

PRACTICAL NO.08

Aim: Write a Prolog Program for Resolution (Negation).

Theory: Resolution: In simple words resolution is inference mechanism. Let's say we have

clauses $m :- b.$ and $t :- p, m, z.$ So from that we can infer $t :- p, b, z.$ - that is called resolution.

Means, when you resolve two clauses you get one new clause. Another easy example, we have

two sentences (1) All women like shopping. (2) Olivia is a woman. Now we ask query 'Who likes

shopping'. So, by resolving above sentences we can have one new sentence Olivia like shopping.

Program:

Snapshot of output:

Conclusion: Successfully implemented Prolog Program for Resolution.