

Solution Logic Programming

Exercise 1

1. You need to build a genealogy that covers relations in a family. The following predicates must be considered in your database:

```
female(X), male(X), parent(X,Y),  
mother(X,Y), father(X,Y),  
sister(X,Y), brother(X,Y)
```

Define rules allowing you to determine the following relations:

```
grandfather(X,Y), grandmother(X,Y), grandparent(X,Y),  
son(X,Y), daughter(X,Y), child(X,Y),  
grandson(X,Y), granddaughter(X,Y), grandchild(X,Y)
```

Answer:

```
% GENEALOGY DATABASE  
  
female(anne).  
female(diana).  
female(elizabeth).  
female(kate).  
female(charlotte).  
  
male(andrew).  
male(charles).  
male(edward).  
male(harry).  
male(philip).  
male(william).  
male(george).  
male(loius).  
  
parent(andrew, elizabeth).  
parent(andrew, philip).  
parent(anne, elizabeth).  
parent(anne, philip).  
parent(charles, elizabeth).  
parent(charles, philip).  
parent(edward, elizabeth).  
parent(edward, philip).  
parent(harry, charles).  
parent(harry, diana).  
parent(william, charles).  
parent(william, diana).  
parent(george, william).  
parent(george, kate).  
parent(charlotte, william).  
parent(charlotte, kate).  
parent(louis, william).
```

```
parent(louis, kate).

mother(X, M) :- parent(X,M), female(M).
father(X, M) :- parent(X,M), male(M).

% FURTHER RELATIONS

grandfather(X, G) :- parent(X, P), parent(P, G), male(G).
grandmother(X, G) :- parent(X, P), parent(P, G), female(G).
grandparent(X, G) :- grandfather(X, G).
grandparent(X, G) :- grandmother(X, G).

son(X, S) :- parent(S, X), male(S).
daughter(X, D) :- parent(D, X), female(D).
child(X, C) :- parent(C, X).

grandson(X, S) :- grandparent(S, X), male(S).
granddaughter(X, D) :- grandparent(D, X), female(D).
grandchild(X, C) :- grandparent(C, X).
```