
Knowledge Representation

Assignment 1

Prolog Genesis : Tree searches and lists

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DATE: *4th December 2017*

1. PRATICAL INFORMATIONS

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- Format : First course will consist on short talk, interactive exercises and home-work. Following will be similar, without exercises.

2. DRAWING SOME SEARCH TREES

Given the program in A, draw the search tree for the following queries :

- has_killed(X,Y), father(Y,X).
- templar(X), has_killed(Y,X).

Draw also the search trees for the following predicates :

- assassin(Y), has_killed(Y,X).
- has_killed(Y,X), assassin(Y).

What can you tell?

3. HOMEWORK

- Write the predicate concat(+L1,+L2,-L3) which succeeds if L3 is the concatenation of lists L1 and L2 (example : concatenation of [a,b] and [c,d] is [a,b,c,d])

- Write the predicate `flatten(+L,-L2)` which succeeds if `L2` is the flat version of `L`. You should use the `concat` predicate inside.
 - Be careful about the input/output specifications
 - A flat list of a list contains only the atoms of the latter. For example, `[a,b,c,d]` is the flatten version of `[a,[b,c,[d]]]`
- From your predicates, draw the search tree of `flatten([[[a]], b],L2)`.

Homework is expected to be send by email before the 28th of February. Correction will be interactively provided during the following course.

A. PROGRAM

1. `assassin(desmund).` ;
2. `assassin(william).` ;
3. `assassin(connor).` ;
4. `assassin(achilles).` ;
5. `assassin(ezio).` ;
6. `assassin(altair).` ;
7. `templar(haytham).` ;
8. `templar(charles).` ;
9. `templar(vidic).` ;
10. `templar(cesare).` ;
11. `has_killed(desmund, vidic).` ;
12. `has_killed(connor, haytham).` ;
13. `has_killed(ezio, cesare).` ;
14. `father(william, desmund).` ;
15. `father(haytham, connor).` .