

Task 10.1

Define a predicate `bizarreTranslator/2` such that `bizarreTranslator(L1, L2)` takes an input list `L1` and generates an output list `L2`. `L1` contains letters a-z; `L2` is `L1` with all 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u' replaced by '1', '2', '3', '4' and '5', respectively. For instance:
 ?- `bizarreTranslator(['a', 'p', 'p', 'l', 'e'], X)`.

`X = [1, p, p, l, 2] ;`

`false.`

Task:10.2:

Let Board positions `B` be represented by a list of lists:

E.g., `[[1,1],[2,3],[3,2]]` denotes the board position where three queens are placed as follows:

`Q - -`

`- - Q`

`- Q -`

Write a predicate `straight(B)` that checks whether in board position `B` there are two queens in the same row or column. Hint: use the member predicate.

Task 10.3

Consider the following knowledge base.
`sumsqrs([],0).`

`sumsqrs([X|Xs],S) :-`
 `sumsqrs(Xs,Ss),`
 `S is X*X + Ss.`

Call the knowledge base with a suitable query that explains what it computes.

Write second predicate computing the same with an accumulating argument.

Task 10. 4

Given the output

Prolog and Java

Which of the following produces it and why?

`X=3,write('Prolog '),X==3,write('and '),1+2 is X,write('Java ').`

`X is 3,write('Prolog '),X=3,write('and '),X==3,write('Java ').`

`X==3,write('Prolog '),3 is X,write('and '),X=3,write('Java ').`