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**Department of Computer Engineering**  
**Academic Term II: 23-24**

**Class: B.E (Computer), Sem – VI Subject Name: Artificial Intelligence Student**

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**Roll No: 9526**

|                             |                       |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Practical No:</b>        | <b>8</b>              |
| <b>Title:</b>               | Programming in PROLOG |
| <b>Date of Performance:</b> | <b>25/03/2024</b>     |
| <b>Date of Submission:</b>  | <b>01/04/2024</b>     |


**Rubrics for Evaluation:**

| <b>Sr.<br/>N<br/>o</b> | <b>Performance Indicator</b>  | <b>Excellent</b> | <b>Good</b>           | <b>Below<br/>Average</b> | <b>Marks</b> |
|------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------|
| 1                      | On time Completion & Submission (01)  | 01 (On Time)     | NA                    | 00 (Not on Time)         |              |
| 2                      | Logic/Algorithm Complexity analysis (03)  | 03(Correct)      | 02(Partial)           | 01 (Tried)               |              |
| 3                      | Coding Standards (03):<br>Comments/indentation/Naming conventions<br>Test Cases /Output | 03(All used)     | 02 (Partial)          | 01 (rarely followed)     |              |
| 4                      | Post Lab Assignment (03)  | 03(done well)    | 2 (Partially Correct) | 1(submitted)             |              |
| <b>Total</b>           |   |                  |                       |                          |              |

**Signature of the Teacher:**


## A) Tower of Hanoi

### Source code:

**SWISH** File Edit Examples Help  
Program +  

```
1 % Define predicate hanoi/3 for solving Tower of Hanoi problem
2 hanoi(1, Source, Destination, _) :-
3     write('Move top disk from '),
4     write(Source),
5     write(' to '),
6     write(Destination),
7     nl.
8
9 hanoi(N, Source, Destination, Aux) :-
10     N > 1,
11     M is N - 1,
12     hanoi(M, Source, Aux, Destination),
13     hanoi(1, Source, Destination, _),
14     hanoi(M, Aux, Destination, Source).
15
16 % Example usage:
17 % To solve Tower of Hanoi problem with 3 disks
18 ?- hanoi(3, 'Source', 'Destination', 'Aux').
19
20
```

## Output:

 `hanoi(3, 'Source', 'Destination', 'Aux').`

Move top disk from Source to Destination  
Move top disk from Source to Aux  
Move top disk from Destination to Aux  
Move top disk from Source to Destination  
Move top disk from Aux to Source  
Move top disk from Aux to Destination  
Move top disk from Source to Destination  
Move top disk from Source to Destination  
Move top disk from Source to Aux  
Move top disk from Destination to Aux  
Move top disk from Source to Destination  
Move top disk from Aux to Source  
Move top disk from Aux to Destination  
Move top disk from Source to Destination

**true**

Next

10

100

1,000

Stop

?- `hanoi(3, 'Source', 'Destination', 'Aux').`

Examples▲

History▲


Solutions▲

☐ table results

Run!

## B) N-queen

### Source code:

 **SWISH** File Edit Examples Help  
Program Program +  

```
1 :- use_module(library(clpfd)).  
2  
3 % Step 1: Initialize N queens and insert in Qs  
4 n_queens(N, Qs) :-  
5     length(Qs, N),  
6     Qs ins 1..N,  
7     safe_queens(Qs).  
8  
9 % Step 2: Set safe_queens to null  
10 safe_queens([]).  
11  
12 % Step 3: Verify if attack is possible  
13 safe_queens([Q|Qs]) :-  
14     safe_queens(Qs, Q, 1),  
15     safe_queens(Qs).  
16  
17 % Step 4: Continue till Qs id matches N  
18 safe_queens([], _, _).  
19  
20 % Step 5: If Q meets no attack, declare Q as safe and add to safe_queens  
21 safe_queens([Q|Qs], Q0, D0) :-  
22     Q0 #\= Q,  
23     abs(Q0 - Q) #\= D0,  
24     D1 #= D0 + 1,  
25     safe_queens(Qs, Q0, D1).  
26  
27 % Example usage:  
28 % To solve N-Queens problem for N = 8  
29 % Query: ?- n_queens(8, Qs), label(Qs), write(Qs), nl, fail.  
30 % This will find all solutions for placing 8 queens on an 8x8 chessboard.
```

## Output:

```
n_queens(8, Qs), label(Qs), write(Qs), nl, fail.
```

```
[1, 5, 8, 6, 3, 7, 2, 4]  
[1, 6, 8, 3, 7, 4, 2, 5]  
[1, 7, 4, 6, 8, 2, 5, 3]  
[1, 7, 5, 8, 2, 4, 6, 3]  
[2, 4, 6, 8, 3, 1, 7, 5]  
[2, 5, 7, 1, 3, 8, 6, 4]  
[2, 5, 7, 4, 1, 8, 6, 3]  
[2, 6, 1, 7, 4, 8, 3, 5]  
[2, 6, 8, 3, 1, 4, 7, 5]  
[2, 7, 3, 6, 8, 5, 1, 4]  
[2, 7, 5, 8, 1, 4, 6, 3]  
[2, 8, 6, 1, 3, 5, 7, 4]  
[3, 1, 7, 5, 8, 2, 4, 6]  
[3, 5, 2, 8, 1, 7, 4, 6]  
[3, 5, 2, 8, 6, 4, 7, 1]  
[3, 5, 7, 1, 4, 2, 8, 6]  
[3, 5, 8, 4, 1, 7, 2, 6]  
[3, 6, 2, 5, 8, 1, 7, 4]  
[3, 6, 2, 7, 1, 4, 8, 5]  
[3, 6, 2, 7, 5, 1, 8, 4]  
[3, 6, 4, 1, 8, 5, 7, 2]
```

```
?- n_queens(8, Qs), label(Qs), write(Qs), nl, fail.
```

Examples History Solutions

☐ table results **Run!**

```
[3, 7, 2, 8, 6, 4, 1, 5]  
[3, 8, 4, 7, 1, 6, 2, 5]  
[4, 1, 5, 8, 2, 7, 3, 6]  
[4, 1, 5, 8, 6, 3, 7, 2]  
[4, 2, 5, 8, 6, 1, 3, 7]  
[4, 2, 7, 3, 6, 8, 1, 5]  
[4, 2, 7, 3, 6, 8, 5, 1]  
[4, 2, 7, 5, 1, 8, 6, 3]  
[4, 2, 8, 5, 7, 1, 3, 6]  
[4, 2, 8, 6, 1, 3, 5, 7]  
[4, 6, 1, 5, 2, 8, 3, 7]  
[4, 6, 8, 2, 7, 1, 3, 5]  
[4, 6, 8, 3, 1, 7, 5, 2]  
[4, 7, 1, 8, 5, 2, 6, 3]  
[4, 7, 3, 8, 2, 5, 1, 6]  
[4, 7, 5, 2, 6, 1, 3, 8]  
[4, 7, 5, 3, 1, 6, 8, 2]  
[4, 8, 1, 3, 6, 2, 7, 5]  
[4, 8, 1, 5, 7, 2, 6, 3]  
[4, 8, 5, 3, 1, 7, 2, 6]  
[5, 1, 4, 6, 8, 2, 7, 3]  
[5, 1, 8, 4, 2, 7, 3, 6]
```

```
[6, 3, 5, 8, 1, 4, 2, 7]  
[6, 3, 7, 2, 4, 8, 1, 5]  
[6, 3, 7, 2, 8, 5, 1, 4]  
[6, 3, 7, 4, 1, 8, 2, 5]  
[6, 4, 1, 5, 8, 2, 7, 3]  
[6, 4, 2, 8, 5, 7, 1, 3]  
[6, 4, 7, 1, 3, 5, 2, 8]  
[6, 4, 7, 1, 8, 2, 5, 3]  
[6, 8, 2, 4, 1, 7, 5, 3]  
[7, 1, 3, 8, 6, 4, 2, 5]  
[7, 2, 4, 1, 8, 5, 3, 6]  
[7, 2, 6, 3, 1, 4, 8, 5]  
[7, 3, 1, 6, 8, 5, 2, 4]  
[7, 3, 8, 2, 5, 1, 6, 4]  
[7, 4, 2, 5, 8, 1, 3, 6]  
[7, 4, 2, 8, 6, 1, 3, 5]  
[7, 5, 3, 1, 6, 8, 2, 4]  
[8, 2, 4, 1, 7, 5, 3, 6]  
[8, 2, 5, 3, 1, 7, 4, 6]  
[8, 3, 1, 6, 2, 5, 7, 4]  
[8, 4, 1, 3, 6, 2, 7, 5]
```

false