AI Lab Assignment

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%Prolog Assignment 1: Build Fact, Rule, goal for family relationships
and arithmetic operations using Prolog.
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%Facts for the family
male(neev).
male (raju).
male(sans).
male(zulu).
male (andrew) .
male(lee).
female (anna).
female(taylor).
female (jessy).
female (kristen).
parent of (neev, jessy).
parent of (neev, kristen).
parent of (anna, jessy).
parent of (anna, kristen).
parent of (raju, james).
parent of (taylor, james).
parent of (jessy, andrew).
parent of (sans, andrew).
parent of (kristen, lee).
parent of (zulu, lee).
%Rules for the family
father of (X,Y) :- male(X),
   parent of (X, Y).
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mother of (X,Y):- female (X),
    parent of (X, Y).
grandfather of (X,Y):- male (X),
    parent of (X, Z),
    parent of (Z,Y).
grandmother of (X,Y):- female (X),
    parent of (X, Z),
    parent of (Z, Y).
sister of (X,Y):-%(X,Y) or Y,X)%
    female(X),
    father of (F, Y), father of (F, X), X = Y.
sister of (X,Y):- female (X),
    mother of (M, Y), mother of (M, X), X = Y.
aunt of (X,Y):- female (X),
    parent of (Z,Y), sister of (Z,X),!.
brother of (X,Y) := %(X,Y \text{ or } Y,X)%
    male(X),
    father of (F, Y), father of (F, X), X = Y.
brother of (X,Y) :- male(X),
    mother of (M, Y), mother of (M, X), X = Y.
uncle of (X,Y):
    parent of (Z,Y), brother of (Z,X).
% Goals and Queries. (Output of family relations for given facts and
rules)
/*
% c:/Users/hp/Documents/Prolog/family.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 30 clauses
?- male(neev).
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?- male(anna).
false.
?- female(kristen).
true.
?- male(X).
X = neev ;
X = raju ;
X = sans;
X = zulu;
X = andrew ;
X = lee.
?- father of (X, kristen).
X = neev ;
false.
?- mother of(X, lee).
X = kristen.
?- parent_of(X,lee).
X = kristen ;
X = zulu.
?- grandmother_of(X, andrew).
X = anna;
false.
?- grandfather_of(X, andrew).
X = neev ;
false.
?- sister of(kristen, X).
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true.

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X = jessy;
X = jessy ;
false.
?- brother of(X,Y).
false.
?- aunt of (jessy, X).
X = lee.
?- uncle of(sans,Y).
false.
*/
%Arithmetic operations
%Find the N'th element of a list.
ele at(X,[X| ],1).
ele at(X,[ |L],N) :- N > 1, N1 is N - 1, ele at(X,L,N1).
/*output:
?- element at(X,[a,b,c,d,e],3).
X = C.
*/
%Factorial of a number using recurssion
fact(0,1).
fact(N,F) :-
  N>0,
  N1 is N-1,
  fact(N1,F1),
   F is N * F1.
/*Output
?- fact (6, F).
F = 720;
false.
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?- fact(0,F).
F = 1.
* /
%Tower of Hanoi Problem using recurssion
mov(1, X, Y, ) :-
    write('Move topmost disk from '),
    write(X),
    write(' to '),
    write(Y),
    nl.
mov(N, X, Y, Z) :-
    N>1,
    M is N-1,
    mov(M, X, Z, Y),
    mov(1,X,Y,),
    mov(M,Z,Y,X).
/*output:
?-mov(5,a,b,c).
Move topmost disk from a to b
Move topmost disk from a to c
Move topmost disk from b to c
Move topmost disk from a to b
Move topmost disk from c to a
Move topmost disk from c to b
Move topmost disk from a to b
Move topmost disk from a to c
Move topmost disk from b to c
Move topmost disk from b to a
Move topmost disk from c to a
Move topmost disk from b to c
Move topmost disk from a to b
Move topmost disk from a to c
Move topmost disk from b to c
Move topmost disk from a to b
Move topmost disk from c to a
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Move topmost disk from c to b Move topmost disk from a to b Move topmost disk from b to c Move topmost disk from b to a Move topmost disk from b to a Move topmost disk from c to a Move topmost disk from c to b Move topmost disk from a to b Move topmost disk from a to c Move topmost disk from a to c Move topmost disk from a to c Move topmost disk from a to b Move topmost disk from a to b Move topmost disk from c to a Move topmost disk from c to b Move topmost disk from c to b Move topmost disk from c to b Move topmost disk from a to b true
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