

Assignment-3

1. Write a Prolog program that takes a student's marks as input and returns their grade according to the following rules:

- Marks $\geq 90 \rightarrow$ grade = excellent
- Marks ≥ 75 and $< 90 \rightarrow$ grade = good
- Marks ≥ 50 and $< 75 \rightarrow$ grade = average
- Marks $< 50 \rightarrow$ grade = fail

code.pl

```
grade(Marks, excellent) :-  
    Marks >= 90, !.  
grade(Marks, good) :-  
    Marks >= 75,  
    Marks < 90, !.  
grade(Marks, average) :-  
    Marks >= 50,  
    Marks < 75, !.  
grade(Marks, fail) :-  
    Marks < 50.
```

```
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```

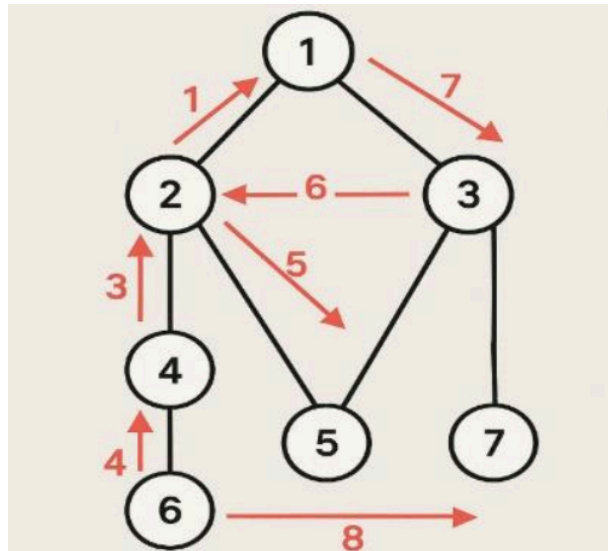
```
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```

```
?- grade(92, Grade).  
Grade = excellent.
```

```
?- grade(80, Grade).  
Grade = good.
```

```
?- grade(60, Grade).  
Grade = average.
```

```
?- grade(45, Grade).  
Grade = fail.
```



2. Store all edges of Graph A and check if any path exists or not.

code.pl

```

edge(1, 3).
edge(2, 1).
edge(3, 2).
edge(2, 5).
edge(3, 5).
edge(3, 7).
edge(4, 6).
edge(2, 4).
connected(X, Y):-
    edge(X, Y).
connected(X, Y):-
    edge(Y, X).
  
```

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`?- connected(3, 2).`

true .

`?- connected(1, 4).`

false.

3. Implement Breadth-First Search (BFS) traversal of Graph A in Prolog.

code.pl

```
edge(1, 2).
edge(1, 3).
edge(2, 4).
edge(4, 6).
edge(6, 2).
edge(2, 5).
edge(3, 2).
edge(3, 5).
edge(3, 7).
edge(6, 7).

bfs(Start, Traversal) :-
    bfs_queue([Start], [], Traversal).

bfs_queue([], Visited, Traversal) :-
    reverse(Visited, Traversal).

bfs_queue([Node|RestQueue], Visited, Traversal) :-
    member(Node, Visited), !,
    bfs_queue(RestQueue, Visited, Traversal).

bfs_queue([Node|RestQueue], Visited, Traversal) :-
    findall(Next, edge(Node, Next), Neighbors),
    append(RestQueue, Neighbors, NewQueue),
    bfs_queue(NewQueue, [Node|Visited], Traversal).
```

```
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```
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```

```
?- bfs(1, Traversal).
Traversal = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 6].
```

```
?- bfs(4, Traversal).
Traversal = [4, 6, 2, 7, 5].
```

4. Implement Depth-First Search (DFS) traversal of Graph A in Prolog.

code.pl

```
edge(1, 2).
edge(1, 3).
edge(2, 4).
edge(4, 6).
edge(6, 2).
edge(2, 5).
edge(3, 2).
edge(3, 5).
edge(3, 7).
edge(6, 7).

dfs(Start, Traversal) :-
    dfs_helper(Start, [], Traversal).

dfs_helper(Node, Visited, [Node|Visited]) :-
    findall(Next, edge(Node, Next), Neighbors),
    \+ (member(NextNode, Neighbors), \+ member(NextNode, Visited)).

dfs_helper(Node, Visited, Traversal) :-
    findall(Next, edge(Node, Next), Neighbors),
    member(NextNode, Neighbors),
    \+ member(NextNode, Visited),
    dfs_helper(NextNode, [Node|Visited], Traversal).
```

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```
?- dfs(1, Traversal).
Traversal = [7, 6, 4, 2, 1] ;
Traversal = [5, 2, 1] ;
Traversal = [7, 6, 4, 2, 3, 1] ;
Traversal = [5, 2, 3, 1] ;
Traversal = [5, 3, 1] ;
Traversal = [7, 3, 1] ;
```