

# Assingment 3 - Programming Paradidms

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## 1 Question 1

---

```
takes(tom, ct331).
takes(mary, ct331).
takes(joe, ct331).
takes(tom, ct345).
takes(mary, ct345).
instructs(bob, ct331).
instructs(ann, ct345).
```

```
teaches(Y,X) :-
    instructs(Y,Z),
    takes(X,Z).
```

```
classmates(X,Y) :-
    takes(X,Z),
    takes(Y,Z).
```

```
[1] ?- findall(X,teaches(bob,X),Z).
Z = [tom, mary, joe].

[1] ?- findall(X,teaches(X,mary),Z).
Z = [bob, ann].

[1] ?-
% c:/Users/Daniel Hannon/Documents/Uni/ThirdYear
[1] ?- classmates(tom,mary).
true .

[1] ?- classmates(joe,mary).
true
Unknown action: ☐ (h for help)
Action?
Unknown action: e (h for help)
Action? ,

[1] ?- classmates(tom,joe).
true ■
```

1.4 returns false as they are both students so neither instructs and as a result ann definitely does not teach joe.

## 2 Question 2

---

```
contains1(X,Y) :-  
    [H|_] = X,  
    Y = H.
```

```
contains2([_|X],Y) :-  
    X = Y.
```

---

```
[1]    ?- [H|T] = [1,2,3,4].  
H = 1,  
T = [2, 3, 4].
```

```
[1]    ?- [H|[A|T]]= [1,2,3,4].  
H = 1,  
A = 2,  
T = [3, 4].
```

```
[1]    ?-
```

---

The last settings from the previous step

```
[1]    ?- contains2([1,2,3],[2,3]).  
true.
```

```
[1]    ?- contains2([1,2,3,4],[2,3]).  
false.
```

```
[1]    ?- contains1([1,2,3,4],X).  
X = 1.
```

```
[1]    ?- ■
```

### 3 Question 3

---

```
isNotElementInList(E,List) :-  
  ((List = []) ->  
    1=1  
  ;  
  [H|T] = List,  
  E \= H,  
  isNotElementInList(E,T)).
```

```
[1] ?- isNotElementInList(1,[]).  
true.  
  
[1] ?- isNotElementInList(1,[1]).  
false.  
  
[1] ?- isNotElementInList(1,[2]).  
true.  
  
[1] ?- isNotElementInList(2,[1,2,3]).  
false.  
  
[1] ?- isNotElementInList(7,[1,2,9,4,5]).  
true.  
  
[1] ?- █
```

---

### 4 Question 4

---

```
mergeLists([H|T],List2,List3,[H|Output]) :-  
  mergeLists(T,List2,List3,Output).  
mergeLists([], [H|T],List3,[H|Output]) :-  
  mergeLists([],T,List3,Output).  
mergeLists([], [], [H|T], [H|Output]) :-  
  mergeLists([], [], T, Output).  
  %I Don't know how to get rid of '-' from the end of the list, I've tried several things  
  %but nothing worked  
mergeLists([], [], [], [Output]).
```

```
?- mergeLists([7],[1,2,3],[6,7,8],X)  
X = [7, 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, _] .  
  
?- mergeLists([2],[1],[0],X).  
X = [2, 1, 0, _] .  
  
?- mergeLists([1],[],[],X).  
X = [1, _].  
  
?-
```

---

## 5 Question 5

---

```
reverseList([], []).
reverseList([H|T], Y) :-
    reverseList(T, A),
    cons(A, [H], Y).
```

```
cons([], L, L).
cons([H|T], L2, [H|Y]) :-
    cons(T, L2, Y).
```

```
?-
|   reverseList([1,2,3],X).
X = [3, 2, 1].

?- reverseList([1]).
ERROR: Unknown procedure: reverseList/1
ERROR:         However, there are definitions for:
ERROR:         reverseList/2
false.

?- reverseList([1],X).
X = [1].

?- reverseList([],X).
X = [].
```

## 6 Question 6

---

```
insertInOrder(A, [], C) :-
    cons([], [A], C).
insertInOrder(A, B, C) :-
    [H|T] = B,
    (A < H->cons([A], B, C); insertInOrder(A, T, D), cons([H], D, C)).
```

```
cons([], L, L).
cons([H|T], L2, [H|Y]) :-
    cons(T, L2, Y).
```

```
?-
|   insertInOrder(3, [1,2,4], X).
X = [1, 2, 3, 4].

?- insertInOrder(1, [], X).
X = [1].

?- insertInOrder(7, [1,2,3], X).
X = [1, 2, 3, 7].

?- insertInOrder(2, [3], X).
X = [2, 3].

?- insertInOrder(1, [], X).
X = [1]
```