

**ECII/ECSI3206: ARTIFITIAL INTELLIGENCE [prolog Sample practices]**

**Hello world example:**

`write('helo world'),nl.`

**Variable assignment:**

`X = elephant, write(X), nl.`

**Checking the type of a prolog term:**

`atom(elephant).`

**Check for X,Y pairs:**

`Functor(X,Y)`

**Simple Arithmetic operations:**

`is(X,1+2).`

**Check if an item exist within a list:**

`member(dog, [elephant, horse, donkey, dog, monkey]).`

**Check the length of a list:**

`length([elephant, [], [1, 2, 3, 4]], Length).`

**Select an item form a list and omit it:**

`select(bird, [mouse, bird, jellyfish, zebra], X).`

**Reversing list order:**

`reverse([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], X).`

**-Write a predicate `replace/4` to replace all occurrences of a given element (second argument) by another given element (third argument) in a given list (first argument)**

`replace([1, 2, 3, 4, 3, 5, 6, 3], 3, x, List).`

**Family exercise:**

female(mary).  
female(sandra).  
female(juliet).  
female(lisa).  
male(peter).  
male(paul).  
male(dick).  
male(bob).  
male(harry).  
parent(bob, lisa).  
parent(bob, paul).  
parent(bob, mary).  
parent(juliet, lisa).  
parent(juliet, paul).  
parent(juliet, mary).  
parent(peter, harry).  
parent(lisa, harry).  
parent(mary, dick).  
parent(mary, sandra).

**-create new predicate rules using unification that can be used to check if one is a son of a particular parent.:**

son(X,Y):-parent(Y,X),male(X).

**-create new predicate rules using unification that can be used to check if one is a daughter of a particular parent:**

daughter(X,Y):-parent(Y,X),female(X).

-write a query to check son pairs

son(X,Y).

**-Write query to check daughter pairs:**

daughter(X,Y).

**-Get all the children of bob:**

parent(bob,X).

**-Get all sons of Bob(brothers):**

son(X,bob).

**-Get all daughters of bob(sisters):**

daughter(X,bob).

**-Get all daughters and sons of bob(children):**

daughter(X,bob);son(X,bob).