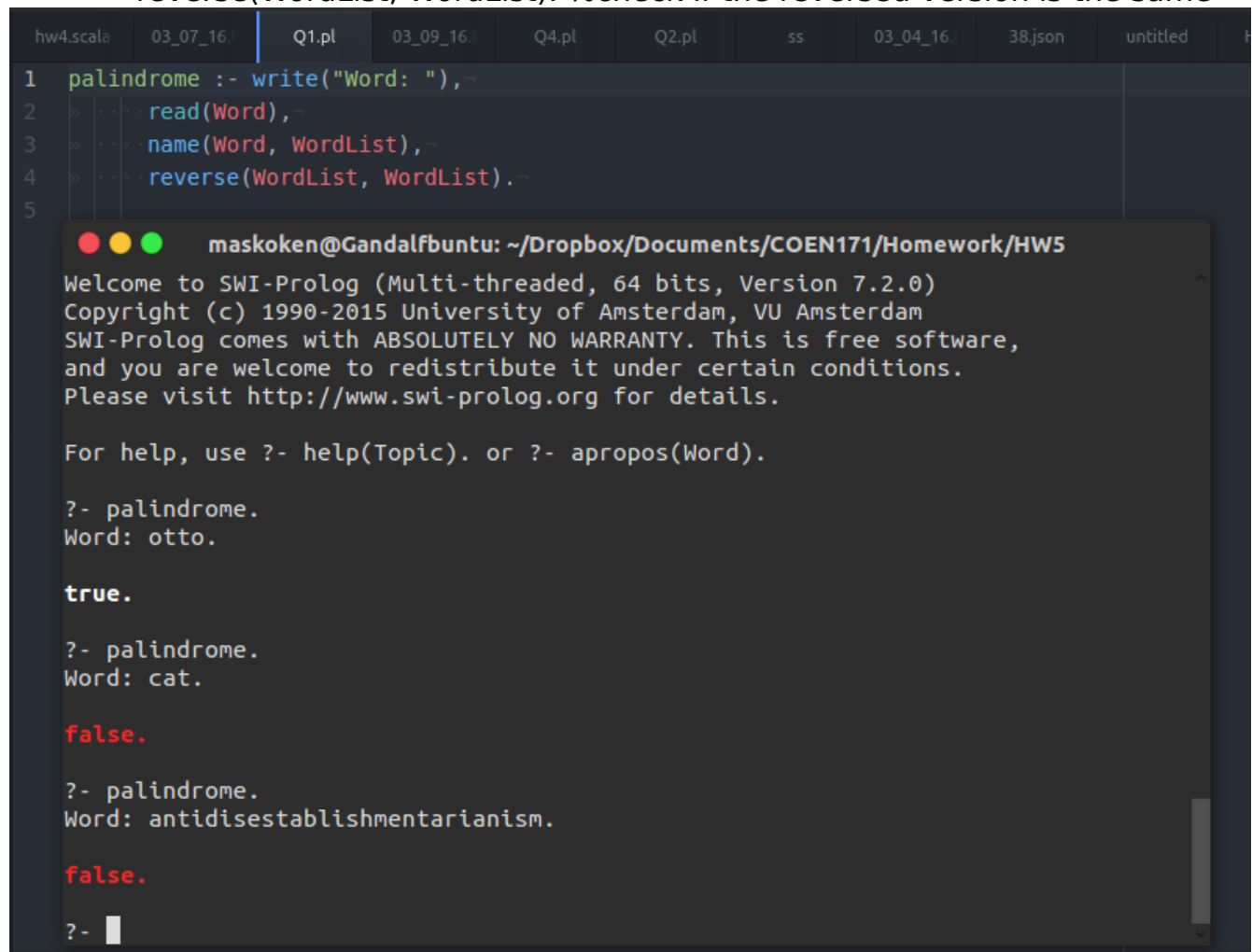


All questions answered using swi-prolog on 15.10

1. Write a Prolog program to check whether a word is a palindrome, and write a program to ask you for words and tell you if your input is palindromic.

```
palindrome :- write("Word: "),  
              read(Word),  
              name(Word, WordList),  
              reverse(WordList, WordList). %check if the reversed version is the same
```



The screenshot shows a Prolog IDE with a file explorer at the top containing files like hw4.scala, 03\_07\_16, Q1.pl, 03\_09\_16, Q4.pl, Q2.pl, ss, 03\_04\_16, 38.json, and untitled. The main editor displays the Prolog code for the palindrome program. Below the code, a terminal window shows the execution of the program. The terminal output includes a welcome message for SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, 64 bits, Version 7.2.0) and a series of queries and results: ?- palindrome. Word: otto. true., ?- palindrome. Word: cat. false., and ?- palindrome. Word: antidisestablishmentarianism. false.

```
1 palindrome :- write("Word: "),~  
2     read(Word),~  
3     name(Word, WordList),~  
4     reverse(WordList, WordList).~  
5
```

maskoken@Gandalfbuntu: ~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5

Welcome to SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, 64 bits, Version 7.2.0)  
Copyright (c) 1990-2015 University of Amsterdam, VU Amsterdam  
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software,  
and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.  
Please visit <http://www.swi-prolog.org> for details.

For help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?- palindrome.  
Word: otto.  
  
true.

?- palindrome.  
Word: cat.  
  
false.

?- palindrome.  
Word: antidisestablishmentarianism.  
  
false.

?-

2. Write a Prolog program that finds the max of a list

```
find_max(List, Max) :-  
    select(Max, List, Tail), \+ (member(Element, Tail), Element > Max).
```

```
hw4.scala  03_07_16...  Q1.pl  03_09_16...  Q4.pl  Q2.pl  ss  03_04_16...  38.json  untitled

1 find_max(List, Max) :-
2   select(Max, List, Tail), \+ (member(Element, Tail), Element > Max).
3

maskoken@Gandalfbuntu: ~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5
?-
% halt
maskoken@Gandalfbuntu:~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5$ swipl -s Q2.pl
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, 64 bits, Version 7.2.0)
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and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Please visit http://www.swi-prolog.org for details.

For help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?- find_max([3,5,7,9,098,23,98],X).
X = 98 .

?- find_max([93,5,0707,9,098,23,98],X).
X = 707 .

?- find_max([93,5,0707,9,23,98],X).
X = 707 .

?- find_max([3,5,007,9,2,8],X).
X = 9 .

?-
```

3. Write a Prolog program that returns the last element of a list
- ```
%move through rest until there is only the last
last([List|Rest], Last) :- last_(Rest, List, Last).
last_([], Last, Last).
last_([List|Rest], _, Last) :- last_(Rest, List, Last).
```

```

1 last([List|Rest], Last) :- last_(Rest, List, Last).
2 last_([], Last, Last).
3 last ([List|Rest], , Last) :- last (Rest, List, Last).
4 maskoken@Gandalfbuntu: ~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5
maskoken@Gandalfbuntu:~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5$ swipl -s Q3.pl
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (Multi-threaded, 64 bits, Version 7.2.0)
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and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
Please visit http://www.swi-prolog.org for details.

For help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?- last([],X).
false.

?- last([1],X).
X = 1.

?- last([0,3,4,6,9],X).
X = 9.

?- last([0,3,4,6,9],9).
true.

?- 

```

4. Write a Prolog program that implements insertion sort
- ```

insertionSort(List, SortedList) :-
    iSort(List, [], SortedList).
iSort([], Accumulator, Accumulator).
iSort([Head | Tail], Accumulator, SortedList) :-
    insert(Head, Accumulator, NewAccumulator),
    iSort(Tail, NewAccumulator, SortedList).
insert(Elem, [Head | Tail], [Head | NewTail]) :-
    Elem @> Head,
    insert(Elem, Tail, NewTail).
insert(Elem, [Head | Tail], [Elem, Head | Tail]) :-
    Elem @=< Head.
insert(Elem, [], [Elem])

```

```

Q4.pl — /home/maskoken/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171 — Atom
maskoken@Gandalfbuntu: ~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5
Pennies: 0
1 insertionSort(List, Accur?-
2   iSort(List, Accur?-
3   iSort([], Accur?-
4   iSort([Head | Tail], Accur?-
5   insert(Head, Tail, Accur?-
6   iSort(Tail, Accur?-
7   insert(Head, Tail, Accur?-
8   Elem @> Head and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
9   insert(Head, Tail, Accur?-
10  insert(Head, Tail, Accur?-
11  Elem @=< Head and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.
12  insert(Head, Tail, Accur?-
13  Elem @=< Head and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions.

?- insertionSort([2,1,4,2,4,6,4,9,1,0],X).
X = [0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 6|...] .

?- insertionSort([2,1,4,2],X).
X = [1, 2, 2, 4] .

?- insertionSort([2,1,4,2],[1,2,2,4]).
true .

?-

```

5. Write a Prolog program that checks or generates change adding up to a dollar consisting of half-dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies

%price given in cents to keep with integers → prolog doesn't like float that much  
change(Price, Paid, [HalfDollar,Quarter,Dime,Nickel,Penny]):-

```

member(HalfDollar,[0,1,2]),
member(Quarter,[0,1]),
member(Dime,[0,1,2]),
member(Nickel,[0,1]),
member(Penny,[0,1,2,3,4]),
Sum is 50*HalfDollar + 25*Quarter + 10*Dime + 5*Nickel,
Sum =< Paid-Price,
Penny is (Paid - Price) - Sum,
write("HalfDollars: "),write(HalfDollar),
write("\nQuarters: "),write(Quarter),
write("\nDimes: "),write(Dime),
write("\nNickels: "),write(Nickel),
write("\nPennies: "),write(Penny).

```

%want to use as many of the largest coins as possible

```

1 change(Price, Paid, [HalfDollar,Quarter,Dime,Nickel,Penny]):-
2   member(HalfDollar,[0,1,2]),
3   member(Quarter,[0,1]),
4   member(Dime,[0,1,2]),
5   member(Nickel,[0,1,2]),
6   member(Penny,[0,1,2]),
7   Sum is 50*Hal? change(1053, 1100, X).
8   Sum =< Paid HalfDollars: 0
9   Penny is (Pa Quarters: 1
10  write("HalfD Dimes: 2
11  write("\nQua Nickels: 0
12  write("\nDime Pennies: 2
13  write("\nDime X = [0, 1, 2, 0, 2]
14  write("\nNick Unknown action: (h for help)
15  write("\nPen Action?
16  %want to use a Unknown action: [ (h for help)
17  ~ Action?
18  ~ Unknown action: A (h for help)
19  ~ Action? .
20  /*calc_coins(Co
21  HalfDollar #?- change(1050, 1100, [1,0,0,0,0]).
22  HalfDollar #HalfDollars: 1
23  Quarter #=< Quarters: 0
24  Quarter #=> Dimes: 0
25  Dime #=< 3, Nickels: 0
26  Dime #=> 0, Pennies: 0
27  Nickel #=< 2, true .
28  Nickel #=> 0,?-

```

maskoken@Gandalfbuntu: ~/Dropbox/Documents/COEN171/Homework/HW5