

Assignment 1

Question 1

Found in Employee.java and Person.java

Question 2

Found in Driver.java

Question 3

1. **food(bread, X) = Food(Y, soup)**

Error;

Capital “F” Food is not a valid functor.

2. **Bread = soup**

Unify;

Bread = soup.

3. **Bread = Soup**

Unify;

4. **food(bread, X, milk) = food(Y, salad, X)**

Does Not Unify;

X can’t be both milk and salad.

5. **manager(X) = Y**

Unify;

The entire thing will be unified with Y.

6. **meal(healthyFood(bread), drink(milk)) = meal(X,Y)**

Unify;

X= healthyFood(bread)

Y = drink(milk)

7. **meal(eat(Z), drink(milk)) = [X]**

Does Not Unify;

LHS isn't a list

8. $[\text{eat}(\mathbf{Z}), \text{drink}(\mathbf{milk})] = [\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y} \mid \mathbf{Z}]$

Unify;

$$\mathbf{X} = \text{eat}(\mathbf{Z}) = \text{eat}([\])$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \text{drink}(\text{milk})$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = [\]$$

9. $\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{t}(\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c})) = \mathbf{f}(\mathbf{l}, \mathbf{t}(\mathbf{Z}, \mathbf{c}))$

Unify;

$$\mathbf{X} = \mathbf{l}$$

$$\mathbf{Z} = \mathbf{b}$$

10. $\text{ancestor}(\text{french}(\mathbf{jean}), \mathbf{B}) = \text{ancestor}(\mathbf{A}, \text{scottish}(\mathbf{joe}))$

Unify;

$$\mathbf{A} = \text{french}(\mathbf{jean})$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \text{scottish}(\mathbf{joe})$$

11. $\text{meal}(\text{healthyFood}(\mathbf{bread}), \mathbf{Y}) = \text{meal}(\mathbf{X}, \text{drink}(\mathbf{water}))$

Unify;

$$\mathbf{X} = \text{healthyFood}(\mathbf{bread});$$

$$\mathbf{Y} = \text{drink}(\mathbf{water})$$

12. $[\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{T}] = [\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}]$

Unify;

$$\mathbf{H} = \mathbf{a}$$

$$\mathbf{T} = [\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}]$$

13. $[\mathbf{H}, \mathbf{T}] = [\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}]$

Does Not Unify

LHS has 2 terms, RHS has 3 terms

14. $\text{breakfast}(\text{healthyFood}(\mathbf{bread}), \mathbf{egg}, \mathbf{milk}) = \text{breakfast}(\text{healthyFood}(\mathbf{Y}), \mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Z})$

Does Not Unify.

Y cannot be both bread and egg

15. $\text{dinner}(\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}, \mathbf{Time}) = \text{dinner}(\mathbf{jack}, \text{cook}(\mathbf{egg}, \mathbf{oil}), \mathbf{Evening})$

Unify;

$X = \text{jack}$

$Y = \text{cook}(\text{egg}, \text{oil})$

$\text{Time} = \text{Evening}$

16. $k(s(g), Y) = k(X, t(k))$

Unify

$X = s(g)$

$Y = t(k)$

17. $\text{equation}(Z, f(x, 17, M), L * M, 17) = \text{equation}(C, f(D, D, y), C, E)$

Does Not Unify

D cannot be both x and 17

18. $a(X, b(c, d), [H|T]) = a(X, b(c, X), b)$

Does Not Unify

b is not a list, so cannot unify with [H|T]

Question 4

1. ? **field(hit_transfer,engineering).**

Ground;

$\text{field}(\text{hit_transfer}, \text{engineering}) = \text{field}(X, Y) : - \text{course}(X, Z), \text{field}(Z, Y).$

$X = \text{hit_transfer}; Y = \text{engineering}$

$\text{course}(\text{hit_transfer}, Z) = \text{course}(\text{hit_transfer}, \text{mechanical}).$

$Z = \text{mechanical}$

$\text{field}(\text{mechanical}, \text{engineering}) = \text{field}(\text{mechanical}, \text{engineering}).$

True.

2. ? **lab_number(fine_arts,X).**

Non-ground;

$\text{lab_number}(\text{fine_arts}, X) = \text{lab_number}(\text{fine_arts}, 10).$

$X = 10.$

3. ? **field(computer, literature).**

Ground;

$\text{field}(\text{computer}, \text{literature}) = \text{field}(X, Y) : - \text{course}(X, Z), \text{field}(Z, Y).$

$X = \text{computer}; Y = \text{literature}$

$\text{course}(\text{computer}, Z)$ does not unify.

False.

4. ? **course(X,Y).**

Non-ground.

$\text{course}(X, Y) = \text{course}(\text{hit_transfer}, \text{mechanical}).$

$X = \text{hit_transfer};$

$Y = \text{mechanical}.$

5. ? **student(adrian).**

Ground.

$\text{student}(\text{adrian}) = \text{student}(X) :- \text{student}(X, _).$

$X = \text{adrian}.$

$\text{student}(\text{adrian}, _) = \text{student}(\text{adrian}, \text{web_design}).$

True.

6. ? student(anna, engineering).

Ground.

student(anna,engineering) = student(X,Y) :- field(Z,Y), student(X,Z).

X = anna; Y = engineering.

...

field(Z,engineering) = field(X,Y) :- course(X,Z), field(Z,Y).

...

Z = hit_transfer

student(anna,hit_transfer) = student(anna, hit_transfer).

True.

7. ? student(X, engineering).

Non-ground;

student(X,engineering) = student(X,Y):- field(Z,Y), student(X,Z).

Y = engineering; X = X;

field(Z,engineering) = ... = field(mechanical,engineering) = ... = field(hit_transfer, engineering).

Z = hit_transfer;

student(X, hit_transfer) = student(anna, hit_transfer).

X = anna;

8. ? student(X,fine-arts), course(fine_arts, Y).

Non-ground;

student(X,fine-arts) = student(X, Y) :- field(Z,Y), student(X,Z).

Y = fine-arts;

field(Z,fine-arts) = field(X,Y):- course(X,Z), field(Z,Y).

...

field(Z, fine-arts) = field(Z, Y) => fails

False; (No matches found).

9. ? field(_,X).

Non-ground;

field(_,X) = field(mechanical, engineering).

X = engineering.

10. ? lab_number(_,X), field(X,Y).

Non-ground;

lab_number(_,X) = lab_number(mechanical, 15) => False

lab_number(_,X) = lab_number(fine_arts, 10) => False

lab_number(_,X) = lab_number(X,Z) => False

False; (No matches found).

11. ? lab_number(X,15), field(X,Y).

Non-ground;

lab_number(X,15) = lab_number(mechanical, 15).

X = mechanical;

field(mechanical,Y) = field(mechanical, engineering).

Y = engineering;

Output:

X = mechanical.

Y = engineering.

12. ? student(X), !, student(X,_). % note to cut here

Non-ground

student(X) = student(X) :- student(X,_)

student(X,_) = student(anna, hit_transfer).

X = anna;

!

Output:

X = anna;

13. ? student(X), student(X,_), !.

student(X) = student(X) :- student(X,_)

student(X,_) = student(anna, hit_transfer).

X = anna;

student(anna,_) = student(anna, hit_transfer).

!

Output :

X = anna ;

14. ? course(X,_), \+ student(_,X). % \+ is for negation (not)

non-ground

course(X,_) = course(hit_transfer,mechanica).

X = hit_transfer;

student(_,hit_transfer) = student(anna, hit_transfer) => True

\+ True => False

...

X = web_design; (True for adrian) => False

X = design_methods; (True for ava) => False

X = poetry; (True for jack) => False

X = leadership; (True for lee) => False

X = biology;

student(_,biology) = student(X,Y) :- field(Z,Y), student(X,Z).

Y = biology;

field(Z,biology) = field(X,Y) : - course(X,Z), field(Z,Y).

...

student(_,biology) => false

\+ false => True.

Output:

X = biology.

Question 5

- 1) database is in question5.pl
- 2) ?- student(Person,ID), findall(C,takes(ID,C),List).
- 3) ?- findall(X,student(X,_),L),length(L,N).
- 4) ?- findall(X, takes(_,X),Temp), list_to_set(Temp,List).
- 5) ?- findall(X, takes(_,X),Temp), list_to_set(Temp,List), sort(List,Sorted).
- 6)

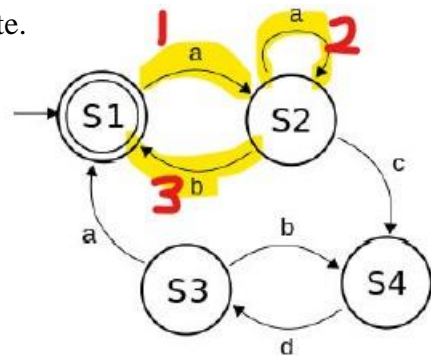
A = comp349

B = comp352

C = [comp361, encs282, engr371, engr391, engr392, mast218, phys284, soen287, soen341]

Question 6

- 1) database/rules in question6.pl
- 2) ?- accept([a,a,b]).
- 3) We follow the path and see that it results in a final state.



Question 7

- 1) database/rules in question7.pl
- 2) ?- circuit(0,1,0,1,L).

Question 8

Can be found in question8.pl:

second_half(List,Output):- length(List,N), Half is N/2, half(List, Half, Output).

half(List,N,List):- length(List,Length), Length=< N.

half([_|T],N,List):-length([_|T],Length), Length > N, half(T,N,List).

Question 9

Can't come up with a query, so used a rule instead. Found in question9.

lucas_num(1,[2]).

lucas_num(2,[2,1]).

lucas_num(N,Out):- M is N-1, lucas_num(M,Temp1), last_two(Temp1,A,B),
C is A + B, append(Temp1,[C],Out).

last_two([A,B],A,B).

last_two([_|T],A,B):- last_two(T,A,B).