

Prolog Programming Assignment

Name :- Shubhangi Arun kolekar

Glass :- BEIT

Roll No :- 31

Subject :- IS Lab

D.O.P	D.O.C	Marks	Sign.

Prolog Programming Assignment

1) How does the queries in kb.pl file are executed?

Code: loves (vincent, mia)
loves (marcellus, mia)
loves (pumpkin, honey-bunny)
loves (honey-bunny, pumpkin)

jealous (x, y):-
loves (x, z),
loves (y, z)

Query 1: ?- loves (x, mia)

Output: x = vincent
x = Marcellus.

Explanation: Here as we know vincent loves Mia as well as Marcellus loves Mia. Thus the kb assumes that x is either vincent or Marcellus.

Query 2: ?- jealous (x, y)

Output: x = y, x = vincent
x = vincent
y = Marcellus
x = Marcellus
x = y, y = Marcellus
x = y, y = pumpkin
x = y, y = Honey-bunny.

Explanation: As there is no fixed parameters in our query. The query will produce output of every jealous (x, y) pair on our Prolog code. The jealous () rule follows $\text{jealous}(x, y) :- \text{loves}(x, z) \text{ loves}(y, z)$ initially, x and y both were associated to uncent, i.e., self association. It then follows reflexive property for the rest of the Prolog code.

2] How does the queries in lists.pl file are executed?
→

Code : $\text{suffix}(xs, ys) :-$
 $\text{append}(-, ys, xs).$

$\text{prefix}(xs, ys) :-$
 $\text{append}(ys, -, xs).$

$\text{Sublist}(xs, ys) :-$
 $\text{suffix}(xs, zs)$
 $\text{prefix}(zs, ys).$

$\text{nrev}([], []).$
 $\text{nrev}[H]T0$
 $\text{nrev}([H|T0], L) :-$
 $\text{nrev}(T0, T),$
 $\text{append}(T, [H], L).$

Query 1 : ?- Sublist ([a,b,c,d,e], [c,d]).
Output True.

Explanation : A Sublist procedure looks for a Match between the first elements of the sublist and the main-list. Here [c,d] is the Sub-list of the main-list [a,b,c,d,e]. As the main list contains the sublist [c,d] the output is the true. Else, the output would have been False.

Query 2 : ?- Suffix ([a,b,c], zs)

Output: zs = [a,b,c]

zs = [b,c]

zs = [c]

zs = []

False

Explanation : Suffix in general eliminates the front elements from a list, here, by using Suffix procedure, [a,b,c] elements are removed from a and continues until all the elements are removed. As there are no more elements in the list, the output will be displayed as False.

Q.3. Programming Create a Prolog Code to Find Factorial of a number?

→ Code:

```
factorial (0,1).
```

```
factorial (N,F):-
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```
    N > 0
```

```
    N is N-1,
```

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    factorial (N,,F1)
```

```
    N is N * F1.
```

Query : ?- factorial (3, w).

Output w = 6

Q.4. In examples data set Movies.pl write query Strings and results of query execution for any of 5 tasks.

a] In which year was the Movie American Beauty released?

Query: ?- movie (american-beauty, y)

Output y = 1999

b] Find the movies released in year 2000.

Query : ? - movie (M, 2000)

Output :
M = down-from-the-mountain
M = D-brother-where-art-thou
M = ghost-world

c] Find Means Movies released before 2000

Query : ? - movie (M, Y), $Y < 2000$

output :
M = American-beauty
Y = 1999

M = anna
Y = 1987

M = baxton-fink
Y = 1991

d] Find the movies relased after 1990

Query: ? - movie (M, Y) $Y > 1990$

Output :
M = American-beauty
Y = 1999

M1 = barton.fink

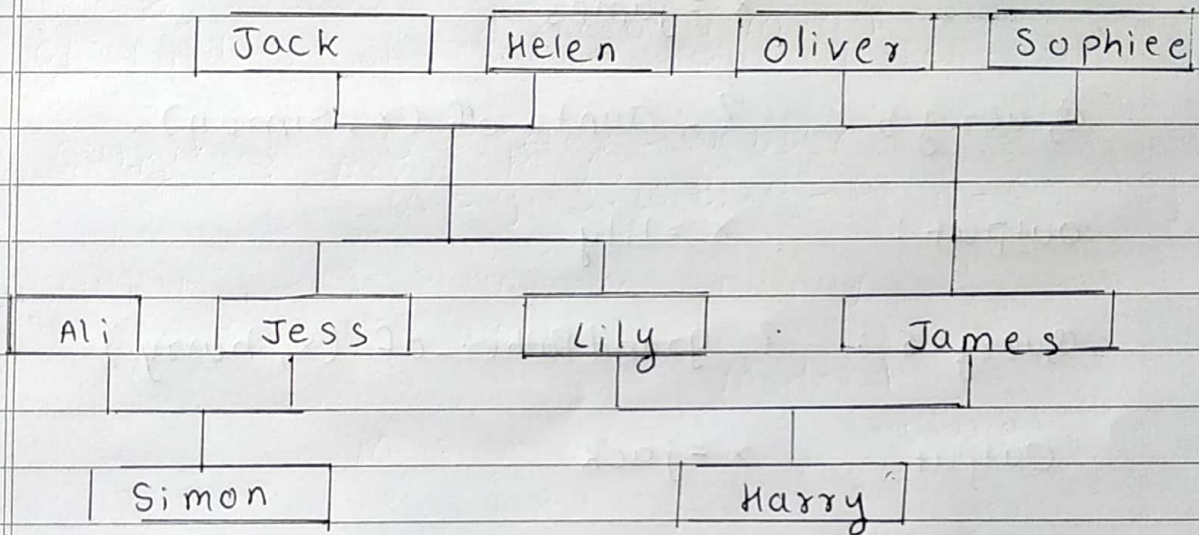
Y = 1991

e] Find a director of a movie in which
Scarlett Johansson appeared.

Query: ? - actress (M : Scarlett-Johansson) -),
director (M, O)

Output : D = peter - webber,
M = girls-with-a-pearl-earring

- Q.5. Draw a Family tree of you / any arbitrary family. which has the following relations. Mother, father, daughter, son, grandson, grandmother, sibling, uncle, Person, male, female, you need to Convert it into KB and write atleast six Queries and Query issue is results on your KB.



Family Tree

Query 1 : ?-mother-of (x, jess)

Output : x = helen.

Query 2 : ?-Parent-of (x, Simon)

Output : x = jess

Query 3 : ? - Sit Sister of (x, lily).

Output : x = jess

Query 4 : ? - Parent of (x, hary)

Output : x = lily
x = james

Query 5 : ? - Aunt of (x, simon).

Output : x = lily

Query 6 : ? - Grandfather of (x, hary)

Output : x = jack