Prolog: TP5

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Maud Leray Corentin NICOLE groupe 1.2

roupe 1.2 Prolog: TP5

Questions

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TP 5 Arithmetique - Prolog
@author Maud LERAY
@author Corentin NICOLE
@version Annee scolaire 2014/2015
Definition des predicats
%%%%%%% Les predicats premiers %%%%%%%
/* QUESTION 1.1 */
add(zero,P,P).
add(P, zero, P).
add(s(X), Y, s(R)) :=
     add(X,Y,R).
/* QUESTION 1.2 */
sub(zero,_,zero).
sub(X, zero, X).
sub(s(X),s(Y),R) :-
     sub(X,Y,R).
/* QUESTION 1.3 */
prod(zero,_,zero).
prod(_, zero, zero).
prod(s(X),Y,Z) :-
     prod(X,Y,Rprod),
     add(Rprod, Y, Z).
/* QUESTION 1.4 */
fact (zero, s (zero)).
fact(s(X),R) :-
     fact(X, Temp),
     prod(s(X), Temp, R).
%%%%%%% Representation binaire %%%%%%%
/* QUESTION 1.5 */
%%%%%%%%% Binary representation
add_bit(0, 0, 0, 0, 0).
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add_bit(0, 0, 1, 1, 0).
add_bit(0, 1, 0, 1, 0).
add_bit(0, 1, 1, 0, 1).
add_bit(1, 0, 0, 1, 0).
add_bit(1, 0, 1, 0, 1).
add_bit(1, 1, 0, 0, 1).
add_bit(1, 1, 1, 1, 1).
add_bin(B1,B2,BR) :-
     add_bin(B1,B2,0,BR).
add_bin(B,[],0,B).
add_bin([],B,0,B).
add_bin([],[],1,Res):-
     add_bin([1],[0],0,Res).
add_bin([],B,1,Res):-
      add_bin([1],B,0,Res).
add_bin(B,[],1,Res):-
     add_bin(B,[1],0,Res).
add_bin([T1|R1],[T2|R2],C,[Res|Z]):-
      add_bit(T1,T2,C,Res,Cres),
     add_bin(R1,R2,Cres,Z).
/* QUESTION 1.6 */
/* inverse tous les bits du nombre */
inv_bin([],[]).
inv_bin([1|Q],[0|Qres]) :-
     inv_bin(Q,Qres).
inv_bin([0|Q],[1|Qres]) :-
     inv_bin(Q,Qres).
sub_bin(B1,B2,R) :-
      add_bin(R, B2, B1).
/* QUESTION 1.7 */
/*
Premiere version : marche mais stackoverflow a partir de 8.
eg_zero([0]).
eg_zero([0|Q]) :-
     eg\_zero(Q).
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prod_bin([B],[1],[B]).
prod_bin([_],[0],[0]).
prod_bin(_,B2,[0]):-
     eq_zero(B2).
prod_bin(B1,B2,R) :-
     sub_bin(B2,[1],Btemp),
     prod_bin(B1,Btemp,Btemp2),
     add_bin(Btemp2,B1,R).
*/
% deuxieme versions.
prod_bit(0,_,[]).
prod_bit(1,Res,Res).
prod_bin([],_,[]).
prod_bin([Tete|Rest],B,Res) :-
prod_bit (Tete, B, TmpRes),
prod_bin(Rest, B, TmpRes2),
add_bin(TmpRes,[0|TmpRes2],Res).
/* QUESTION 1.8 */
fact_bin([0],[1]).
fact_bin(B,Res) :-
     sub bin (B, [1], Btemp),
     fact_bin(Btemp,Rtemp),
     prod_bin(B, Rtemp, Res).
/* QUESTION 1.9 */
fact_bin_is(0,1).
fact_bin_is(N,Res) :-
     N > 0,
     Nmoins is N-1,
     fact_bin_is(Nmoins, Temp),
     Res is N*Temp.
%%%%%%%%%%% TESTS %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
응응 Q1.1 응응
[eclipse 9]: add(X, Y, s(s(zero))).
X = zero
Y = s(s(zero))
Yes (0.00s cpu, solution 1, maybe more) ?;
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```
X = s(s(zero))
Y = zero
Yes (0.00s cpu, solution 2, maybe more) ?;
X = s(zero)
Y = s(zero)
Yes (0.00s cpu, solution 3, maybe more) ?;
응응 Q1.2 응응
[eclipse 2]: sub(s(s(s(s(zero))))), s(zero), R).
R = s(s(s(s(zero))))
%% Q1.3 %%
/*
[eclipse 8]: prod(s(s(zero)), s(s(s(zero))), Z).
Z = s(s(s(s(s(zero))))))
Yes (0.00s cpu, solution 1, maybe more) ?
%% Q1.4 %%
[eclipse 11]: fact(s(s(s(zero))),R).
R = s(s(s(s(s(zero))))))
*/
%% Q1.5 %%
| ?- add_bin([1,1,1,1,1,1],[1],R).
R = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]?
yes
| ?- add_bin([0,1],[1,1],R).
R = [1, 0, 1]?
*/
%% Q1.6 %%
/ ?- sub_bin([0,0,0,1],[1],R).
R = [1, 1, 1, 0]?
yes
/ ?- sub_bin([0,0,1],[0,1],R).
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```
R = [0,1,0] ?
*/

%% Q1.7 %%
/*

| ?- prod_bin([1,1],[1,1],R).

R = [1,0,0,1] ?

yes
| ?- prod_bin([1],[0,1],R).

R = [0,1] ?

*/

%% Q1.8 %%
/*
| ?- fact_bin([1,1],R).

R = [0,1,1] ?
*/

%% Q1.9 %%
/*
| ?- fact_bin_is(3,R).

R = 6 ?
*/
```

Listing 1: tp5.pl

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