

Practical – 6

Implement following prolog programs based on list.

- To copy one list to another list.
- To append one list to another list.
- To find the intersection of two lists.
- To find the union of two lists.

A: To copy one list into another list

`copy_list([], []).`

`copy_list([H|T1], [H|T2]):-
 copy_list(T1, T2).`

Output :

```
?-  
% e:/AHD/SEM 8/AI/p6a.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 2 clauses  
?- copy_list([2,4,6,1,3],A).  
A = [2, 4, 6, 1, 3].  
?-
```

B: To append one list to another list

`append_lists([], [], []).`

`append_lists([], [H2|T2], [H2|T3]):-
 append_lists([], T2, T3).`

`append_lists([H1|T1], L2, [H1|T3]):-
 append_lists(T1, L2, T3).`

Output :

```
?-  
% e:/AHD/SEM 8/AI/p6a.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses  
?- append_lists([2,4],[3,1,7],A).  
A = [2, 4, 3, 1, 7] ■
```

C:To find the intersection of two lists.

`intersection([], _, []).`

`intersection([H|T1], L2, [H|T3]):-`


`member(H, L2),`

`intersection(T1, L2, T3).`

`intersection([_|T1], L2, L3):-`

`intersection(T1, L2, L3).`

Output :

```
 intersection([2,7,5,1,6],[1,2,3,4,5],L)  
L = [2, 5, 1]
```

D:To find the union of two lists.

`union([], L2, L2).`

`union([H1|T1], L2, [H1|T3]):-`


`not(member(H1, L2)),`

`union(T1, L2, T3).`

`union([_|T1], L2, L3):-`

`union(T1, L2, L3).`

Output :

```
 union([2,7,5,1,6],[1,2,3,4,5],L)  
L = [7, 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```