recursion.pl Sida 1

```
% Facts about the graph, which
% is basically a set of edges.
% Def: An edge between a -- b.
edge(a,b). edge(a,c).
edge(b,c).
edge(c,d). edge(c,e).
edge(d,f). edge(d,h).
edge(e,f). edge(e,g).
edge(f,g).
% Appends a list X onto a
% list Y, put into Z list.
% Def: append lists X & Y.
app([],Ys,Ys).
app([X|Xs],Ys, [X|Zs]) :-
    app(Xs, Ys, Zs).
% A path between vertices X
% and Y exists if edges are
% directly between X and Y.
% Def: path if edge X -- Y.
path(X,Y) :-
    edge(X,Y).
% Also a path, if intermediary
% path exists between vertices
% X and Y in the form of edges
% connected by some Z vertices
% Def: path if edge X--Z and a
% path already exists between,
% Z--Y (recursive definition).
path(X,Y)
    edge(X,Z),
    path(Z,Y).
% Same as the path/2 above, but
% also store the path it takes,
% appending this into list Z...
path(X,Y,Z) :-
    edge(X,Y),
    app([X],[],Z).
% Continued...
path(X,Y,Z) :
    edge(X,N),
    path(N,Y,W)
    app([X],W,Z).
% Path length.
pathl(X,Y,Z)
    path(X,Y,W),
    length(W,Z).
% -----EXAMPLE QUERY-----
% Is there a path between 'a' and 'h'?
% ?- path(a, h).
% yes
% What paths does 'e' lead towards to?
% ?- path(e, X).
% X = f ? ;
% X = g ? ;
```

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