S).

[here write is use to print anything

read is used to take input from user

nl is use for new line

and lastly you have to use (.) to complete ta statement.]