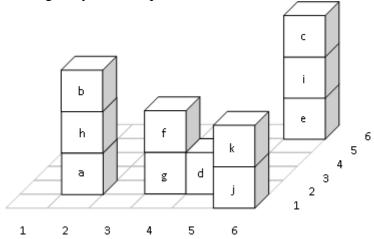
National Taipei University of Technology Artificial Intelligence (spring, 2014)

Homework #1 (Due: Friday, March 7)

According to the figure, you are required to define facts and rules.



(1) (15%) Define the *facts* **see**(**Block**, **X**, **Y**). Block is observed by camera at coordinates X and Y. For example:

```
?- see(B, X, Y).

B = b, X = Y, Y = 2;

B = c, X = Y, Y = 6;

B = d, X = 5, Y = 2;

B = f, X = 4, Y = 2;

B = k, X = 6, Y = 1.
```

(2) (15%) Define the *facts* **on**(**Block**, **Object**). Block is standing on Object. For example:

```
?- on(B, O).

B = a, O = table;

B = b, O = h;

B = c, O = i;

B = d, O = table;

B = e, O = table;

B = f, O = g;

B = g, O = table;

B = h, O = a;

B = i, O = e;

B = j, O = table;

B = k, O = j.
```

(3) (15%) Define the relation **under(Block1, Block2)** using **on** and **under** relation. Block1 is under the Block2. For example:

```
?- under(B1, B2).
B1 = table, B2 = a;
B1 = h, B2 = b;
B1 = i, B2 = c;
B1 = table, B2 = d;
B1 = table, B2 = e;
B1 = g, B2 = f;
B1 = table, B2 = g;
B1 = a, B2 = h;
B1 = e, B2 = i;
B1 = table, B2 = j;
B1 = j, B2 = k;
B1 = a, B2 = b;
B1 = table, B2 = b;
B1 = e, B2 = c;
B1 = table, B2 = c;
B1 = table, B2 = f;
B1 = table, B2 = h;
B1 = table, B2 = i;
B1 = table, B2 = k;
false.
```

(4) (15%) Define the *rule* $\mathbf{x}(\mathbf{Block}, \mathbf{X})$. For example:

```
?- x(B, X).

B = b, X = 2;

B = c, X = 6;

B = d, X = 5;

B = f, X = 4;

B = k, X = 6;

B = h, X = 2;

B = i, X = 6;

B = g, X = 4;

B = a, X = 2;

B = e, X = 6;

B = j, X = 6;

false.
```

(5) (15%) Define the *rule* **y**(**Block**, **Y**). For example:

```
?- y(B, Y).

B = b, Y = 2;

B = c, Y = 6;

B = d, Y = 2;

B = f, Y = 2;

B = k, Y = 1;

B = h, Y = 2;

B = i, Y = 6;

B = g, Y = 2;

B = a, Y = 2;

B = e, Y = 6;

B = j, Y = 1;

false.
```

(6) (15%) Define thr *rule* **xyz**(**Block**, **X**, **Y**, **Z**). For example:

```
?- xyz(B, X, Y, Z).

B = b, X = Y, Y = Z, Z = 2;

B = c, X = Y, Y = 6, Z = 2;

B = d, X = 5, Y = 2, Z = 0;

B = f, X = 4, Y = 2, Z = 1;

B = k, X = 6, Y = Z, Z = 1;

B = h, X = Y, Y = 2, Z = 1;

B = i, X = Y, Y = 6, Z = 1;

B = g, X = 4, Y = 2, Z = 0;

B = a, X = Y, Y = 2, Z = 0;

B = a, X = Y, Y = 6, Z = 0;

B = e, X = Y, Y = 6, Z = 0;

B = j, X = 6, Y = 1, Z = 0;

false.
```

- (7) (10%) Formulate in Prolog the following questions:
 - 1. (5%) What blocks with location x = 6?

Using relation **x**(**Block**, **X**). Prolog may answer like below:

```
Block = c;

Block = k;

Block = i;

Block = e;

Block = j;

false.
```

2. (5%) What blocks with location y = 2?

Using relation **y**(**Block**, **Y**). Prolog may answer like below:

```
Block = b;
Block = d;
Block = f;
Block = h;
Block = g;
Block = a;
false.
```

Note:

- The programs must be runnable in SWI-Prolog.
- You must package your programs in a single zip file named XXX_hw1.zip, where XXX is your student identity number.
 - Submit the whole file to <u>open cyber classroom</u>. The first-time Login ID and password are student number.
- A penalty will be applied if predicate name, program name or zip file name is not defined as above.