Lab/ Practical Questions based on Artificial Intelligence (BHCS13)

- 1. Write a prolog program to calculate the sum of two numbers.
- 2. Write a Prolog program to implement max(X, Y, M) so that M is the maximum of two numbers X and Y.
- 3. Write a program in PROLOG to implement factorial (N, F) where F represents the factorial of a number N.
- 4. Write a program in PROLOG to implement generate_fib(N,T) where T represents the Nth term of the fibonacci series.
- 5. Write a Prolog program to implement GCD of two numbers.
- 6. Write a Prolog program to implement power (Num,Pow, Ans): where Num is raised to the power Pow to get Ans.
- 7. Prolog program to implement multi (N1, N2, R): where N1 and N2 denotes the numbers to be multiplied and R represents the result.
- 8. Write a Prolog program to implement memb(X, L): to check whether X is a member of L or not.
- 9. Write a Prolog program to implement conc (L1, L2, L3) where L2 is the list to be appended with L1 to get the resulted list L3.
- 10. Write a Prolog program to implement reverse (L, R) where List L is original and List R is reversed list.
- 11. Write a program in PROLOG to implement palindrome (L) which checks whether a list L is a palindrome or not.
- 12. Write a Prolog program to implement sumlist(L, S) so that S is the sum of a given list L.
- 13. Write a Prolog program to implement two predicates evenlength(List) and oddlength(List) so that they are true if their argument is a list of even or odd length respectively.
- 14. Write a Prolog program to implement nth_element (N, L, X) where N is the desired position, L is a list and X represents the Nth element of L.
- 15. Write a Prolog program to implement maxlist(L, M) so that M is the maximum number in the list.
- 16. Write a prolog program to implement insert_nth (I, N, L, R) that inserts an item I into Nth position of list L to generate a list R.
- 17. Write a Prolog program to implement delete_nth (N, L, R) that removes the element on Nth position from a list L to generate a list R.
- 18. Write a program in PROLOG to implement merge (L1, L2, L3) where L1 is first ordered list and L2 is second ordered list and L3 represents the merged list.