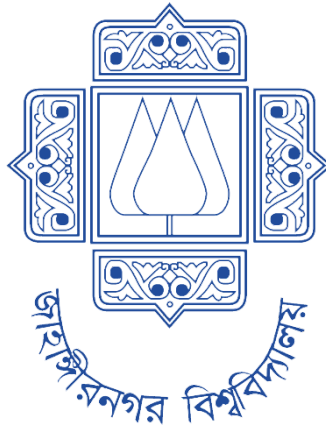


**Institute of Information Technology (IIT)**  
Jahangirnagar University



**Lab Report: 01**

Submitted by:

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Roll No: 1970

Lab Date: 23.05.23

Submission Date: 29.05.23

## Lab Report # Day 01

### Example 1:

Knowledge Base 1.

#### Clause:


```
woman(mia).  
woman(jody).  
woman(yolanda).  
playsAirGuitar(jody).  
party.
```

#### Queries:

1. ?- woman(mia).
2. ?- playsAirGuitar(jody).
3. ?- playsAirGuitar(mia).
4. ?- tattoed(jody).
5. ?- party.
6. ?- rockConcert.

#### Result :

---

 SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)

File Edit Settings Run Debug Help

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```
?-  
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac2.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 5 clauses  
?-  
|   woman(mia).  
true.  
  
?- playsAirGuitar(jody).  
true.  
  
?- playsAirGuitar(mia).  
false.  
  
?- tattoed(jody).  
ERROR: Unknown procedure: tattoed/1 (DWIM could not correct goal)  
?- party.  
true.  
  
?- rockConcert.  
ERROR: Unknown procedure: rockConcert/0 (DWIM could not correct goal)  
?-
```

## Example 2:

Knowledge Base 2.

### Clause:

```
happy(yolanda).  
listens2music(mia).  
listens2music(yolanda):- happy(yolanda).  
playsAirGuitar(mia):- listens2music(mia).  
playsAirGuitar(yolanda):- listens2music(yolanda).
```

### Queries:

1. ?- playsAirGuitar(mia).
2. ?- playsAirGuitar(yolanda).

### Result :

```
Warning:      Use :- discontinuous playsAirGuitar/1. to s  
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac2.pl compiled 0.02 s  
?-  
|   playsAirGuitar(mia).  
true.  
  
?- playsAirGuitar(yolanda).  
true.  
  
?-
```

## Example 3:

Knowledge Base 3.

### Clause:

```
happy(vincent).  
listens2music(butch).  
playsAirGuitar(vincent):- listens2music(vincent), happy(vincent).  
playsAirGuitar(butch):- happy(butch).  
playsAirGuitar(butch):- listens2music(butch).
```

### Queries:

1. ?- playsAirGuitar(vincent).
2. ?- playsAirGuitar(butch).

### Result :

```
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
Warning: Current predicate: listens2music/1
Warning: Use :- disjointuous playsAirGuitar/1. to suppress this messa
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac2.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 4 clauses
?- playsAirGuitar(vincent).
false.

?- playsAirGuitar(butch).
true.

?- 
| ■
```

### Example 4:

Knowledge Base 4.


### Clause:

```
woman(mia).
woman(jody).
woman(yolanda).
loves(vincent, mia).
loves(marsellus, mia).
loves(pumpkin, honey_bunny).
loves(honey_bunny, pumpkin).
```

### Queries:

1. ?- woman(X).
2. ?- loves(marsellus,X), woman(X).
3. ?- loves(pumpkin,X), woman(X).

## Result :

 SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)

File Edit Settings Run Debug Help

```
?- woman(X).  
X = mia ;  
X = jody ;  
X = yolanda .  
  
?-  
| loves(marsellus,X), woman(X).  
X = mia ,  
  
?- loves(marsellus,X), woman(X).  
X = mia ,  
  
?- loves(pumpkin,X), woman(X).  
false.  
  
?-
```

## Example 5:

Knowledge Base 5.

### Clause:

```
loves(vincent,mia).  
loves(marsellus,mia).  
loves(pumpkin, honey_bunny).  
loves(honey_bunny, pumpkin).  
jealous(X,Y):- loves(X,Z), loves(Y,Z).
```

### Queries:

1. ?- jealous(marsellus,W).

## Result :

```
?- jealous(marsellus,W).  
W = vincent ;  
W = marsellus ;  
W = vincent ,  
?-
```

## Example 6:

### Clause:


```
division(dhaka,rajshahi,khulna).  
?- division(X,Y,Z).  
X = dhaka,  
Y = rajshahi,  
Z = khulna.
```

### Queries:

1. `division(__,__Z).`
2. `X is max(7,12).`
3. `A is min(9,2).`
4. `X is 10+2+3.`
5. `X is 4^3.`
6. `X is 4+9.`
7. `X is 7-3.`

## Result:

---

 SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)

---

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---

```
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac3.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
?- division(_,_,Z).
Z = khulna.

?- X is max(7,12).
X = 12.

?- A is min(9,2).
A = 2.

?- X is 10+2+3.
X = 15.

?- X is 4^3.
X = 64.

?- X is 4+9.
X = 13.

?- X is 7-3.
X = 4.

?- ■
```

## Example 7:

Exercise 1: Read & write two numbers

### Clause:

```
start:-
write('enter first num'),nl,
read(X),nl,
write('enter second num'),nl,
read(Y),nl,
write('here are the numbers'),nl,
write(X),nl,
write(Y).
```

### Queries:

1. start.
2. 12.
3. 13.

### Result:

```
?-  
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/class1par2.pl compiled 0.00 sec, -6 clauses  
?-  
| start.  
enter first number  
|: 12  
|: .  
  
enter second number  
|: 13.  
  
here are the numbers  
12  
13  
true.  
?- ■
```

### Example 8:

Exercise 2: Sum of two numbers

#### Clause:

```
go:-  
write('enter first num'),nl,  
read(X),nl,  
write('enter second num'),nl,  
read(Y),nl,  
sum(X,Y).  
sum(X,Y):-S is X+Y,  
write('sum is'),nl,  
write(S).
```

#### Queries:



1. start.
2. 12.
3. 40.

### Result:

```
?- start.  
enter first num  
|: 12.  
  
enter second num  
|: 40.  
  
sum is  
52  
true.  
?- ■
```

### Example 9:

Exercise 3:

#### Clause:

```
string1(Input) :-  
write('Enter a string: '),  
  
read_line_to_codes(user_input, Codes),  
string_codes(Input, Codes).  
process_string(String) :-  
  
string_upper(String, Output),  
write('Output: '), write(Output).  
  
main :-  
string1(Input),  
process_string(Input).
```

### Queries:

1. ?- main.

**Result:**

```
?- main.  
Enter a string: Patuakhali, a beautiful town, is my beloved hometown.  
Output: PATUAKHALI, A BEAUTIFUL TOWN, IS MY BELOVED HOMETOWN.  
true.  
?- ■
```

**Example 10:**

Task 1: Average of three numbers.

**Clause:**

```
go:-  
write('enter the first number'),nl,  
read(X),nl,  
write('enter the second number'),nl,  
read(Y),nl,  
write('enter the third number'),nl,  
read(Z),nl,  
sum(X,Y,Z).  
sum(X,Y,Z):-S is (X+Y+Z)/3,  
write('average is'),nl,  
write(S).
```

**Queries:**

1. go.
2. 20.
3. 12.
4. 14.

## Result:

```
SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)
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Please run ?- license. for legal details.

For online help and background, visit https://www.swi-prolog.org
For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

?-
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac6.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 2 clauses
?-
|   go.
enter the first number
|: 20.

enter the second number
|: 12.

enter the third number
|: 14.

average is
15.333333333333334
true.

?- ■
```

## Example 11:

### Task 2: Family Tree

#### Clause:

```
male(rahim).
male(ratul).
male(setu).
female(riya).
female(shila).
parents(rahim,ratul).
parents(rahim,riya).
parents(riya,setu).
parents(riya,shila).
father(X,Y) :- parents(X,Y),male(X).
mother(X,Y) :- parents(X,Y),female(X).
sister(X,Y):-parents(Z,X),parents(Z,Y),X\=Y,female(X).
brother(X,Y):-parents(Z,X),parents(Z,Y),X\=Y,male(X).
sibling(X,Y):-parents(Z,X),parents(Z,Y),X\=Y.
```

```
grandfather(X,Z):-parents(X,Y),parents(Y,Z),male(X).
grandmother(X,Z):-parents(X,Y),parents(Y,Z),female(X).
```

### Queries:

1. brother(X,riya).
2. brother(X,shila).
3. sister(X,ratul).
4. sister(X,setu).
5. sister(X,rahim)

### Result:

```
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac5.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
?-
|   brother(X,riya).
X = ratul ,

?-
|   brother(X,shila).
X = setu ,

?-
|   sister(X,ratul).
X = riya ,

?- sister(X,setu).
X = shila.

?- sister(X,rahim
|   ).
false.

?-
```

## Example 12:

### Family Tree

#### Clause:


*male(jamil).*  
*male(rafi).*  
*male(sohel).*  
*male(rumi).*  
*male(raj).*  
*male(jarif).*  
*male(orko).*  
*male(ovi).*  
*female(runa).*  
*female(riya).*  
*female(najia).*  
*female(ridima).*  
*female(sufi).*  
*female(saki).*  
*parents(jamil).*  
*parents(runa).*  
*parents(sohel).*  
*parents(rafi).*  
*parents(rumi).*  
*parents(sufi).*  
*parents(najia).*  
*parents(orko).*  
*parents(jamil,runa).*  
*parents(jamil,shole).*  
*parents(runa,rafi).*  
*parents(runa,rumi).*  
*parents(runa,riya).*  
*parents(sohel,najia).*  
*parents(sohel,ridima).*  
*parents(rafi,raj).*  
*parents(rumi,sufi).*  
*parents(sufi,jarif).*  
*parents(najia,saki).*  
*parents(najia,orko).*  
*parents(orko,ovi).*  
*mother(X,Y):-parents(X,Y),female(X).*  
*siblings(X,Y):-parents(Z,X),parents(Z,Y), X \== Y.*  
*children(X,Y):-parents(X,Y).*

**Queries:**

1. male(run).
2. male(sohel).
3. male(jarif).
4. female(sufi).
5. female(ridima).
6. parents(jamil).
7. parents(sufi).
8. parents(saki).
9. parents(rumi).
10. children(run, Y).
11. children(jamil, Y).
12. siblings(rafi, Y).
13. siblings(najia, Y).
14. mother(X, riya).
15. mother(X, orko).

## Result:

---

 SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)

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For online help and background, visit <https://www.swi-prolog.org>  
For built-in help, use `?- help(Topic).` or `?- apropos(Word).`

`?-`  
`% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac1.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 38 clauses`  
`?-`  
`| male(run).`  
**`false.`**

`?- male(sohel).`  
**`true.`**

`?- male(jarif).`  
**`true.`**

`?- female(sufi).`  
**`true.`**

`?- female(ridima).`  
**`true.`**

`?- parents(jamil).`  
**`true.`**

`?- parents(sufi).`  
**`true.`**

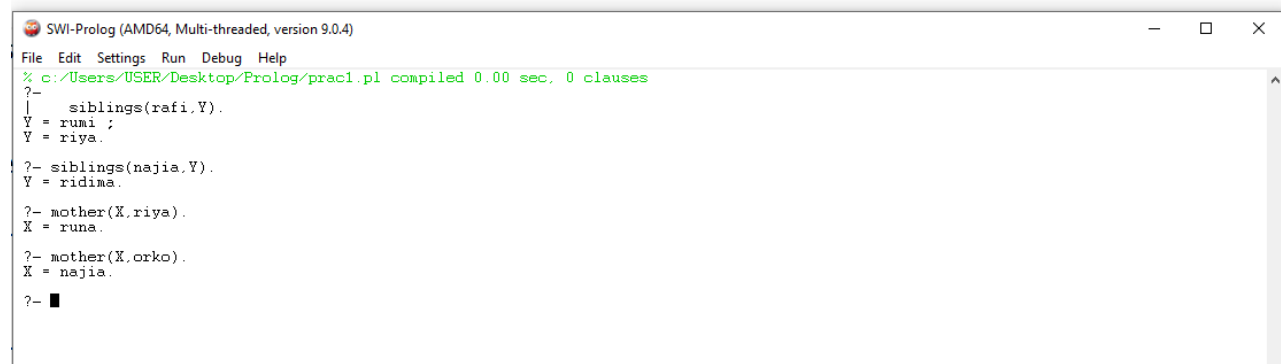
`?- parents(saki).`  
**`false.`**

`?- parents(rumi).`  
**`true.`**

`?- children(run,Y).`  
`Y = rafi ;`  
`Y = rumi ;`  
`Y = riya.`

`?- children(jamil,Y).`  
`Y = runa ;`  
`Y = shole.`

`?-`

A screenshot of a SWI-Prolog window. The title bar reads "SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)". The menu bar includes "File", "Edit", "Settings", "Run", "Debug", and "Help". The main text area shows the compilation of a Prolog file and several queries. The output shows that the file was compiled successfully and that the queries for siblings and mothers were resolved. The window has standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close) in the top right corner.

```
SWI-Prolog (AMD64, Multi-threaded, version 9.0.4)
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
% c:/Users/USER/Desktop/Prolog/prac1.pl compiled 0.00 sec, 0 clauses
?-
| siblings(rafi,Y).
Y = runi ;
Y = riya.
?- siblings(najia,Y).
Y = ridima.
?- mother(X,riya).
X = runa.
?- mother(X,orko).
X = najia.
?-
```



