

# Logic Programming – Laboratory 4

## Recursion

Isabela Drămnesc

### 1 Exercises

#### 1. Write a predicate which returns the length of a list.

Examples:

? – *length\_list*([a, 2, b, 4, 5], L).

will return  $L = 5$

? – *length\_list*([], L). will return  $L = 0$ .

#### 2. Write a predicate which returns the reverse of a list.

Examples:

? – *reverse\_list*([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], R).

will return  $R = [5, 4, 3, 2, 1]$

? – *reverse\_list*([], R). will return  $R = []$ .

#### 3. Write a predicate which returns the sum of the elements from a list.

Examples:

? – *sum\_elem\_list*([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], S).

will return  $S = 15$

? – *sum\_elem\_list*([], S). will return  $S = 0$ .

#### 4. Write a program in Prolog which calculates:

$$f(X) = (X^{45} - 3 * X^2) + 5$$

#### 5. Write a program in Prolog which calculates:

$$f(X, Y, Z) = (X^{100} - 3 * Y) + (5 * Z + X * Y)$$

#### 6. Write a program which will return the list of elements on the odd positions from a list of integers.

Examples:

? – *odd\_elem\_list*([1, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5], *OddElem*).

The result will be  $OddElem = [1, 4, 3]$ .

? – *odd\_elem\_list*([1], *OddElem*).

The result will be  $L = [1]$ .

**7. Write a program which will return the list of elements on the even positions from a list of integers.**

Examples:

? - *even\_elem\_list*([1, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5], *EvenElem*).

The result will be *EvenElem* = [3, 2, 5].

? - *even\_elem\_list*([3], *EvenElem*).

The result will be *EvenElem* = [].

**8. Write a program which will return the list of odd elements from a list of integers.**

Examples:

? - *odd\_list*([1, 3, 4, 2, 7, 5], *X*).

The result will be *X* = [1, 3, 7, 5].

? - *odd\_list*([4], *X*).

The result will be *X* = [].

**9. Write a program which will return the list of even elements from a list of integers.**

Examples:

? - *even\_list*([1, 3, 4, 2, 7, 5], *X*).

The result will be *X* = [4, 2].

? - *even\_list*([3], *X*).

The result will be *X* = [].

**10. Write a program which calculates the factorial of a natural number.**

Examples:

?- factorial(5,X).

X= 120