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Practical file for Core Paper XIII: Artificial Intelligence

15.Write a Prolog program to implement maxlist(L, M) so that M is the maximum number in the list.

## **Editor Code**

```
% Base case: the maximum of a list with one element is that element
maxlist([M], M).
% Recursive case: the maximum of a list with head
H and tail T % is either H or the maximum of T,
whichever is greater
maxlist([H|T], M) :-
    maxlist(T, MT),
   M is max(H, MT).
% Test the program
:- initialization(main).
main :-
   write('Enter a list: '),
    read(L),
    ( maxlist(L, M)
    -> write('The maximum number in the list is: '), writeln(M)
    ; writeln('The list is empty.')
    ).
```

```
M Alq15.pl × M Alq16.pl
                             M Alq17.pl
Alq15.pl
     % Base case: the maximum of a list with one element is that element
  2 maxlist([M], M).
  4 % Recursive case: the maximum of a list with head H and tail T
  5 % is either H or the maximum of T, whichever is greater
     maxlist([H|T], M) :-
         maxlist(T, MT),
  8
         M is max(H, MT).
 10 % Test the program
 11 :- initialization(main).
     main :-
 12
         write('Enter a list: '),
 13
 14
          read(L),
         ( maxlist(L, M)
 15
         -> write('The maximum number in the list is: '), writeln(M)
 16
 17
             writeln('The list is empty.')
 18
          ).
```

### **Output**

```
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?-

% c:/Users/HP/Desktop/ai programs/Alq15.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 4 clauses

Enter a list: [1,3,5,7,9].

The maximum number in the list is: 9
```

16. Write a prolog program to implement insert\_nth (I, N, L, R) that inserts an item I into Nth position of list L to generate a list R.

## **Editor Code**

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```
% Base case: Inserting at the beginning of the list
insert_nth(I, 1, L, [I|L]).
% Recursive case: Inserting at a position other than
the beginning insert_nth(I, N, [H|T], [H|R]) :-
    N > 1, % Ensure we're not trying to insert at a position
    less than 1 N1 is N - 1, % Decrement the position
    insert nth(I, N1, T, R). % Recursive call with the decremented
position and the tail of the list
% Predicate to read list from user
read list(L) :-
    write('Enter the list (in square brackets): '),
    read(L).
% Predicate to read position from user
read position(N) :-
    write('Enter the position: '),
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```

### **PRACTICAL FILE - Core Paper XIII: Artificial Intelligence**

```
read(N).

% Main predicate to run the program
:- initialization(main).
main :-
    read_list(L),
    read_position(N),
    write('Enter the item to insert: '),
    read(I),
    insert_nth(I, N, L, R),
    write('The resulting list is: '),
    write(R), nl.
```

```
    Alq16.pl  
    M Alq17.pl
    Alq17.pl

                                            Alg18.pl
Alq15.pl
Alq16.pl
 1 % Base case: Inserting at the beginning of the list
     insert_nth(I, 1, L, [I|L]).
  4 % Recursive case: Inserting at a position other than the beginning
  5 insert_nth(I, N, [H|T], [H|R]) :-
       N > 1, % Ensure we're not trying to insert at a position less than 1
  7
        N1 is N - 1, % Decrement the position
        insert_nth(I, N1, T, R). % Recursive call with the decremented position and the tail of the list
  Я
     % Predicate to read list from user
 11
     read_list(L) :-
       write('Enter the list (in square brackets): '),
 12
        read(L).
 13
 15 % Predicate to read position from user
 16    read_position(N) :-
 17
       write('Enter the position: '),
 18
        read(N).
 19
 20 % Main predicate to run the program
 21 :- initialization(main).
 22 main :-
 23
       read_list(L),
        read_position(N),
 24
 25
         write('Enter the item to insert: '),
 26
         read(I),
       insert_nth(I, N, L, R),
 27
        write('The resulting list is: '),
 28
       write(R), nl.
```

## **Output**

```
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?-

% c:/Users/HP/Desktop/ai programs/Alq16.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 6 clauses

Enter the list (in square brackets): [2,4,6,8,12].

Enter the position: | 5.

Enter the item to insert: | 10.

The resulting list is: [2,4,6,8,10,12]
```

17. Write a Prolog program to implement delete\_nth (N, L, R) that removes the element on Nth position from a list L to generate a list R.

# **Editor Code**

```
% Predicate to delete an item at a specific position in a list
delete_nth(1, [_|T], T). % Base case: Deleting the first item of the
list delete nth(N, [H|T], [H|R]):- % Recursive case: Deleting an
item at a position other than the beginning
    N > 1, % Ensure we're not trying to delete at a position
    less than 1 N1 is N - 1, % Decrement the position
    delete nth(N1, T, R). % Recursive call with the decremented
position and the tail of the list
% Predicate to read list from user
read list(L) :-
    write('Please enter the list (in square brackets): '),
    nl, % New line for better readability
    read(L).
% Predicate to read position from user
read position(N) :-
    write('Please enter the position of the item you want to
    delete: '), nl, % New line for better readability
    read(N).
```

#### **PRACTICAL FILE - Core Paper XIII: Artificial Intelligence**

```
% Main predicate to run the program
:- initialization(main).
main :-
    write('Welcome to the List Modifier!'), nl,
    read_list(L), % Read the list from the user
    read_position(N), % Read the position from the user
    ( delete_nth(N, L, R) -> write('The resulting list after
deletion is: '), writeln(R)
    ; writeln('Invalid Position')
    ).
```

```
M Alq16.pl ● M Alq17.pl ● M Alq18.pl
M Alg17.pl
 1 % Predicate to delete an item at a specific position in a list
    delete_nth(1, [_|T], T). % Base case: Deleting the first item of the list
    delete_nth(N, [H|T], [H|R]) :- % Recursive case: Deleting an item at a position other than the beginning
         N > 1, % Ensure we're not trying to delete at a position less than 1
         N1 is N - 1, % Decrement the position
         delete_nth(N1, T, R). % Recursive call with the decremented position and the tail of the list
 6
 8 % Predicate to read list from user
    read_list(L) :-
 9
10
         write('Please enter the list (in square brackets): '),
         nl, % New line for better readability
11
12
         read(L).
13
14 % Predicate to read position from user
15
     read_position(N) :-
16
         write('Please enter the position of the item you want to delete: '),
17
        nl, % New line for better readability
        read(N).
19
20 % Main predicate to run the program
21
     :- initialization(main).
    main :-
22
       write('Welcome to the List Modifier!'), nl,
23
24
        read_list(L), % Read the list from the user
        read position(N), % Read the position from the user
25
26
         ( delete_nth(N, L, R) -> write('The resulting list after deletion is: '), writeln(R)
27
         ; writeln('Invalid Position')
28
        ).
```

## **Output**

18. Write a program in PROLOG to implement merge (L1, L2, L3) where L1 is first ordered list and L2 is second ordered list and L3 represents the merged list.

## **Editor Code**

```
merge([], L, L).
merge(L, [], L).
merge([H1|T1], [H2|T2], [H1|T]) :- H1 =< H2, merge(T1,
[H2|T2], T). merge([H1|T1], [H2|T2], [H2|T]) :- H1 >
H2, merge([H1|T1], T2, T).

main :-
    write('Enter first list: '),
    read(L1),
    write('Enter second list: '),
    read(L2),
    merge(L1, L2, L3),
    write('Merged list: '),
    write(L3).

:-initialization(main).
```

```
Alq15.pl
                Alg16.pl
                                 Alg17.pl
                                                  M Alq18.pl
M Alg18.pl
  1
       merge([], L, L).
  2
       merge(L, [], L).
  3
       merge([H1|T1], [H2|T2], [H1|T]) :- H1 =< H2, merge(T1, [H2|T2], T).
       merge([H1|T1], [H2|T2], [H2|T]) :- H1 > H2, <math>merge([H1|T1], T2, T).
  4
  5
       main :-
  6
  7
           write('Enter first list: '),
  8
           read(L1),
  9
           write('Enter second list: '),
 10
           read(L2),
           merge(L1, L2, L3),
 11
           write('Merged list: '),
 12
 13
           write(L3).
 14
 15
       :-initialization(main).
```

## <u>Output</u>

```
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?-

% c:/Users/HP/Desktop/ai programs/Alq18.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 6 clauses

Enter first list: [1,2,3,4,5,6].

Enter second list: [7,8,9,10,11,12].

Merged list: [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12]
```