

## Computer Programming Paradigms Lab

### PROLOG Lab 2

1. Write a program to check whether a given integer is odd or even:  
checkeven(N):- M is N//2, N:=2\*M.

```
?-checkeven(12).  
True
```

```
?-checkeven(23).  
False
```

2. Write a program to output integers from a specified value down to 1:

```
loop(0).  
loop(N):-N>0, write(N),nl,M is N-1,loop(M)
```

```
?-loop(6).  
6  
5  
4  
3  
2  
1  
True.
```

3. Write a program to output integers from 1 to a specified value:

```
loop(0).  
loop(N):-N>0,M is N-1,loop(M),write(N),nl.
```

```
?-loop(6).  
1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
True
```

4. Write a program that outputs integers from First to Last both inclusive.

```
output_values(Last, Last):-write(Last),nl.  
output_values(First, Last):- First\=Last, write(First),nl, N is First  
+ 1, output_values(N, Last)
```

```
?-output_values(5,12).  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
True
```

5. Define a predicate to find the sum of the integers from 1 to N.

```
sumto(1,1).
sumto(N,S):-N>1, N1 is N-1, sumto(N1, S1), S is S1 + N.
```

```
?-sumto(100,N).
N = 5050
```

6. Output the first N squares, one per line.

```
writesquares(1):-write(1),nl.
writesquares(N):-N>1, N1 is N-1, writesquares(N1), Nsq is N*N,
write(Nsq),nl.
```

```
?-writesquares(6).
1
4
9
16
25
36

True
```

7. Write a program to loop until a condition is satisfied.

```
loop:-write('Type end to end'),read(Word),write('Input was
'),write(Word),nl,(Word=end;loop).
```

8. Write a program to find factorial using recursion.

```
factorial(1,1).
factorial(N,Nfact):-N1 is N-1,factorial(N1,Nfact1), Nfact is N*Nfact1.
```

```
?-factorial(6,N).
N = 720
```

9. Define and test a predicate **palindrome** that checks whether a list reads the same way forwards and backwards, e.g.

```
?- palindrome([a,b,c,b,a]).
true
?- palindrome([a,b,c,d,e]).
false

palindrome(A):-reverse(A,A).
```

10. Define and test a predicate which takes two arguments, both numbers, and calculates and outputs the following values: (a) their average, (b) the square root of their product and (c) the larger of (a) and (b).

```
pred(A,B):-X is (A+B)/2, write('Average is: '), write(X), nl, Y is
sqrt(A*B), write('Square root of product is: '), write(Y), nl, Z is
max(X,Y),write('Larger is: '),write(Z),nl.
```