

Practical File
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Practical 1: Program to check whether an element is a member of a list or not.

Code:

```
Editor
Line 1   Col 1   WORK.PRO   Indent   Insert
Domains
X = integer
List = integer*
Predicates
member(integer, list)
Clauses
member(X, [_:_]).
member(X, [_:_T]) :- X<>_H, member(X, T).
```

Output:

```
Dialog
Goal: member(3, [1,2,3]).
Yes
Goal: member(0, [1,2,3]).
No
Goal:
```

Practical 2: Program to check whether a list is a subset of another list or not.

Code:

```
Domains
List=integer*
X=integer
Predicates
member(integer,List)
subset(List,List)
Clauses
member(X,[X:_]).
member(X,[H:T1]):-X<>H, member(X,T1).
subset([],List).
subset([H:T1],List):-member(H, List), subset(T1,List).
```

Output:

```
————— Dialog —————
Goal: subset([1,2],[1,3,
2]).
Yes
Goal:
```

Practical 3: Program to count number of elements in a list.

Code:

```
Domains
List=integer*
X=integer
Predicates
count(List,X)
Clauses
count([],0).
count([_:T],X):-count(T,M),X=M+1.
```

Output:

```
Goal: count([1,2,3,4],A)
.
A=4
1 Solution
```

Practical 4: Program to find sum of all elements of a list.

Code:

```
Domains
List=integer*
X=integer
Predicates
sum(List,X)
Clauses
sum([],0).
sum([H:T],X):-sum(T,M),X=M+H.
```

Output:

```
Goal: sum([1,2,3,4],A).
A=10
1 Solution
```

Practical 5: Program to implement Factorial of a number.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
Y=integer
Predicates
fac(X,Y)
Clauses
fac(0,1).
fac(X,Y):-H=X-1,fac(H,M),Y=X*M.
```

Output:

```
Goal: fac(4,A).
A=24
```


Practical 6: Program to append an element to a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Predicates
append(X,X,X)
Clauses
append([],X,X).
append([H:T1],X,[H:T2]):-append(T1,X,T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: append([1,2], [3,4],
A).
A=[1,2,3,4]
1 Solution
```

Practical 7 : Program to concatenate two lists.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Predicates
concaten(X,X,X)
Clauses
concaten([],X,X).
concaten([H:T1],X,[H:T2]):-concaten(T,X,T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: concaten([1,2],[3,4],A).
A=[1,2,3,4]
1 Solution
```

Practical 8: Program to delete an element from a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Y=integer
Predicates
delete(integer,X,X)
Clauses
delete(Y,[Y:T1],T).
delete(Y,[H:T1],[H:T2]):-Y<>H,delete(Y,T,T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: delete(3,[1,3,2],A
).
A=[1,2]
1 Solution
```

Practical 9: Program to reverse a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Y=integer
Predicates
append(X,X,X)
reverse(X,X)
Clauses
append([],X,X).
append([H:T],X,[H:T2]):-append(T,X,T2).
reverse([],[]).
reverse([H:T],L2):-reverse(T,L1),append(L1,[H],L2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: reverse([1,2,3,4],
A).
A=[4,3,2,1]
1 Solution
```

Practical 10: Program to delete all occurrences of an element from a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Y=integer
Predicates
delete(integer,X,X)
Clauses
delete(_,[],[]).
delete(Y,[Y:T1],B):-delete(Y,T,B).
delete(Y,[H:T1],[H:T21]):-Y<>H,delete(Y,T,T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: delete(1,[1,3,1,1,
4,1,1,2],A).
A=[3,4,2]
1 Solution
```

Practical 11: Program to Replace an element by another element in a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Y=integer
Predicates
replace(integer, integer, X, X)
Clauses
replace(_, _, [], []).
replace(N, M, [N:T1], [M:T2]) :- replace(N, M, T, T2).
replace(N, M, [H:T1], [H:T2]) :- N <> H, replace(N, M, T, T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: replace(1,2,[1,3,4,5],A).
A=[2,3,4,5]
1 Solution
```

Practical 12: Program to Replace all occurrences of an element by another element in a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer*
Y=integer
Predicates
replace(integer, integer, X, X)
Clauses
replace(_, _, [], []).
replace(N, M, [N:T], [M:T2]) :- replace(N, M, T, T2).
replace(N, M, [H:T], [H:T2]) :- N <> H, replace(N, M, T, T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: replace(1,2,[1,3,1
,1,4,5],A).
A=[2,3,2,2,4,5]
1 Solution
```

Practical 13: Program to find union of two lists.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
List=integer*
Predicates
member(integer,List)
union(List,List,List)
Clauses
member(X,[X: _]).
member(X,[_:H]:_):-X<>H,member(X,H).
union([],List,List).
union(List,[],List).
union([H:T1],List,[H:T2]):-not(member(H,List)),
union(T1,List,T2).
union([H:T1],List,T2):-member(H,List),
```

```
union(T,List,T2):_
```

Output:

```
Goal: union([1,2,3],[2,4,5],A).
A=[1,3,2,4,5]
1 Solution
Goal:
```


Practical 14: Program to find intersection of two lists.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
List=integer*
Predicates
member(integer,List)
inters(List,List,List)
Clauses
member(X,[X|_]).
member(X,[H|T1]):-X<>H,member(X,T1).
inters([],List,[]).
inters(List,[],[]).
inters([H|T1],List,T2):-not(member(H,List)),
inters(T1,List,T2).
inters([H|T1],List,[H|T21]):-member(H,List),
```

```
inters(T,List,T2).
```

Output:

```
Goal: inters([1,2,3],[2,
3,4,5],A).
A=[2,3]
1 Solution
```

Practical 15: Program to generate Fibonacci Series.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
X1=integer
X2=integer
A=integer
A1=integer
A2=integer
Predicates
FIB(integer, integer)
Clauses
FIB(0,1).
FIB(1,1).
FIB(A,X):-A1=A-1,A2=A-2,FIB(A1,X1),FIB(A2,X2),
X=X1+X2._
```

Output:

```
Goal: FIB(4,A).
A=5
Goal: FIB(3,A).
A=3
Goal: FIB(2,A).
A=2
Goal: FIB(1,A).
A=1
```

Practical 16: Program to find last element of a list.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
List=integer*
Predicates
last(List, integer)
Clauses
last([H], H).
last([H:T], R) :- last(T, R).
```

Output:

```
Goal: last([1,3,4,2], A).
A=2
1 Solution
```

Practical 17: Program to check if two lists are equal or not if in same order.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
List=integer*
Predicates
equal(List,List)
Clauses
equal([],[]).
equal([H:T],[H:R]):-equal(T,R).
```

Output:

```
Goal: equal([1,2,3],[1,2,3]).
Yes
```

Practical 18: Program to check if two lists are equal or not if in different order.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
L=integer*
Predicates
MEMBER(integer,L)
EQUAL(L,L)
DEL(integer,L,L)
Clauses
DEL(_,[],[]).
DEL(X,[X:T1],T).
DEL(X,[H:T1],[H:T2]):-DEL(X,T,T2),X<>H.
MEMBER(X,[X:_]).
MEMBER(X,[_:T1]):-MEMBER(X,T1).
EQUAL([],[]).
```

```
EQUAL([X1],[X1]).
EQUAL([H1:T1],L):-MEMBER(H1,L),DEL(H1,L,L3),
EQUAL(T,L3). _
```

Output:

```
Goal: EQUAL([1,2,3,4],[3,4,1,2]).
Yes
```

Practical 19: Program to implement Quicksort.

Code:

```
Domains
List=integer*
X=integer
Predicates
Qsort(List,List)
Partition(integer,List,List,List)
append(List,List,List)
Clauses
append([],List,List).
append([H:T1],List,[H:T2]):-append(T,List,T2).
Qsort([],[]).
Qsort([H:T1],S):-Partition(H,T,L,R),
Qsort(L,LS),Qsort(R,RS),append(LS,[H:RS],S).
Partition(X,[],[],[]).
```

```
Partition(X,[H:T1],[H:L],R):-H<X,Partition(X,T,L,R).
Partition(X,[H:T1],L,[H:R1]):-H>=X,Partition(X,T,L,R).
```

Output:

```
Goal: Qsort([8,6,9,7,3],
A).
A=[3,6,7,8,9]
1 Solution
```

Practical 20: Program to implement Mergesort.

Code:

```
Domains
List=integer*
X=integer
Predicates
MS(List,List)
M(List,List,List)
D(List,List,List)
Clauses
D([],[],[]).
D([X], [X], []).
D([A,B:T1], [A:T1], [B:T2]):-D(T,T1,T2).
M([],List,List).
M(List,[],List).
M([H1:T1], [H2:T2], [H1:T3]):-H1<H2,M(T1, [H2:T2], T3).

M([H1:T1], [H2:T2], [H2:T3]):-H2<H1,M([H1:T1], T2, T3).
MS([], []).
MS([X], [X]).
MS([A,B:T1], S):-D([A,B:T1], L1, L2),
MS(L1, S1), MS(L2, S2), M(S1, S2, S). _
```

Output:

```
Goal: MS([8,6,9,7,2],A).
A=[2,6,7,8,9]
1 Solution
```

Practical 21: Program to implement Bubblesort.

Code:

```
Line 11      GUT 32      WORK 130      Insert      Insert
Domains
List=integer*
Predicates
Bsort(List,List)
Swap(List,List)
Clauses
Bsort([],[]).
Bsort(List,SL):-Swap(List,List1),!,Bsort(List1,SL).
Bsort(List,List).
Swap([X,Y|T],[Y,X|T1):-X>Y.
Swap([H|T],[H|T11):-Swap(T,T1).
```

Output:

```
Goal: Bsort([8,6,9,7,2],
A).
A=[2,6,7,8,9]
1 Solution
```


Practical 22: Program to implement Selectionsort.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
L=integer*
A=integer
B=integer
M=integer
Predicates
MIN(integer,L, integer)
SSORT(L,L)
REMOVE(integer,L,L)
APPEND(L,L,L)
Clauses
SSORT([],[]).
SSORT([M1:S1,[H:T1]):-MIN(H,T,M1),REMOVE(M1,[H:T1],N)
```

```
,SSORT(S,N).
MIN(M,[],M).
MIN(A,[H:T1],M1):-A<H,MIN(A,T,M1).
MIN(A,[H:T1],M1):-A>=H,MIN(H,T,M1).
APPEND([],B,B).
APPEND([H:A],B,[H:AB]):-APPEND(A,B,AB).
REMOVE(X,L,N):-APPEND(A,[X:B],L),APPEND(A,B,N).
```

Output:

```
Goal: SSORT(A,[8,6,9,7,3
]).
A=[3,6,7,8,9]
1 Solution
```

Practical 23: Program to implement Insertionsort.

Code:

```
Domains
X=integer
L=integer*
Predicates
I(integer,L,L)
IS(L,L)
Clauses
I(X,[],[X]).
I(X,[X1:L1],[X,X1:L1]):-X<X1.
I(X,[X1:L1],[X1:L1]):-I(X,L1,L),X>=X1.
IS([],[]).
IS([X:L1],S):-IS(L,S1),I(X,S1,S).
```

Output:

```
Goal: IS([8,6,7,9,2],A).
A=[2,6,7,8,9]
1 Solution
```

Practical 24: Program to implement BFS.

Code:

```
Domains
List=Symbol*
X=Symbol
Y=Symbol
Predicates
Children(Symbol,List)
BFS(List,Symbol,List)
append(List,List,List)
Clauses
append([],X,X).
append([H:T],X,[H:T2]):-append(T,X,T2).
Children(a,[b,c,d]).
Children(b,[e,f]).
Children(c,[g]).
```

```
Children(d,[h,i]).
Children(e,[]).
Children(f,[]).
Children(g,[]).
Children(h,[]).
Children(i,[]).
BFS([],_,[]).
BFS([H:_,H],[H]).
BFS([H:T],Y,P):-H<>Y,Children(H,L1),append(T,L1,N),
BFS(N,Y,NP),append([H],NP,P),!.
```

Output:

```
Goal: BFS([a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i],g,A).
A=["a","b","c","d","e","f","g"]
1 Solution
```

Practical 25: Program to implement DFS.

Code:

```
Domains
X=Symbol
List=Symbol*
Predicates
Children(Symbol,List)
append(List,List,List)
DFS(List,Symbol,List)
Clauses
Children(a,[b,c,d]).
Children(b,[e,f]).
Children(c,[g]).
Children(d,[h,i]).
Children(e,[ ]).
Children(f,[ ]).
```

```
Children(g,[ ]).
Children(h,[ ]).
Children(i,[ ]).
append([ ],List,List).
append([H:T],List,[H:L2]):-append(T,List,L2).
DFS([H:_],H,[H]).
DFS([H:T],Y,P):-H<>Y,Children(H,L1),append(L1,T,NT),
DFS(NT,Y,NP),append([H],NP,P).
```

Output:

```
Goal: DFS([a,b,c,d,e,f,g
,h,i],g,A).
A=["a","b","e","f","c","
g"]
1 Solution
```

Practical 26: Program to implement Family Relation Tree.

Code:

```
Domains
P=Symbol
Predicates
Husband(P,P)
Wife(P,P)
Father(P,P)
Mother(P,P)
Parent(P,P)
Son(P,P)
Daughter(P,P)
Female(P)
Male(P)
Grandfather(P,P)
Grandmother(P,P)
```

```
Clauses
Husband("UJ","BM").
Husband("UM","HM").
Father("UJ","DM").
Father("UM","UJ").
Wife(X,Y):-Husband(Y,X).
Mother(X,Y):-Wife(X,Z),Father(Z,Y).
Parent(X,Y):-Mother(X,Y);Father(X,Y).
Son(X,Y):-Male(X),Father(X,Y).
Daughter(X,Y):-Female(X),Father(X,Y).
Grandfather(X,Y):-Father(X,Z),Father(Z,Y).
Grandmother(X,Y):-Mother(X,Z),Mother(Z,Y).
Male(X):-Son(X,Y);Father(X,Y).
Female(X):-Daughter(X,Y);Mother(X,Y).
```

Output:

```
Dialog
A=UJ
1 Solution
Goal: Mother("HM",A).
A=UJ
1 Solution
Goal: Grandfather("UM",A).
A=DM
1 Solution
Goal: Parent("DM",A).
No Solution
Goal: Parent("UJ",A).
A=DM
1 Solution
```