Admission number: U19CS009

PPL-ASSIGNMENT-08

1. Write a prolog program to implement a Menu Driven Calculator.

```
U19CS009
add(A,B,Sum):-
  Sum is A+B.
sub(A,B,Diffs):-
   Diffs is A-B.
mul(A,B,Prod):-
   Prod is A*B.
div(A,B,Quo):-
   Quo is A/B.
start:-
   read(A),
   read(B),
   write("1 : Add two numbers\n"),
   read(C),
   (C = : = 1 ->
       (add(A,B,Sum),
       write(Sum),nl)
    C=:=2 ->
       (sub(A,B,Diff),
       (mul(A,B,Prod),
```

```
?- consult('calculator.pl').
Warning: /home/brijesh/Documents/ppl/ppl-assign08/calculator.pl:13:
Warning: Singleton variable in branch: C
Please enter first number : 12.
Please enter second number : |: 13.
Please enter
1 : Add two numbers
2 : Subtract two numbers
3 : Multiply two numbers
4 : Divide two numbers
Enter your choice: |: 1.
Addition : 25
true.
```

```
?- consult('calculator.pl').
Warning: /home/brijesh/Documents/ppl/ppl-assign08/calculator.pl:13:
Warning: Singleton variable in branch: C
Please enter first number : 12.
Please enter second number : |: 0.
Please enter
1 : Add two numbers
2 : Subtract two numbers
3 : Multiply two numbers
4 : Divide two numbers
Enter your choice: |: 4.
Division not possible!!
true.
```

2. Write a prolog program to find maximum and minimum salaries of given 3 employees.

```
U19CS009
max(A,B,C):-
  A>B,
  A>C,
  write(A).
max(A,B,C):-
  A>B,
max( ,B,C):-
max(_,_,C):-
min(A,B,C):-
  write(A).
min(A,B,C):-
min(_,B,C):-
   B<C,
  write(B).
```

```
min(_,_,C):-
    write(C).

maxmin(A,B,C):-
    write("Max salary : "),
    max(A,B,C),nl,
    write("Min salary : "),
    min(A,B,C).

:-
    write("Please enter first employee's salary : "),
    read(A),
    write("Please enter second employee's salary : "),
    read(B),
    write("Please enter third employee's salary : "),
    read(C),
    maxmin(A,B,C).
```

```
?- consult('max.pl').
Please enter first employee's salary : 12.
Please enter second employee's salary : |: 13.
Please enter third employee's salary : |: 14.
Max salary : 14
Min salary : 12
true.
?- consult('max.pl').
Please enter first employee's salary : 12.
Please enter second employee's salary : |: 12.
Please enter third employee's salary : |: 12.
Max salary : 12
Min salary : 12
true.
```

3. Write a prolog program to check whether a given number is odd or even.

```
%U19CS009
%BRIJESH ROHIT

check_even(N):-
    Y is N//2,Y*2=:=N
    ->format('~w is even.~n',[N]);
    format('~w is odd.~n',[N]).

:-
    write('Please enter a number : '),
    read(A),
    check_even(A).
```

```
?- consult('odd.pl').
Please enter a number : 0.
0 is even.
true.
?- consult('odd.pl').
Please enter a number : 11.
11 is odd.
true.
?- consult('odd.pl').
Please enter a number : 12.
12 is even.
true.
```

4. Write a prolog program to check whether a given year is a leap year or not.

```
%U19CS009
%BRIJESH RHOIT

leap(Y):-
   Y mod 400 =:= 0 , write("It is a Leap Year!!\n");
   Y mod 100 =:= 0 , write("It is not a Leap Year!!\n");
   Y mod 4 =:= 0 , write("It is a Leap Year!!\n");
   write("It is not a Leap Year!!\n").

:-
   write("Please enter a year : "),
   read(Y),
   leap(Y).
```

```
?- consult('leap.pl').
Please enter a year : 2000.
It is a Leap Year!!
true.
?- consult('leap.pl').
Please enter a year : 1700.
It is not a Leap Year!!
true.
?- consult('leap.pl').
Please enter a year : 2004.
It is a Leap Year!!
true.
```

- 5. Write a prolog program to give grade to a student based on total marks given:
 - 00 80 Grade A
 - 60 79 Grade B
 - 35 59 Grade C
 - 1 35 Grade D

```
%U19CS009
%BRIJESH ROHIT

check(P):-
    P=<100, P>=80, write("A"), nl;
    P<80, P>=60, write("B"), nl;
    P<60, P>=35, write("C"), nl;
    write("D"), nl.
:-
    write("Please enter percentage : "),
    read(P),
    write("Your Grade : "),
    check(P).
```

```
?- consult('grade.pl').
Please enter percentage : 90.
Your Grade : A
true.
?- consult('grade.pl').
Please enter percentage : 70.
Your Grade : B
true.
?- consult('grade.pl').
Please enter percentage : 50.
Your Grade : C
true.
?- consult('grade.pl').
Please enter percentage : 30.
Your Grade : D
true.
```

6. Write a prolog program to take values of length and breadth of a rectangle from the user and check if it is square or not.

```
%U19CS009
%BRIJESH ROHIT

check(L,B):-
   L=:=B
   -> write("It is a square!!\n")
   ; write("It is not a square!!\n").

:-
   write("Enter Length : "),
   read(L),
   write("Enter Breadth : "),
   read(B),
   check(L,B).
```

```
?- consult('sq.pl').
Enter Length : 12.
Enter Breadth : |: 13.
It is not a square!!
true.
?- consult('sq.pl').
Enter Length : 12.
Enter Breadth : |: 12.
It is a square!!
true.
```

7. Write a PROLOG program to calculate the roots of quadratic equation. Consider all possibilities real, equal, imaginary.

```
roots(A,B,C):-
   (B*B-4*A*C) > 0 ->
       write("Roots are REAL and UNIQUE!!\n"),
       A1 is 2*A,
       R1 is ((-B+sqrt(B*B-4*A*C))/(A1)),
       R2 is ((-B-sqrt(B*B-4*A*C))/(A1)),
       write("Roots : "), write(R1), write(", "), write(R2), nl
    (B*B-4*A*C) = := 0 ->
       R1 is -B/(2*A),
    (B*B-4*A*C) < 0 ->
       A1 is 2*A,
       D1 is (-1)*(B*B-4*A*C),
       R1 is ((-B)/A1),
       I1 is ((sqrt(D1)/A1)),
       write("Roots : "), write(R1), write(" + "),
write(I1), write("i and "),
check(A):-
  A=:=0 \rightarrow write("A can't be <math>0 n"), halt;
  read(A),
  check(A),
  read(B),
   roots (A, B, C).
```

```
?- consult('root.pl').
Please enter coefficients of equation 'ax^2 + bx + c':
Please enter value of a : 0.
A can't be 0
```

```
?- consult('root.pl').
Please enter coefficients of equation 'ax^2 + bx + c':
Please enter value of a : 4.
Please enter value of b : |: -16.
Please enter value of c : |: 12.
Roots are REAL and UNIQUE!!
Roots : 3.0, 1.0
true.
?- consult('root.pl').
Please enter coefficients of equation 'ax^2 + bx + c':
Please enter value of a : 1.
Please enter value of b : |: 2.
Please enter value of c : |: 1.
Roots are REAL and Equal!!
Roots : -1, -1
true.
?- consult('root.pl').
Please enter coefficients of equation 'ax^2 + bx + c':
Please enter value of a : 10.
Please enter value of b : |: 8.
Please enter value of c : |: 4.
Roots are Imaginary!!
Roots : -0.4 + 0.4898979485566356i and -0.4 - 0.4898979485566356i
true.
```

8. Write a PROLOG program to find the number whether the number is positive, negative or Zero.

```
%U19CS009
%BRIJESH ROHIT

check(N):-
    N=:=0 -> write("You entered 0.\n");
    N>0 -> write("You entered Positive number.\n");
    N<0 -> write("You entered Negative number.\n").

:-
    write("Please enter a number : "),
    read(N),
    check(N).
```

```
?- consult('sign.pl').
Please enter a number : 12.
You entered Positive number.
true.
?- consult('sign.pl').
Please enter a number : 0.
You entered 0.
true.
?- consult('sign.pl').
Please enter a number : -10.
You entered Negative number.
true.
```