

Looping using recursion.

**Code:**

```
1  loop(0).
2  loop(N):-N>0,
3      write('The value is: '),
4      write(N),
5      nl,
6      M is N-1,
7      loop(M).
```

**Output:**

```
1 ?- [recursion].
true.
```

```
2 ?- loop(2).
The value is: 2
The value is: 1
true ;
false.
```

```
3 ?- loop(12).
The value is: 12
The value is: 11
The value is: 10
The value is: 9
The value is: 8
The value is: 7
The value is: 6
The value is: 5
The value is: 4
The value is: 3
The value is: 2
The value is: 1
true ;
false.
```

1. WAP in Prolog to calculate factorial of a number using recursion

**Code:**

```
1 % Author - Ajaykumar Nadar
2
3 fact(0,1).
4 fact(N,F):-
5     (
6         N>0 -> (N1 is N-1, fact(N1,F1), F is N*F1);
7         N<0 -> (N1 is N+1, fact(N1,F1), F is N*F1)
8     ).
```

**Output:**

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```
1 ?- [factorial].
true.
```

```
2 ?- fact(4,X).
X = 24 .
```

```
3 ?- fact(-5,X).
X = -120 .
```

```
4 ?- fact(0,X).
X = 1 .
```

2. WAP in Prolog to find the sum of first n natural numbers using recursion

**Code:**

```
1  % Author - Ajaykumar Nadar
2
3  summ(0,0).
4  summ(N,F):-
5      (
6          N>0 -> (N1 is N-1, summ(N1,F1), F is N+F1);
7          N<0 -> (N1 is N+1, summ(N1,F1), F is N+F1)
8      ).
```

**Output:**

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```
1 ?- [sum].
true.
```

```
2 ?- summ(5,X).
X = 15 .
```

```
3 ?- summ(-5,X).
X = -15 .
```

3. Create a knowledge base1 to include few facts and rules. On this knowledge base, using database manipulation command- (a) append facts (b) append rules (c) delete facts (d) delete rule (e ) append facts at the beginning and end of knowledge base

### Knowledge Base:

```
1  % Author - Ajaykumar Nadar
2
3  :-dynamic student/1.
4  student(ajaykumar).
5  student(bianca).
6  student(kevin).
7  student(subhodeep).
8  teacher(mrinmoyee_maam).
9  teacher(priyanka_maam).
10 teacher(garima_maam).
11 teacher(nilesh_sir).
12 hod(hariprasad_sir).
13 hod(prachi_maam).
```

### Query & Output:

```
1 ?- [example1].
true.
```

```
2 ?- listing.
```

```
:- dynamic library_directory/1.
:- multifile library_directory/1.
```

```
:- dynamic prolog_load_file/2.
:- multifile prolog_load_file/2.
```

```
:- dynamic student/1.
```

```
student(ajaykumar).
student(bianca).
student(kevin).
student(subhodeep).
```

```
teacher(mrinmoyee_maam).
teacher(priyanka_maam).
teacher(garima_maam).
teacher(nilesh_sir).
```

```
3 ?- assert(student(mokshada)).
true.

4 ?- retract(student(mokshada)).
true.

5 ?- retract(student(lincia)).
false.

6 ?- assertz(student(valerie)).
true.

7 ?- asserta(student(saurabh)).
true.

8 ?- listing.

:- dynamic library_directory/1.
:- multifile library_directory/1.

:- dynamic prolog_load_file/2.
:- multifile prolog_load_file/2.

:- dynamic student/1.

student(saurabh).
student(ajaykumar).
student(bianca).
student(kevin).
student(subhodeep).
student(valerie).

teacher(mrinmoyee_maam).
teacher(priyanka_maam).
teacher(garima_maam).
teacher(nilesh_sir).

:- multifile message_property/2.

:- dynamic expand_answer/2.
:- multifile expand_answer/2.

hod(hariprasad_sir).
hod(prachi_maam).
```

1. Write a program in Prolog to print fibonacci series of number N using recursion

**Code:**

```
1  % Base cases: Fibonacci of 0 is 0 and Fibonacci of 1 is 1.
2  fibonacci(0, 0).
3  fibonacci(1, 1).
4
5  % Recursive case: Calculate the Nth Fibonacci number.
6  fibonacci(N, Result) :-
7      N > 1,
8      N1 is N - 1,
9      N2 is N - 2,
10     fibonacci(N1, Fib1),
11     fibonacci(N2, Fib2),
12     Result is Fib1 + Fib2.
13
14 % Print the Fibonacci series up to N.
15 print_fibonacci_series(N) :-
16     N >= 0,
17     print_fibonacci_series(N, 0).
18
19 print_fibonacci_series(N, N).
20 print_fibonacci_series(N, Current) :-
21     fibonacci(Current, Fib),
22     write(Fib), write(' '),
23     Next is Current + 1,
24     print_fibonacci_series(N, Next).
```

**Query & Output:**

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```
1 ?- [fibonacci].
true.
```

```
2 ?- print_fibonacci_series(10).
0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34
true .
```

2. Create a knowledge base consisting of the following facts happy(mia). happy(vincent). happy(marsellus). happy(butch). happy(vincent).

To this knowledge base append the following facts happy(jia) at the beginning and happy(john) at the end. Also delete the fact happy(marsellus).

### Knowledge Base:

```
1 % Author - Ajaykumar Nadar
2
3 :- dynamic happy/1.
4 happy(mia).
5 happy(vincent).
6 happy(marsellus).
7 happy(butch).
8 happy(vincent).
```

### Query & Output:

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```
1 ?- [post_exp_2].
true.
```

```
2 ?- listing.
:- dynamic happy/1.
```

```
happy(mia).
happy(vincent).
happy(marsellus).
happy(butch).
happy(vincent).
true.
```

```
3 ?- asserta(happy(jia)).
true.
```

```
4 ?- listing.
:- dynamic happy/1.
```

```
happy(jia).
happy(mia).
```

```
happy(vincent).  
happy(marsellus).  
happy(butch).  
happy(vincent).  
true.
```

```
5 ?- assertz(happy(john)).  
true.
```

```
6 ?- listing.  
:- dynamic happy/1.
```

```
happy(jia).  
happy(mia).  
happy(vincent).  
happy(marsellus).  
happy(butch).  
happy(vincent).  
happy(john).  
true.
```

```
7 ?- retract(happy(marsellus)).  
true.
```

```
8 ?- listing.  
:- dynamic happy/1.
```

```
happy(jia).  
happy(mia).  
happy(vincent).  
happy(butch).  
happy(vincent).  
happy(john).  
true.
```