

Programmation en logique BE 1

2. Démarrage relies.pl

```
chemin(X,Y) :- relies(X,Y).  
chemin(X,Y) :- relies(X,Z), chemin(Z,Y).  
relies(l,n).  
relies(p,l).
```

3. Manipulation de listes : somme

```
somme([],0).  
somme([Debut | Fin],Somme) :-  
    somme(Fin, S),  
    Somme is Debut + S .
```

4. Manipulation de listes : fusion

```
fusion(List,[],List).  
fusion([],List,List).  
fusion([P1 | L1], [P2 | L2], [P1 | L3]) :-  
    P1 < P2,  
    fusion(L1, [P2 | L2], L3).  
  
fusion([P1 | L1], [P2 | L2], [P2 | L3]) :-  
    P2 =< P1,  
    fusion([P1 | L1], L2, L3).
```

5. Manipulation de listes : inverse

```
inverse(L1, L2) :- inverse(L1, [], L2).  
inverse([], Etsil, Etsil).  
inverse([P | List], List2, Etsil) :-  
    inverse(List, [P | List2], Etsil).  
  
inverse1([],[]) .  
inverse1([P | L1],L2) :-  
    inverse1(L1, L3),  
    append(L3, [P], L2).
```

6. Systèmes de réécriture : dérivation symbolique

```
derive(U+V, X, DU + DV) :-  
    derive(U, X, DU),  
    derive(V, X, DV).
```

```
derive(U-V, X, DU - DV) :-  
    derive(U, X, DU),  
    derive(V, X, DV).
```

```
derive(U*V, X, DU*V+DV*U) :-  
    derive(U, X, DU),  
    derive(V, X, DV).
```

```
derive(U/V, X, (DU*V-DV*U)/V^2) :-  
    derive(U, X, DU),  
    derive(V, X, DV).
```

```
derive(U^P, X, P*U^(P-1)*DU) :-  
    derive(U, X, DU).
```

```
derive(X,X,1).  
derive(Y,X,0) :-  
    atomic(Y),  
    Y \== X.
```

```
simplification(Exp, Res) :-  
    Exp =.. [_ , A1, A2],  
    number(A1),  
    number(A2),  
    Res is Exp.
```

```
simplification(Exp, Res) :-  
    Exp =.. [Op, A1, A2],  
    simplification(A1, Res1),  
    simplification(A2, Res2),  
    SExp =.. [Op, Res1, Res2],  
    Exp \== SExp,  
    simplification(SExp, Res).
```

```
simplification(0*_ , 0).  
simplification(_*0, 0).
```

```
simplification(0+E, E).  
simplification(E+0, E).
```

```
simplification(1*E, E).  
simplification(E*1, E).
```

```
simplification(E,E).
```

```
deriver(U, X, Res) :-  
    derive(U, X, Exp),  
    simplification(Exp, Res).
```

7. Coloriage

colorie :-

```
tous_les_pays(Liste),  
colorie(Liste).
```

colorie(Liste) :-

```
colorie(Liste, Resultat),  
affiche(Resultat).
```

colorie(Liste, Resultat) :-

```
colorie(Liste, [], Resultat).
```

colorie([], Precedents, Precedents).

colorie([Prem|Reste], Precedents, Resultat) :-

```
couleur(Coul),  
not(incompatible(Prem, Coul, Precedents)),  
colorie(Reste, [[Prem, Coul]|Precedents], Resultat).
```

incompatible(Pays, Couleur, [[Voisin, Couleur]|_]) :-

```
voisins(Pays, Voisin).
```

incompatible(Pays, Couleur, [_|Reste]) :-

```
incompatible(Pays, Couleur, Reste).
```

tous_les_pays(L) :-

```
setof(Pays, Autre^voisins(Pays, Autre), L).
```

affiche([]).

affiche([[Pays,Couleur] |Reste]) :-

```
writeln('%w -> %w\n', [Pays, Couleur]),  
affiche(Reste).
```

voisins(X,Y) :- voisin(X,Y).

voisins(X,Y) :- voisin(Y,X).

couleur(bleu).

couleur(rouge).

couleur(vert).

Programmation par contraintes

1. Somme des éléments d'une liste

```
:-use_module(library(clpfd)).
```

```
somme([],0).  
somme([Debut | Fin],Somme) :-  
    somme(Fin, S),  
    Somme #= Debut + S.
```

2. Coloriage

```
colorie :-  
    tous_les_pays(Liste),  
    colorie(Liste).
```

```
colorie(Liste) :-  
    findall([V,_],member(V,Liste),L),  
    bagof(G, D^member([D,G],L), Al),  
    Al ins 1..6,  
    contraindre(L),  
    labeling([], Al),  
    affiche(L).
```

```
contraindre([]).
```

```
contraindre([[PremPays, PremCoul] | Reste]) :-  
    contraindreVoisin(PremPays, PremCoul, Reste),  
    contraindre(Reste).
```

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

```
contraindreVoisin(PremPays, PremCoul, [[Pays, Cou] | Reste]) :-  
    voisins(PremPays, Pays),  
    PremCoul #\= Cou,  
    contraindreVoisin(PremPays, PremCoul, Reste).
```

```
contraindreVoisin(PremPays, PremCoul, [[Pays, _] | Reste]) :-  
    not(voisins(PremPays, Pays)),  
    contraindreVoisin(PremPays, PremCoul, Reste).
```

```
tous_les_pays(L) :-  
    setof(Pays, Autre^voisins(Pays, Autre), L).
```

```
affiche([]).  
affiche([[Pays,CouleurIndex] | Reste]) :-  
    Couleurs = [bleu, rouge, vert, blanc, jaune],  
    nth1(CouleurIndex, Couleurs, Couleur),
```

```
writeln('%w -> %w\n', [Pays, Couleur]),  
affiche(Reste).
```

```
voisins(X,Y) :- voisin(X,Y).  
voisins(X,Y) :- voisin(Y,X).
```

3. Ordonnancement

```
:-use_module(library(clpfd)).
```

```
tache(a, 7, []).  
tache(b, 3, [a]).  
tache(c, 1, [b]).  
tache(d, 8, [a]).  
tache(e, 2, [d,c]).  
tache(f, 1, [d,c]).  
tache(g, 1, [d,c]).  
tache(h, 3, [f]).  
tache(j, 2, [h]).  
tache(k, 1, [e,g,j]).  
tache(fin, 0, [a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,j,k]).
```

```
ordo(LT) :-  
    findall([Nom, _], tache(Nom, _, _), LT),  
    contraindre(LT, LT),  
    transpose(LT, [Nom, Dates]),  
    Dates ins 1..30,  
    member([fin, DebFin], LT),  
    labeling([], [DebFin]),  
    affiche(LT).
```

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

```
contraindre([[PT, DPT] | Reste], LT) :-  
    tache(PT, _, ListePrecedent),  
    contraindrePrecedent(DPT, ListePrecedent, LT),  
    contraindre(Reste, LT).
```

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

```
contraindrePrecedent(DPT, [Premier | Suivant], LT) :-  
    member([Premier, Debut], LT),  
    tache(Premier, Duree, _),  
    DPT #>= Debut + Duree,  
    contraindrePrecedent(DPT, Suivant, LT).
```

```
affiche([]).  
affiche([[Nom, Date] | Reste]) :-  
    writeln('%w -> %w\n', [Nom, Date]),  
    affiche(Reste).
```

4. N Reines

```
:- use_module(library(clpfd)).
```

```
/* -----  
   Constraint posting.  
----- */
```

```
n_queens(N, Qs) :-  
    length(Qs, N),  
    Qs ins 1..N,  
    safe_queens(Qs).
```

```
safe_queens([]).  
safe_queens([Q|Qs]) :- safe_queens(Qs, Q, 1), safe_queens(Qs).
```

```
safe_queens([], _, _).  
safe_queens([Q|Qs], Q0, D0) :-  
    Q0 #\= Q,  
    abs(Q0 - Q) #\= D0,  
    D1 #= D0 + 1,  
    safe_queens(Qs, Q0, D1).
```

```
/* -----  
   Animation.
```

For each N of the domain of queen Q, a reified constraint of the form

$$Q \# = N \# <==> B$$

is posted. When N vanishes from the domain, B becomes 0. A frozen goal then emits PostScript instructions for graying out the field.

When B becomes 1, the frozen goal emits instructions for placing the queen. On backtracking, the field is cleared.

```
----- */
```

```
animate(Qs) :- animate(Qs, Qs, 1).
```

```
animate([], _, _).  
animate([_|Rest], Qs, N) :-  
    animate_(Qs, 1, N),  
    N1 #= N + 1,  
    animate(Rest, Qs, N1).
```

```
animate_([], _, _).  
animate_([Q|Qs], C, N) :-  
    freeze(B, queen_value_truth(C,N,B)),  
    Q # = N # <==> B,
```

```

C1 #= C + 1,
animate_(Qs, C1, N).

```

```

queen_value_truth(Q, N, 1) :- format("~w ~w q\n", [Q,N]).
queen_value_truth(Q, N, 0) :- format("~w ~w i\n", [Q,N]).
queen_value_truth(Q, N, _) :- format("~w ~w c\n", [Q,N]), false.

```

```

/* -----
PostScript definitions.

```

Sample instructions, with these definitions loaded:

```

2 init % initialize a 2x2 board
1 1 q % place a queen on 1-1
1 2 q
1 2 c % remove the queen from 1-2
2 2 i % gray out 2-2
----- */

postscript -->
"/init { /N exch def 340 N div dup scale -1 -1 translate \
/Palatino-Roman 0.8 selectfont 0 setlinewidth \
1 1 N { 1 1 N { 1 index c } for pop } for } bind def \
/r { translate 0 0 1 1 4 copy rectfill 0 setgray rectstroke } bind def \
/i { gsave 0.5 setgray r grestore } bind def \
/q { gsave r 0.5 0.28 translate (Q) dup stringwidth pop -2 div 0 moveto \
1 setgray show grestore } bind def \
/c { gsave 1 setgray r grestore } bind def\n".

```

```

/* -----
Communication with gs.
----- */

```

```

show(N, Options, Qs) :-
    N #> 0,
    n_queens(N, Qs),
    open(pipe('gs -dNOPROMPT -g680x680 -dGraphicsAlphaBits=2 -r144 -q'),
        write, Out, [buffer(false)]),
    tell(Out),
    phrase(postscript, Ps),
    format("~s ~w init\n", [Ps,N]),
    call_cleanup((animate(Qs),labeling(Options, Qs)), close(Out)).

```

```

/* -----
Examples:

```

```

?- n_queens(8, Qs), labeling([ff], Qs).
Qs = [1, 5, 8, 6, 3, 7, 2, 4] ;

```

`Qs = [1, 6, 8, 3, 7, 4, 2, 5] .`

`?- n_queens(100, Qs), labeling([ff], Qs).`

`Qs = [1, 3, 5, 57, 59, 4, 64, 7, 58|...] .`

`?- show(8, [ff], Qs).`

`Qs = [1, 5, 8, 6, 3, 7, 2, 4] .`

`?- show(N, [ff], Qs).`

-----*/