

Introduction to Prolog

AIM

To learn PROLOG terminologies and write basic programs.

TERMINOLOGIES

1. Atomic terms:

- dog
- ab-c-321

2. Variables:

- dog
- Apple - 420

3. Compound Terms:

- is-bigger (elephant, x)
- f(g(x, -), >)

4. Facts:

- bigger-animal (elephant).
- ~~big~~ life - is - beautiful.

5. Rules:

- is-smaller (x, y) :- is-bigger (y, x).
- aunt (Aunt, Child) :- sister (Aunt, Parent), parent (Parent, Child).

## SOURCE CODE

woman (mia).

woman (jody).

woman (yolanda).

plays Air Guitar (jody)  
party.

## OUTPUT

? - woman (mia).

true

? - plays Air Guitar (mia).

false

? - party.

true

? - concert.

ERROR

## RESULT

Thus, basic programs have been written in Prolog and executed successfully.