Artificial intelligence - Project 2 grupa 302310

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1 Zebra puzzles

1.1 Pasta and Wine

Five friends are side by side planning a dinner together. Each one enjoys different kinds of pasta and wines from different countries. Figure out which pasta Holly likes the most.

- The woman wearing the White shirt is next to the woman who likes Lombardian wines.
- Ms Miller is somewhere between Ms Davis and Ms Brown, in that order.
- The youngest woman is at the third position.
- The 45 years old woman is somewhere to the right of the woman wearing the Red shirt.
- The woman who likes Chilean wines also likes Farfalle.
- At the first position is the woman that likes Argentine wines.
- Andrea is exactly to the right of the 35 years old woman.
- The woman wearing the Blue shirt is somewhere between Ms Davis and Holly, in that order.
- Victoria is next to Leslie.
- The woman wearing the Red shirt is somewhere to the left of the woman who likes Australian wines.
- Ms Wilson is next to the 30 years old woman.
- Leslie is exactly to the left of the 30 years old woman.
- Holly is somewhere to the right of the woman wearing the Red shirt.
- Ms Brown is exactly to the left of Julie.
- The youngest woman likes Penne.
- Ms Wilson is wearing the White shirt.
- The woman who likes Lasagne is somewhere between the woman who likes Italian wines and the woman who likes Spaghetti, in that order.
- At the second position is the woman wearing the Blue shirt.
- The 40 years old woman likes Lasagne.
- Ms Lopes is at the fifth position.
- The woman that likes Australian wines is somewhere between Victoria and the woman who likes wines from Bordeaux, in that order.
- The woman wearing the Yellow shirt is exactly to the left of the 35 years old woman.

1.1.1 Code implementation

```
formulas(assumptions).

// MaifferentFrom(x,y)

// Ma, b,c,d, e

// Ma women#1

// Wb women#2

// Wc women#3

// We women#4

// We women#5

// differentFrom(a, b).

// differentFrom(a, c).

// differentFrom(a, d).
```

```
differentFrom(a, e).
14
15
   differentFrom(b, c).
16
   differentFrom(b, d).
   differentFrom(b, e).
18
   differentFrom(c, d).
20
   differentFrom(c, e).
21
22
   differentFrom(d, e).
   differentFrom(x, y) -> differentFrom(y, x).
24
25
   %rightNeighbor(x,y) - y este in dreapta lui x
26
27
   rightneighbor(a,b).
   rightneighbor(b,c).
29
   rightneighbor(c,d).
   rightneighbor(d,e).
31
32
   %notFirstRightNeighbour(x, y)
33
34
   -rightneighbor(a, a).
35
   -rightneighbor(a, c).
    -rightneighbor(a, d).
37
   -rightneighbor(a, e).
39
   -rightneighbor(b, b).
    -rightneighbor(b, d).
41
   -rightneighbor(b, e).
42
    -rightneighbor(b, a).
43
44
   -rightneighbor(c, a).
45
   -rightneighbor(c, c).
46
   -rightneighbor(c, b).
   -rightneighbor(c, e).
48
49
   -rightneighbor(d, a).
50
   -rightneighbor(d, b).
    -rightneighbor(d, d).
52
   -rightneighbor(d, c).
54
   -rightneighbor(e, c).
    -rightneighbor(e, b).
56
   -rightneighbor(e, a).
57
   -rightneighbor(e, e).
58
    -rightneighbor(e, d).
60
   %vecin
61
   neighbor(x, y )<-> rightneighbor(x, y) | rightneighbor(y, x).
62
63
   % totheright(x,y) -> x e undeva in stanga lui y sau y e undeva la dreapta lui x
64
65
   totheright(a,b).
   totheright(a,c).
66
   totheright(a,d).
```

```
totheright(a,e).
68
    -totheright(a,a).
69
70
    -totheright(b,a).
    -totheright(b,b).
72
    totheright(b,c).
    totheright(b,d).
74
    totheright(b,e).
76
    -totheright(c,a).
    -totheright(c,b).
78
    -totheright(c,c).
    totheright(c,d).
80
    totheright(c,e).
81
    -totheright(d,a).
83
    -totheright(d,b).
    -totheright(d,c).
85
    -totheright(d,d).
    totheright(d,e).
87
    -totheright(e, a).
89
    -totheright(e, b).
    -totheright(e, c).
91
    -totheright(e, d).
    -totheright(e, e).
93
    %between(x,y,z) -> y este undeva intre x si z deci y este undeva in dreapta lui x si z undeva in dreapta
95
96
    between(x,y,z) <-> totheright(x,y) & totheright(y,z) & totheright(x,z).
97
98
    %shirt, name, surname, pasta, wine, age
99
100
    blue(x) | green(x) | red(x) | white(x) | yellow(x).
    andrea(x) \mid holly(x) \mid julie(x) \mid leslie(x) \mid victoria(x).
102
    davis(x) \mid lopes(x) \mid brown(x) \mid miller(x) \mid wilson(x).
103
    farfalle(x) | lasagne(x) | penne(x) | spaghetti(x) | ravioli(x).
104
    australian(x) | argentine(x) | chilean(x) | french(x) | italian(x).
105
    a30years(x) \mid a35years(x) \mid a40years(x) \mid a45years(x) \mid a50years(x).
106
    %fiecare persoana e unica
108
    blue(x) & blue(y)-> -differentFrom(x, y).
    green(x) & green(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
110
    red(x) & red(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
111
    white(x) & white(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
112
    yellow(x) & yellow(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
113
114
    andrea(x) & andrea(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
115
    holly(x) & holly(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
116
    julie(x) & julie(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
117
    leslie(x) & leslie(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    victoria(x) & victoria(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
119
120
    davis(x) & davis(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
```

```
brown(x) & brown(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    miller(x) & miller(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
124
    wilson(x) & wilson(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
126
    farfalle(x) & farfalle(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    lasagne(x) & lasagne(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
128
    penne(x) & penne(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    spaghetti(x) & spaghetti(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
130
    ravioli(x) & ravioli(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
131
132
    australian(x) & australian(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
133
    argentine(x) & argentine(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
134
    chilean(x) & chilean(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
135
    french(x) & french(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
136
    italian(x) & italian(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
137
    a30years(x) & a30years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
139
    a35years(x) & a35years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
140
    a40years(x) & a40years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
141
    a45years(x) & a45years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    a50years(x) & a50years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
143
    %indicii
145
    %1. The woman wearing the White shirt is next to the woman who likes Lombardian wines.
147
    white(x) & italian(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
149
    %2. Ms Miller is somewhere between Ms Davis and Ms Brown, in that order.
150
    davis(x) \& miller(y) \& brown(z) \rightarrow between(x,y,z).
151
152
    %3. The youngest woman is at the third position.
153
    a30years(c).
154
    %4. The 45 years old woman is somewhere to the right of the woman wearing the Red shirt.
156
    a45years(x) & red(y) -> totheright(y,x).
157
158
    %5. The woman who likes Chilean wines also likes Farfalle.
    chilean(x) <-> farfalle(x).
160
    %6. At the first position is the woman that likes Argentine wines.
162
    argentine(a).
163
164
    %7. Andrea is exactly to the right of the 35 years old woman.
165
    andrea(x) & a35years(y) -> rightneighbor(y,x).
166
167
    %8. The woman wearing the Blue shirt is somewhere between Ms Davis and Holly, in that order.
168
    davis(x) \& blue(y) \& holly(z) \rightarrow between(x,y,z).
169
170
    %9. Victoria is next to Leslie.
171
    victoria(x) & leslie(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
172
173
    %10. The woman wearing the Red shirt is somewhere to the left of the woman who likes Australian wines.
174
    red(x) & australian(y) -> totheright(x,y).
```

lopes(x) & lopes(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).

122

123

```
176
    %11. Ms Wilson is next to the 30 years old woman.
177
    wilson(x) & a30years(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
178
    %12. Leslie is exactly to the left of the 30 years old woman.
180
    leslie(x) & a30years(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
182
    %13. Holly is somewhere to the right of the woman wearing the Red shirt.
183
    holly(x) \& red(y) \rightarrow totheright(y,x).
184
185
    %14. Ms Brown is exactly to the left of Julie.
186
    brown(x) & julie(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
187
188
    %15. The youngest woman likes Penne.
189
    a30years(x) <-> penne(x).
190
191
    %16. Ms Wilson is wearing the White shirt.
    white(x) <-> wilson(x).
193
194
    %17. The woman who likes Lasagne is somewhere between the woman who likes Italian wines and the woman w
195
    italian(x) & lasagne(y) & spaghetti(z) -> between(x,y,z).
197
    %18. At the second position is the woman wearing the Blue shirt.
    blue(b).
199
200
    %19. The 40 years old woman likes Lasagne.
201
    a40years(x) <-> lasagne(x).
202
203
    %20. Ms Lopes is at the fifth position.
204
    lopes(e).
205
206
    %21. The woman that likes Australian wines is somewhere between Victoria and the woman who likes wines :
207
    victoria(x) & australian(y) & french(z) -> between(x,y,z).
208
    %22. The woman wearing the Yellow shirt is exactly to the left of the 35 years old woman.
210
    yellow(x) & a35years(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
211
212
    end_of_list.
214
    formulas(goals).
215
216
    end_of_list.
    1.1.2 Mace model
    interpretation( 5, [number = 1,seconds = 0], [
        function(a, [0]),
 2
        function(b, [1]),
 3
        function(c, [2]),
 4
        function(d, [3]),
        function(e, [4]),
 6
        relation(a30years(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
        relation(a35years(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
        relation(a40years(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
```

```
relation(a45years(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
10
       relation(a50years(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
11
       relation(andrea(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
12
       relation(argentine(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
       relation(australian(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
14
       relation(blue(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
       relation(brown(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
16
       relation(chilean(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
       relation(davis(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
18
       relation(farfalle(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
       relation(french(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
20
       relation(green(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
21
       relation(holly(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
22
       relation(italian(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
23
       relation(julie(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
24
       relation(lasagne(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
25
       relation(leslie(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
26
       relation(lopes(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
27
       relation(miller(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
28
       relation(penne(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
29
       relation(ravioli(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
30
       relation(red(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
31
       relation(spaghetti(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
       relation(victoria(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
33
       relation(white(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
       relation(wilson(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
35
       relation(yellow(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
       relation(differentFrom(_,_), [
37
           0,1,1,1,1,
38
           1,0,1,1,1,
39
           1,1,0,1,1,
40
           1,1,1,0,1,
41
           1,1,1,1,0]),
42
       relation(neighbor(_,_), [
43
           0,1,0,0,0,
44
           1,0,1,0,0,
45
           0,1,0,1,0,
46
           0,0,1,0,1,
           0,0,0,1,0]),
48
       relation(rightneighbor(_,_), [
49
           0,1,0,0,0,
50
           0,0,1,0,0,
           0,0,0,1,0,
52
           0,0,0,0,1,
53
           0,0,0,0,0]),
54
       relation(totheright(_,_), [
55
           0,1,1,1,1,
56
           0,0,1,1,1,
57
           0,0,0,1,1,
           0,0,0,0,1,
59
           0,0,0,0,0]),
60
       61
```

1.1.3 Explanation

- I choose to name the women: a,b,c,d,e
- every person is different from another therefor I implemented differentFrom(x,y), which implies x different from y
- lots of clues where using "next to", so I implemented rightneighbor(x,y), which means y is to the right of v
- neighbor is defined using rightneighbor on line 62
- lots if clues where using the expression somewhere to the left or to the right so i created totheright(x,y) which means x is somewhere to the left of y, it can be next to or not
- I used also between (x,y,z), which means that y is between x and z

2 Logic puzzle

2.1 Three Coins in the Fountain

"Three coins in the fountain, each one seeking happy news. Thrown by three wishful thinkers, which one will the fountain choose?" Not quite the words of the song, but three young tourists - Brian, Paul, and Charlie who are all currently out of work - on a trip to Rome decide to stop at the famous Trevi Fountain, throw in a coin and make a wish. Each had only one coin which was either 10c, 20c or 50c but had the same value in relation to the granting of a wish. By coincidence each wished to play a star role, either Lucky Starr, Johnny Ladd or Justa Kidd in the up-coming movie "The Three Buddies" and each had their wish granted. From this information and the following clues, for each tourist, can you determine his normal occupation, the value of his coin and the part he wished to play in the movie?

- No tourist has an occupation strating with the same letter as his name
- Lucky Starr was the wish of the tourist who had 20c coin and threw last.
- The coin thrown first was 50c which belong to the bricklayer, not Charlie.
- Jhonny Ladd was the plumber's wish.

2.1.1 Code implementation

```
% Saved by Prover9-Mace4 Version 0.5, December 2007.
   set(ignore_option_dependencies). % GUI handles dependencies
   if(Prover9). % Options for Prover9
     assign(max_seconds, 60).
   end_if.
   if (Mace4).
                 % Options for Mace4
9
     assign(max_seconds, 60).
10
   end_if.
11
12
   formulas(assumptions).
13
   %differentFrom(x,y)
15
   %a, b ,c
16
17
   differentFrom(a, b).
18
   differentFrom(a, c).
```

```
differentFrom(b, c).
20
21
   differentFrom(x, y) -> differentFrom(y, x).
22
   %name, occupation, movie role, coin value
24
   brian(x) \mid paul(x) \mid charlie(x).
   bricklayer(x) | carpenter(x) | plumber(x).
   luckyStarr(x) | jhonnyLadd(x) | justaKidd(x).
   a10c(x) | a20c(x) | a50c(x).
   %fiecare persoana e unica
30
   brian(x) & brian(y)-> -differentFrom(x, y).
   paul(x) & paul(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
   charlie(x) & charlie(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
33
   bricklayer(x) & bricklayer(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
35
   carpenter(x) & carpenter(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
   plumber(x) & plumber(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
37
   luckyStarr(x) & luckyStarr(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
39
   jhonnyLadd(x) & jhonnyLadd(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
   justaKidd(x) & justaKidd(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
41
   a10c(x) & a10c(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
43
   a20c(x) & a20c(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
   a50c(x) & a50c(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
45
   %indicii
47
   %1.No tourist has an occupation strating with the same letter as his name
49
50
   brian(x) & bricklayer(y) -> differentFrom(x,y).
   charlie(x) & carpenter(y) -> differentFrom(x,y).
52
   paul(x) & plumber(y) -> differentFrom(x,y).
   %2.Lucky Starr was the wish of the tourist who had 20c coin and threw last.
   luckyStarr(x) <-> a20c(x).
56
   luckyStarr(c).
   a20c(c).
58
   %3. The coin thrown first was 50c which belong to the bricklayer, not Charlie.
60
   a50c(x) <-> bricklayer(x).
   a50c(x) \rightarrow -charlie(x).
   a50c(a).
   bricklayer(a).
64
   %4. Jhonny Ladd was the plumber's wish.
66
   jhonnyLadd(x) <-> plumber(x).
67
   end_of_list.
69
   formulas(goals).
71
72
   end_of_list.
```

2.1.2 Mace model

```
interpretation( 3, [number = 1,seconds = 0], [
        function(a, [0]),
2
        function(b, [1]),
3
       function(c, [2]),
       relation(a10c(_), [0,1,0]),
5
       relation(a20c(_), [0,0,1]),
       relation(a50c(_), [1,0,0]),
       relation(brian(_), [0,0,1]),
       relation(bricklayer(_), [1,0,0]),
       relation(carpenter(_), [0,0,1]),
10
       relation(charlie(_), [0,1,0]),
11
       relation(jhonnyLadd(_), [0,1,0]),
       relation(justaKidd(_), [1,0,0]),
13
       relation(luckyStarr(_), [0,0,1]),
14
       relation(paul(_), [1,0,0]),
15
       relation(plumber(_{-}), [0,1,0]),
16
       relation(differentFrom(_,_), [
17
            0,1,1,
18
            1,0,1,
19
            1,1,0])]).
20
```

2.1.3 Explanation

- there we have the occupation, movie role and coin value and name, which is unique everybody
- in line 49 we have the first clue and I used the differentFrom assumption
- with the second clue we get the third person who trew which is c

3 Zebra puzzles

3.1 Secret Agents

Five spies are side by side in a briefing room getting instructions for their next missions. Each spy has an exclusive accessory, a special skill and is going to travel to a determined country. Which one is a martial arts expert?

- Austin is next to the agent wearing the Black tie.
- The master of Disguise is exactly to the right of the agent that has a spy Umbrella.
- The 35-year-old agent is going to a mission on Tripoli.
- James is the youngest secret agent
- The agent that is going to Australia is next to the agent that is specialized in Parkour.
- James is exactly to the right of the agent that has a special Clock.
- The spy that has an unique Umbrella is somewhere between the 40-year-old agent and Austin, in that order.
- Stan is next to the agent that is going to Asia.
- Sterling is at one of the ends.
- The man wearing the Red tie is 40 years old.
- The spy that is going to South America is exactly to the left of the 45-year-old spy.
- Jason is exactly to the left of Austin.

- The Driver expert is next to the 30-year-old man.
- The 35-year-old agent is next to the agent that is going Sydney.
- The agent with advanced knowledge of Hacking is exactly to the left of the 35-year-old man.
- The spy wearing the Purple tie is next to the Geek spy.
- Austin is 30.
- The agent that has a special Phone is exactly to the left of the agent that is going to Africa.
- The agent wearing a spy Ring is somewhere to the right of the agent wearing the Purple tie.
- At the second position is the spy wearing the Green tie.
- The spy that is going to Australia is exactly to the right of the 30-year-old spy.

3.1.1 Code implementation

```
% Saved by Prover9-Mace4 Version 0.5, December 2007.
   set(ignore_option_dependencies). % GUI handles dependencies
   if(Prover9). % Options for Prover9
     assign(max_seconds, 60).
   end if.
                 % Options for Mace4
   if(Mace4).
     assign(max_seconds, 60).
10
   end_if.
11
12
   if(Prover9). % Additional input for Prover9
13
   set(arithmetic).
14
   formulas(assumptions).
16
   %Five spies are side by side in a briefing room getting instructions for their next missions.
18
   ">ÆEach spy has an exclusive accessory, a special skill and is going to travel to a determined country.
   %Which one is a martial arts expert?
20
   %differentFrom(x,y)
22
   %a, b ,c ,d, e
24
   differentFrom(a, b).
   differentFrom(a, c).
26
   differentFrom(a, d).
27
   differentFrom(a, e).
28
29
   differentFrom(b, c).
30
   differentFrom(b, d).
31
   differentFrom(b, e).
32
33
   differentFrom(c, d).
   differentFrom(c, e).
35
   differentFrom(d, e).
37
   differentFrom(x, y) -> differentFrom(y, x).
39
```

%rightNeighbor(x,y) - y este in dreapta lui x

```
41
   rightneighbor(a,b).
42
   rightneighbor(b,c).
43
   rightneighbor(c,d).
   rightneighbor(d,e).
45
   %notFirstRightNeighbour(x, y)
47
    -rightneighbor(a, a).
49
    -rightneighbor(a, c).
   -rightneighbor(a, d).
51
   -rightneighbor(a, e).
52
53
   -rightneighbor(b, b).
54
   -rightneighbor(b, d).
55
   -rightneighbor(b, e).
56
    -rightneighbor(b, a).
58
   -rightneighbor(c, a).
59
   -rightneighbor(c, c).
60
   -rightneighbor(c, b).
   -rightneighbor(c, e).
62
    -rightneighbor(d, a).
64
    -rightneighbor(d, b).
   -rightneighbor(d, d).
66
   -rightneighbor(d, c).
68
   -rightneighbor(e, c).
   -rightneighbor(e, b).
70
   -rightneighbor(e, a).
    -rightneighbor(e, e).
72
   -rightneighbor(e, d).
73
75
   neighbor(x, y )<-> rightneighbor(x, y) | rightneighbor(y, x).
76
77
   % totheright(x,y) -> x e undeva in stanga lui y sau y e undeva la dreapta lui x
   totheright(a,b).
79
   totheright(a,c).
   totheright(a,d).
81
   totheright(a,e).
   -totheright(a,a).
83
   -totheright(b,a).
85
   -totheright(b,b).
   totheright(b,c).
87
   totheright(b,d).
   totheright(b,e).
89
90
   -totheright(c,a).
   -totheright(c,b).
92
   -totheright(c,c).
93
   totheright(c,d).
```

```
totheright(c,e).
95
96
    -totheright(d,a).
97
    -totheright(d,b).
    -totheright(d,c).
99
    -totheright(d,d).
    totheright(d,e).
101
    -totheright(e, a).
103
    -totheright(e, b).
104
    -totheright(e, c).
105
    -totheright(e, d).
106
    -totheright(e, e).
107
108
    %between(x,y,z) -> y este undeva intre x si z deci y este undeva in dreapta lui x si z undeva in dreapta
109
110
    between(x,y,z) <-> totheright(x,y) & totheright(y,z) & totheright(x,z).
111
112
    blue(x) | green(x) | red(x) | purple(x) | black(x).
113
    austin(x) \mid james(x) \mid jason(x) \mid stan(x) \mid sterling(x).
114
    australia(x) | brazil(x) | germany(x) | libya(x) | russia(x).
    clock(x) \mid phone(x) \mid pen(x) \mid ring(x) \mid umbrella(x).
116
    hacking(x) \mid disguise(x) \mid driving(x) \mid martialArts(x) \mid parkour(x).
    a30years(x) \mid a35years(x) \mid a40years(x) \mid a45years(x) \mid a25years(x).
118
    %fiecare persoana e unica
120
    blue(x) & blue(y)-> -differentFrom(x, y).
    green(x) & green(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
122
    red(x) \& red(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
123
    black(x) & black(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
124
    purple(x) & purple(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
125
126
    austin(x) & austin(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
127
    james(x) & james(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    jason(x) & jason(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
129
    stan(x) & stan(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    sterling(x) & sterling(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
131
    australia(x) & australia(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
133
    brazil(x) & brazil(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    germany(x) & germany(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
135
    libya(x) & libya(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    russia(x) & russia(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
137
138
    clock(x) & clock(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
139
    phone(x) & phone(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    pen(x) & pen(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
141
    ring(x) & ring(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
142
    umbrella(x) & umbrella(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
143
144
    hacking(x) & hacking(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    disguise(x) \& disguise(y) \rightarrow -differentFrom(x,y).
146
    driving(x) & driving(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
147
    martialArts(x) & martialArts(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
```

```
parkour(x) & parkour(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
149
150
    a25years(x) & a25years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
151
    a30years(x) & a30years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    a35years(x) & a35years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
153
    a40years(x) & a40years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
    a45years(x) & a45years(y) -> -differentFrom(x,y).
155
    %indicii
157
158
    %1.Austin is next to the agent wearing the Black tie.
159
    austin(x) & black(y) \rightarrow neighbor(x,y).
160
161
    %2. The master of Disguise is exactly to the right of the agent that has a spy Umbrella.
162
    disguise(x) & umbrella(y) -> rightneighbor(y,x).
163
164
    %3. The 35-year-old agent is going to a mission on Tripoli(Libya).
    a35years(x) \iff libya(x).
166
167
    %4. James is the youngest secret agent.
168
    james(x) <-> a25years(x).
170
    %5. The agent that is going to Australia is next to the agent that is specialized in Parkour.
    australia(x) & parkour(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
172
173
    %6. James is exactly to the right of the agent that has a special Clock.
174
    james(x) & clock(y) -> rightneighbor(y,x).
176
    \%7. The spy that has an unique Umbrella is somewhere between the 40-year-old agent and Austin, in that o
177
    a40years(x) & umbrella(y) & austin(z) -> between(x,y,z).
178
    %8.Stan is next to the agent that is going to Asia.
180
    stan(x) & russia(y)-> neighbor(x,y).
181
    %9. Sterling is at one of the ends.
183
    sterling(a) | sterling(e).
184
185
    %10. The man wearing the Red tie is 40 years old.
187
    red(x) \iff a40years(x).
189
    \%11. The spy that is going to South America is exactly to the left of the 45-year-old spy.
190
    brazil(x) & a45years(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
191
192
    %12. Jason is exactly to the left of Austin.
193
    jason(x) & austin(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
194
195
    %13. The Driver expert is next to the 30-year-old man.
196
    driving(x) & a30years(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
197
198
    %14. The 35-year-old agent is next to the agent that is going Sydney.
    australia(x) & a35years(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
200
201
    %15. The agent with advanced knowledge of Hacking is exactly to the left of the 35-year-old man.
202
```

```
hacking(x) & a35years(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
203
204
    %16. The spy wearing the Purple tie is next to the Geek spy.
205
    purple(x) & hacking(y) -> neighbor(x,y).
207
    %17. Austin is 30.
    austin(x) <-> a30years(x).
209
    %18. The agent that has a special Phone is exactly to the left of the agent that is going to Africa.
211
    phone(x) & libya(y) -> rightneighbor(x,y).
212
213
    %19. The agent wearing a spy Ring is somewhere to the right of the agent wearing the Purple tie.
214
    ring(x) & purple(y) -> totheright(y,x).
215
216
    %20. At the second position is the spy wearing the Green tie.
217
    green(b).
218
219
    %21. The spy that is going to Australia is exactly to the right of the 30-year-old spy.
220
    australia(x) & a30years(y) -> rightneighbor(y,x).
221
222
    end_of_list.
223
224
    formulas(goals).
226
    end_of_list.
    3.1.2 Mace model
    interpretation( 5, [number = 1, seconds = 0], [
        function(a, [0]),
 2
        function(b, [1]),
 3
        function(c, [2]),
 4
        function(d, [3]),
        function(e, [4]),
 6
        relation(a25years(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
        relation(a30years(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
        relation(a35years(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
        relation(a40years(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
10
        relation(a45years(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
11
        relation(austin(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
12
        relation(australia(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
        relation(black(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
14
        relation(blue(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
15
        relation(brazil(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
16
        relation(clock(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
17
        relation(disguise(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
        relation(driving(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
19
        relation(germany(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
20
        relation(green(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
21
        relation(hacking(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
22
        relation(james(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
23
        relation(jason(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
        relation(libya(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
25
        relation(martialArts(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
```

```
relation(parkour(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
27
       relation(pen(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
28
       relation(phone(_), [0,0,0,1,0]),
29
       relation(purple(_), [0,0,1,0,0]),
       relation(red(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
31
       relation(ring(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
       relation(russia(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
33
       relation(stan(_), [1,0,0,0,0]),
       relation(sterling(_), [0,0,0,0,1]),
35
       relation(umbrella(_), [0,1,0,0,0]),
36
       relation(differentFrom(_,_), [
37
           0,1,1,1,1,
38
           1,0,1,1,1,
39
           1,1,0,1,1,
40
           1,1,1,0,1,
           1,1,1,1,0]),
42
       relation(neighbor(_,_), [
43
          0,1,0,0,0,
44
           1,0,1,0,0,
          0,1,0,1,0,
46
           0,0,1,0,1,
47
           0,0,0,1,0]),
48
       relation(rightneighbor(_,_), [
          0,1,0,0,0,
50
51
           0,0,1,0,0,
          0,0,0,1,0,
52
           0,0,0,0,1,
53
           0,0,0,0,0]),
54
       relation(totheright(_,_), [
55
           0,1,1,1,1,
           0,0,1,1,1,
57
           0,0,0,1,1,
           0,0,0,0,1,
59
           0,0,0,0,0]),
       61
```

3.1.3 Explanation

- I choose to name the spy: a,b,c,d,e
- \bullet every person is different from another therefor I implemented different From (x,y), which implies x different from y
- lots of clues where using "next to", so I implemented rightneighbor(x,y), which means y is to the right of y
- neighbor is defined using rightneighbor on line 62
- for the expression somewhere to the left or to the right i created totheright (x,y) which means x is somewhere to the left of y, it can be next to or not
- I used also between (x,y,z), which means that y is between x and z

3.1.4 Personal observations and answers

- 1.Answer: Holly likes spaghetti
- 2.Answer: Brian carpenter Lucky Starr -a20c

ullet 3.Answer: Stan is the martial arts expert

3.2 References

- $\bullet \ \, https://www.ahapuzzles.com/logic/zebra/pasta-and-wine/$
- $\bullet \ https://www.ahapuzzles.com/logic/logic-puzzles/three-coins-in-the-fountain/$
- $\bullet \ \, \rm https://www.brainzilla.com/logic/zebra/secret-agents/$