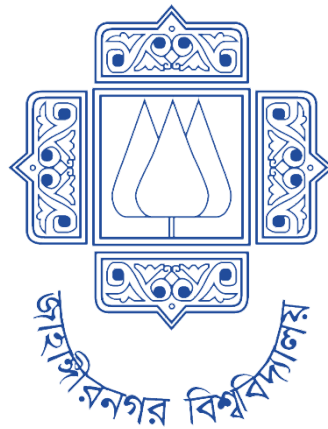


Institute of Information Technology (IIT)
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Lab Report: 02

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Lab Date: 8-06-2023

Submission Date: 12-06-2023

Lab Report # Day 02

Example 1:

Problem Name : Prolog Comparison 1,2

Clause:

```
%sectionA
goal(brazil,4).
goal(germany,3).
goal(france,1).

%sectionB
goal(argentina,2).
goal(portugal,5).
goal(japan,1).

go:-
write('enter section A country name'),nl,
read(X),nl,
goal(X,Y),nl,
write('Section A country score is'),nl,
write(Y),nl,

write('enter section B country name'),nl,
read(P),nl,
goal(P,Q),nl,
write('Section B country score is'),nl,
write(Q),nl,

compare(Y,Q).
compare(Y,Q):-
Y>Q,nl,
write('Section A country is the winner');
Y<Q,nl,
write('Section B country is the winner');
Y==Q,nl,
write('Draw in both section').
```

Query and Result:

```
?-  
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T1.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 8 clauses  
?- go.  
enter section A country name  
|: argentina.  
  
Section A country score is  
2  
enter section B country name  
|: germany.  
  
Section B country score is  
3  
  
Section B country is the winner  
true .  
?- ■
```

Example 2:

Problem Name:BackTracking

Clause:

```
boy(tom).  
boy(bob).  
girl(alice).  
girl(lili).  
pay(X,Y):-boy(X),girl(Y).
```

Query and Result:

```
?-  
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T2.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 5 clauses  
?- pay(X,Y).  
X = tom,  
Y = alice ;  
X = tom,  
Y = lili ;  
X = bob,  
Y = alice ;  
X = bob,  
Y = lili.  
?- ■
```

Example 3:

Problem Name : Recursion:Eating

Clause:

```
isDigesting(X,Y):-justAte(X,Y).  
isDigesting(X,Y):-justAte(X,Z),isDigesting(Z,Y).
```

```
justAte(mosquito,blood(john)).  
justAte(frog,mosquito).  
justAte(stork,frog).
```

Query and Result:

```
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T3.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 5 clauses  
?- isDigesting(stork,mosquito).  
true
```

Example 4:

Problem Name :

Clause:

```
factorial(0,1).  
  
factorial(N,Result):-  
N>0,  
N1 is N-1,  
factorial(N1,SubResult),  
Result is N*SubResult.
```

Queries and Result:

```
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T4.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 1 clauses
?- factorial(0,Result).
Result = 1 .

?- factorial(5,Result).
Result = 120
Unknown action: f (h for help)
Action? .

?- factorial(10,Result).
Result = 3628800
```

Example 5.:

Problem Name :Descendant.

Clause:

```
child(anna,bridget).
child(bridget,caroline).
child(caroline,donna).
child(donna,emily).
descend(X,Y):-child(X,Y).
descend(X,Y):-child(X,Z),descend(Z,Y).
```

Queries and Result:

```
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T5.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 6 clauses
?- descend(anna,donna).
true .

?- descend(A,B).
A = anna,
B = bridget ;
A = bridget,
B = caroline ;
A = caroline,
B = donna ;
A = donna,
B = emily ;
A = anna,
B = caroline ;
A = anna,
B = donna ;
A = anna,
B = emily ;
A = bridget,
B = donna ;
A = bridget,
B = emily ;
A = caroline,
B = emily ;
false.

?-
```

Example 6:

Problem Name :List

Query and Result:

```
?- [Head|Tail]=[mia,jordi,yolanda,karim,rakib].
Head = mia,
Tail = [jordi, yolanda, karim, rakib].
```

Example 7:

Problem Name :Anonymous Variable

Clause:

```
[X1,X2,X3,X4|Tail] = [mia, vincent, marsellus, jody, yolanda].
```

Queries and Result:

```
?- [X1,X2,X3|Tail]=[mia,jordi,rabbi,amin,kalam].  
X1 = mia,  
X2 = jordi,  
X3 = rabbi,  
Tail = [amin, kalam].  
?- ■
```

Example 8:

Problem Name :Membership in list.

Clause:

```
?member(b,[a,b,c]).  
member(b,[a,[b,c]]).  
member([b,c],[a,[b,c]]).
```


Queries and Result:

```
ERROR: 1) .  
?- member([b,c],[a,[b,c]]).  
true.  
  
?- member(b,[a,b,c]).  
true .  
  
?- member(b,[a,[b,c]]).  
false.  
  
?- member([b,c],[a,[b,c]]).  
true.  
  
?-
```

Example 9:

Problem Name :Concatenation in list.

Clause:

<i>concat_lists(L1, L2, Concat) :- append(L1, L2, Concat).</i>
--

Queries and Result:

```
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T6.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 1 clauses  
?- concat_lists([a,b,c],[mia,yolanda],Concat).  
Correct to: "concat_lsits([a,b,c],[mia,yolanda],Concat)"?  
Please answer 'y' or 'n'? yes  
Concat = [a, b, c, mia, yolanda].
```

Example 10:

Problem Name:Deleting last item from a list.

Clause:

```
delete_last([_], []).  
delete_last([Head|Tail], [Head|NewTail]) :- delete_last(Tail, NewTail).
```

Queries and Result:

```
?-  
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T7.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 2 clauses  
?- delete_last([1,2,3,4,5],L).  
L = [1, 2, 3, 4] ■
```

Example 11:

Problem Name :Deleting an Item from a list.

Clause:

```
delete_item(X,[X|Tail],Tail).  
delete_item(X,[Y|Tail],[Y|Tail1]):-delete_item(X,Tail,Tail1).
```

Queries and Result:

```
?- delete_item(a,[d,b,a,c],New_list).  
New_list = [d, b, c] ■
```

Example 12:

Problem Name :Adding an item.

Clause:

```
add_item(Item, List, NewList) :- append(List, [Item], NewList).
```

Queries and Result:

```
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T9.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
?- add_item(dena,[hiyana,dona,mia],X).
X = [hiyana, dona, mia, dena].
-
```

Example 13:

Problem Name :Implement a Prolog predicate ‘equal_length/2’ that takes two lists as input and succeeds if both lists have the same length.Give some example queries and their expected outputs.

Clause:

```
equal_length([],[]).
equal_length([_|T1],[_|T2]):-equal_length(T1,T2).
```

Queries and Result:

```
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T10.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 2 clauses
?- equal_length([],[]).
true.

?- equal_length([1,2,3],[a,b,c]).
true.

?- equal_length([1,2,3],[a,b,c,d]).
false.

?- equal_length([a,b,c],[1,2,3]).
true.

?- ■
```

Example 14:

Problem Name :Write a Prolog predicate ‘maximum/3’ that takes three integers as input and returns the maximum of the three.

Clause:

```
maximum(X, Y, X) :- X >= Y.  
maximum(X, Y, Y) :- X < Y.
```

Queries and Result:

```
?-  
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T11.pl compiled 0.00 sec, -1 clau  
ses  
?- maximum(10,100,X).  
X = 100.  
  
?- maximum(18,25,Y).  
Y = 25.  
  
?- maximum(56,67,K).  
K = 67.  
  
?-
```

Example 15:

Problem Name :Write a Prolog predicate to find the length of a list.

Clause:

```
list_length([], 0).  
list_length(_|T, Length) :-  
    list_length(T, RestLength),  
    Length is RestLength + 1.
```

Queries and Result:

```
?-  
% e:/academic study/4_1 semester/AI LAB/Lab 2/T12.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses  
?- list_length([], Length).  
Length = 0.  
  
?- list_length([a, b, c], Length).  
Length = 3.  
  
?- list_length([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], Length).  
Length = 5.  
  
?- list_length([a], Length).  
Length = 1.  
  
?- ■
```