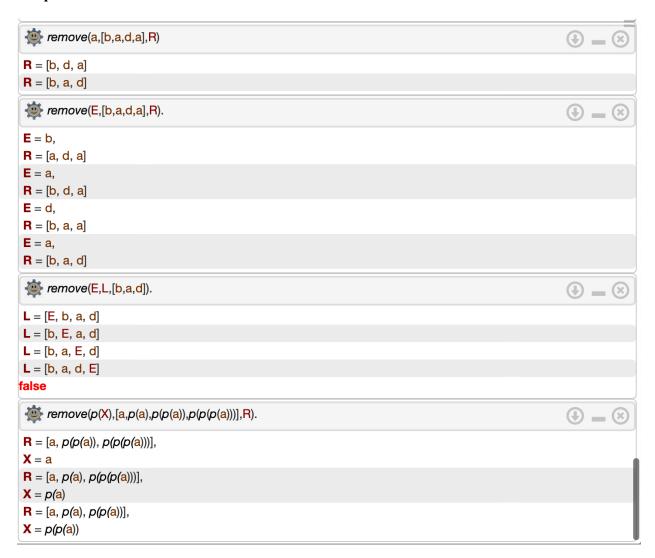
```
Prolog Code:
sibling(X, Y):
  father(M, X),
  father(M, Y).
sister(X, Y):-
  female(X),
  father(M, X),
  father(M, Y).
grandson(X, Y):-
  male(X),
  father(M, X),
  father(Y, M).
grandson(X, Y):-
  male(X),
  mother(M, X),
  mother(Y, M).
descendant(X, Y):-
  father(Y, X).
descendant(X, Y):-
  mother(Y, X).
descendant(X, Y):-
  father(N, X),
  descendant(N, Y).
descendant(X, Y):-
  mother(N, X),
  descendant(N, Y).
male("Sasank").
male("Manoj").
male("Siva Sarma").
male("Ramana").
male("Siva Ram").
female("Naga Lakshmi").
female("Gayatri").
```

```
father("Siva Sarma", "Sasank").
father("Siva Sarma", "Manoj").
father("Ramana", "Naga Lakshmi").
father("Ramana", "Siva Ram").
mother("Naga Lakshmi", "Sasank").
mother("Naga Lakshmi", "Manoj").
mother("Gayatri", "Naga Lakshmi").
mother("Gayatri", "Siva Ram").
```



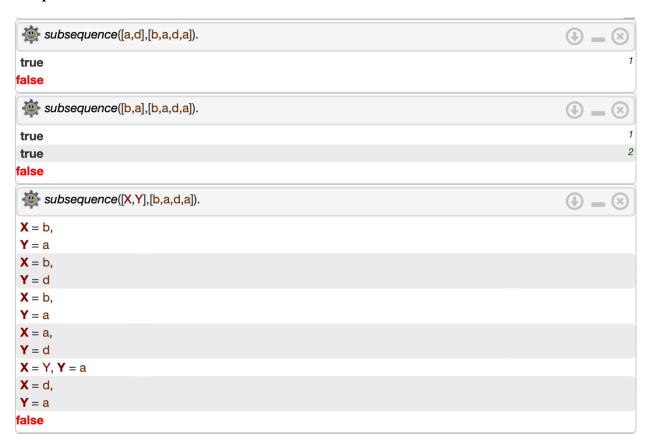
Prolog Code:

remove(E,L,R) :- select(E,L,R).



```
Prolog Code:
subsequence([X|L1],[X|L2]) :-
    subsequence(L1,L2).

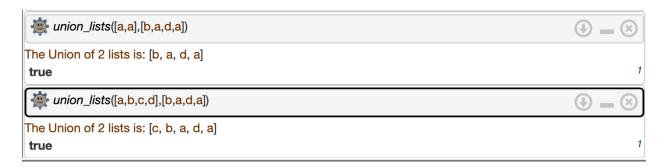
subsequence([X|L1],[_|L2]) :-
    subsequence([X|L1],L2).
```



```
4 – ×
subsequence(S,[b,a,d,a]).
S = [b, a, d, a]
S = [b, a, d]
S = [b, a, a]
S = [b, a]
S = [b, d, a]
S = [b, d]
S = [b, a]
S = [b]
S = [a, d, a]
S = [a, d]
S = [a, a]
S = [a]
S = [d, a]
S = [d]
S = [a]
S = []
```

Prolog Code:

```
union_lists(L1,L2):-
union(L1, L2, U),
write('The Union of 2 lists is:'),
write(U).
```



Prolog Code:

```
find_min(L) :-
   min_list(L, X),
   write('Minimum Value is '),
   write(X).
```

Output:



Explanation:

This code finds the minimum value in a given list and prints it.