Example 1: Below food table shows the facts, rules, goals and their english meanings.

English

```
Facts
                               meanings
food(burger).
                               // burger is a food
food(sandwich).
                               // sandwich is a food
food(pizza).
                               // pizza is a food
lunch(sandwich).
                               // sandwich is a lunch
dinner(pizza).
                               // pizza is a dinner
Rules
                               // Every food is a meal OR
meal(X) := food(X).
                               Anything is a meal if it is a
                               food
Queries / Goals
                               // Is pizza a food?
?- food(pizza).
                               // Which food is meal and
?- meal(X), lunch(X).
                               lunch?
                               // Is sandwich a dinner?
?- dinner(sandwich).
```

Example 2 : Below student-professor relation table shows the facts, rules, goals and their english meanings.

```
Facts
                             English meanings
                             // charlie studies csc135
studies(charlie, csc135).
studies(olivia, csc135).
                             // olivia studies csc135
studies(jack, csc131).
                             // jack studies csc131
studies(arthur, csc134).
                             // arthur studies csc134
teaches(kirke, csc135).
                             // kirke teaches csc135
teaches(collins, csc131).
                             // collins teaches csc131
teaches(collins, csc171).
                             // collins teaches csc171
teaches(juniper, csc134).
                             // juniper teaches csc134
```

Rules

```
professor(X, Y):- // X is a professor of Y if X teaches(X, C), studies(Y, C). teaches C and Y studies C.
```

Queries / Goals

?- studies(charlie, What). // charlie studies what? OR What does charlie study?

?- professor(kirke, Students).// Who are the students of professor kirke.

Example 3 : Car

One more example with Facts, Goals and their English meanings.

Facts	English meanings of Facts, Rules & Goals
owns(jack, car(bmw)).	// jack owns bmw car
owns(john, car(chevy)).	// john owns chevy car
owns(olivia, car(civic)).	// olivia owns civic car
owns(jane, car(chevy)).	// jane owns chevy car
sedan(car(bmw)).	// bmw car is sedan
sedan(car(civic)).	// civic car is sedan
truck(car(chevy)).	// chevy car is truck
Queries / Goals & answers	
?- owns(john, X). $X = car(chevy)$.	// What does john own?
?- owns(john, _). true.	// Does john own something?
?- owns(Who, car(chevy)). Who = john; Who = jane.	// Who owns car chevy?
?- owns(jane, X), sedan(X). false.	// Does jane own sedan?
?- owns(jane, X), truck(X). $X = car(chevy)$	// Does jane own truck?

Example 4: Own Pet and Love

One more example with Facts, Goals and their English meanings.

Facts	English meanings of Facts, Rules & Goals
cat(fubby).	// fubby is a cat
black_spots(fubby).	// fubby has black spots
dog(figaro).	// figaro is a dog
white_spots(figaro).	// figaro has white spots
Rules	
owns(mary, Pet):- cat(Pet),	// mary owns a Pet if it is a cat and it has black
black_spots(Pet).	spots
loves(Who, What):-owns(Who, What).	// If someone owns something, he loves it.
Queries / Goals & answers	
?- listing(cat). cat(fubby). cat(coby).	
	// list the all the clauses of predicates 'cat.
true.	

?- listing(owns). owns(mary, A) :- cat(A), black_spots(A).	// list the all the clauses of predicates 'owns'.
true.	
?- loves(Who, What). Who = mary, What = fubby	// Who loves what?
?- owns(mary, _). true.	// Mary owns something?