## First Prolog Programming Assignment

## Learning Abstract:

In this assignment I learned all about the syntax and functionality of the language Prolog, as well as creating some knowledge bases that I then interacted with. Tasks 1 and 2 dealt with visual knowledge bases involving a map and different shapes. Task 3 was all about a Pokemon KB that contained information such as the hp and attack names of certain pokemon. Lastly in Task 4, I learned about how to construct and manipulate lists within Prolog.

## Task 1 - Map Coloring

Empty Map:


Code:

```
% File: map_coloring.pro
% Line: Program to find a 4 color map rendering for the map given.
% More: The colors used will be pink, blue, green, and purple.
% % different( }X,Y) :: X is not equal to Y
different(pink,blue).
different(pink,green).
different(pink, purple).
different(green,blue).
different(green,purple).
different(green, pink).
different(blue,green).
different(blue,purple).
different(blue,pink).
different(purple,blue).
different(purple,green).
different(purple, pink).
%
% coloring(R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9) :: These shapes will be colored
% such that no two bordering shapes have the same color.
coloring(R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9) :-
    different(R1, R2),
    different(R1, R4),
    different(R1, R5),
    different(R2, R3),
    different(R2, R4),
    different(R3, R4),
    different(R3, R5),
    different(R4, R5),
    different(R4, R6),
    different(R4, R7),
    different(R4, R9),
    different(R5, R7),
    different(R5, R9),
    different(R6, R7),
    different(R6, R8),
    different(R6, R9),
    different(R7, R8),
    different(R7, R9),
    different(R8, R9).
```

Demo:
?- consult('map_coloring.pro').
true.
?- coloring(R1, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, R7, R8, R9).
R1 = R9, R9 = pink,
R2 $=$ R5, R5 $=$ R6, R6 $=$ blue,
R3 $=$ R7, R7 = purple,
R4 = R8, R8 = green.

Colored Map:


## Task 2 - The Floating Shapes World

Code:

```
% --_File: shapes_world_1.pro
& --- Line: Loosely represented Z-D shapes morld (simple take on SHRDLU)
8 -
8 -- Facts:
% -_- square(N, side{L), color(C)) ::N is the name of a square with side L
& --- and color c
square(sera, side(7), color(purple))
square{sara, side(5), color(blue)).
square{sarah, side(11), color(red)}.
& --- circle{N, radius{R], color(C)) :: N is the name of a circle with
& _-_ radius R and color C
circle{carla, radius (4), color(green)).
circle{cora, radius (7), color(blue)).
circle(connie, radius(3), color(purple)).
circle(claire, radius(5), color(green)).
% Rules:
% --- circles :: list the nanes of all of the circles
circles :- circle(Name, , ) ), write(Nane), nl,fail.
circles.
% -----------------------------------------------------------------------------
& --- squares :: list the names of all of the squares
squares :- square(Name, , ) ), write(Nane), nl, fail.
squares.
v
% -_- squares : : list the names of all of the shapes
shapes :- circles,squares.
8
% __- blue(Name) :: Name is a blue shape
blue(Name) :- square(Name,-,color(blue)).
blue(Name) :- circle(Name, , color(blue)).
& --- large{Name) :: Name is a large shape
large(Name) :- area(Name, &), & >= 108,
% --- small(Name) i: Name is a small shape
small(Name) :- area(Name, A), A < 100.
8
* _-_ area(Name, A) i: A is the area of the shape with name Name
area(Name, A) :- circle(Name, radius(R), ), A is 3.14 * R * R.
area(Name, A) :- square(Name, side(S), ), A is S * S.
```

Demo:

```
?- consult('shapes_world_1.pro').
true.
?- listing(squares).
squares :-
    square(Name, _, _),
    write(Name),
    nl,
    fail.
squares.
true.
?- squares.
sera
sara
sarah
true.
?- listing(circles).
circles :-
    circle(Name, _, _),
    write(Name),
    nl,
    fail.
circles.
true.
?- circles.
carla
cora
connie
claire
true.
?- listing(shapes).
shapes :-
    circles,
    squares.
true.
?- shapes.
carla
cora
connie
claire
sera
sara
sarah
true.
```

```
?- blue(Shape).
Shape = sara ;
Shape = cora.
?- large(Name), write(Name), nl, fail.
cora
sarah
false.
?- small(Name), write(Name), nl, fail.
carla
connie
claire
sera
sara
false.
?- area(cora, A).
A = 153.86
?- area(carla, A).
A = 50.24 .
?- halt.
Alainas-MacBook-Air:Downloads alaina$ 
```


## Task 3 - Pokemon KB Interaction and Programming

## Part 1: Queries

Demo:

```
?- consult('pokemon_plus.pro').
true.
?- cen(pikachu).
true.
?- cen(raichu).
false.
?- cen(Name).
Name = pikachu ;
Name = bulbasaur ;
Name = caterpie ;
Name = charmander ;
Name = vulpix ;
Name = poliwag ;
Name = squirtle ;
Name = staryu.
?- cen(Name), write(Name), nl, fail.
pikachu
bulbasaur
caterpie
charmander
vulpix
poliwag
squirtle
staryu
false.
?- evolves(squirtle, wartortle).
true.
?- evolves(wartortle,squritle).
false.
?- evolves(squirtle,blastoise).
false.
?- evolves(X,Y), evolves(Y,Z).
X = bulbasaur,
Y = ivysaur,
Z = venusaur ;
X = caterpie,
Y = metapod,
Z = butterfree ;
X = charmander,
Y = charmeleon,
Z = charizard ;
X = poliwag,
Y = poliwhirl,
Z = poliwrath ;
X = squirtle,
Y = wartortle,
Z = blastoise ;
false.
```

?- evolves $(X, Y)$, evolves $(Y, Z)$, write $(X)$, write(' $\left.->{ }^{\prime}\right)$, write(Z), nl, fail. bulbasaur $\rightarrow$ venusaur
caterpie $\rightarrow$ butterfree
charmander $->$ charizard
poliwag - poliwrath
squirtle - b blastoise
false.
?- pokemon(name(Name),_r_,_), write(Name), nl, fail.
pikachu
raichu
bulbasaur
ivysaur
venusaur
caterpie
metapod
butterfree
charmander
charmeleon
charizard
vulpix
ninetails
poliwag
poliwhirl
poliwrath
squirtle
wartortle
blastoise
staryu
starmie
false.
?- pokemon(name(Name), fire,_,_), write(Name), nl, fail.
charmander
charmeleon
charizard
vulpix
ninetails
false.

```
?- pokemon(Name,Kind,_,_), write(nks((Name), (kind(Kind)))), nl, fail.
nks(name(pikachu),kind(electric))
nks(name(raichu),kind(electric))
nks(name(bulbasaur),kind(grass))
nks(name(ivysaur),kind(grass))
nks(name(venusaur), kind(grass))
nks(name(caterpie),kind(grass))
nks(name(metapod),kind(grass))
nks(name(butterfree), kind(grass))
nks(name(charmander),kind(fire))
nks(name(charmeleon),kind(fire))
nks(name(charizard),kind(fire))
nks(name(vulpix), kind(fire))
nks(name(ninetails),kind(fire))
nks(name(poliwag),kind(water))
nks(name(poliwhirl),kind(water))
nks(name(poliwrath),kind(water))
nks(name(squirtle),kind(water))
nks(name(wartortle),kind(water))
nks(name(blastoise),kind(water))
nks(name(staryu),kind(water))
nks(name(starmie),kind(water))
false.
?- pokemon(name(Name),_,_,attack(waterfall,_)).
Name = wartortle ;
false.
?- pokemon(name(Name),_,_,attack(poison-powder,_)).
Name = venusaur ;
false.
?- pokemon(_,water,_,attack(A,_)), write(A), nl, fail.
water-gun
amnesia
dashing-punch
bubble
waterfall
hydro-pump
slap
star-freeze
false.
?- pokemon(name(poliwhirl),_,hp(HP),_).
HP = 80.
?- pokemon(name(butterfree),_,hp(HP),_).
HP = 130.
?- pokemon(name(Name),,,hp(HP),_), HP > 85, write(Name), nl, fail.
raichu
venusaur
butterfree
charizard
ninetails
poliwrath
blastoise
false.
```

```
?- pokemon(name(Name),_,-,attack(_,ATK)), ATK > 60, write(Name), nl, fail.
raichu
venusaur
butterfree
charizard
ninetails
false.
?- cen(Name), pokemon(name(Name),_,hp(HP),_), write(Name), write(': '), write(HP), nl, fail.
pikachu: 60
bulbasaur: 40
caterpie: 50
charmander: 50
vulpix: 60
poliwag: 60
squirtle: 40
staryu: 40
false.
```


## Part 2: Programs

## Code:

```
display_names :-
    pokemon(name(Name),_,_,_), write(Name), nl, fail.
display_attacks :-
    pokemon(_,_,_,attack(ATK,_)), write(ATK), nl, fail.
powerful(Name) :
    pokemon(name(Name),_,_,attack(_,ATK)), ATK > 55.
tough(Name) :-
    pokemon(name(Name),_,hp(HP),_), HP > 100.
type(Name,Type) :-
    pokemon(name(Name), Type,_,_).
dump_kind(Type)
    pokemon(Name,Type,HP,ATK), write(pokemon(Name,Type,HP,ATK)), nl, fail.
display_cen :-
    cen(Name), write(Name), nl, fail.
family(Name) :-
    evolves(Name,Y), write(Name), write(' '), write(Y),
    evolves(Y,Z), write(' '), write(Z).
families :-
        cen(Name), nl, evolves(Name,Y), write(Name), write(' '), write(Y), evolves(Y,Z), write(' '), write(Z), fail.
        familes.
lineage(Name) :-
    pokemon(name(Name),Type,hp(HP),attack(Kind,ATK)), write(pokemon(name(Name),Type,hp(HP),attack(Kind,ATK))), nl,
    evolves(Name,Y), pokemon(name(Y),Type2,hp(HP2),attack(Kind2,ATK2)), write(pokemon(name(Y),Type2,hp(HP2),attack(Kind2,ATK2))), nl,
    evolves(Y,Z), pokemon(name(Z),Type3,hp(HP3),attack(Kind3,ATK3)), write(pokemon(name(Z),Type3,hp(HP3),attack(Kind3,ATK3))).
```

Demo:

```
?- consult('pokemon_plus.pro').
true.
?- display_names.
pikachu
raichu
bulbasaur
ivysaur
venusaur
caterpie
metapod
butterfree
charmander
charmeleon
charizard
vulpix
ninetails
poliwag
poliwhirl
poliwrath
squirtle
wartortle
blastoise
staryu
starmie
false.
?- display_attacks.
gnaw
thunder-shock
leech-seed
vine-whip
poison-powder
gnaw
stun-spore
whirlwind
scratch
slash
royal-blaze
confuse-ray
fire-blast
water-gun
amnesia
dashing-punch
bubble
waterfall
hydro-pump
slap
star-freeze
false.
?- powerful(pikachu).
false.
?- powerful(blastoise).
true.
```

```
?- powerful(X), write(X), nl, fail.
raichu
venusaur
butterfree
charizard
ninetails
wartortle
blastoise
false.
?- tough(raichu).
false.
?- tough(venusaur).
true.
?- tough(Name), write(Name), nl, fail.
venusaur
butterfree
charizard
poliwrath
blastoise
false.
?- type(caterpie,grass).
true .
?- type(pikachu,water).
false.
?- type(N,electric).
N = pikachu ;
N = raichu.
?- type(N,water), write(N), nl, fail.
poliwag
poliwhirl
poliwrath
squirtle
wartortle
blastoise
staryu
starmie
false.
?- dump_kind(water).
pokemon(name(poliwag),water,hp(60), attack(water-gun,30))
pokemon(name(poliwhirl),water,hp(80) , attack(amnesia,30))
pokemon(name(poliwrath),water,hp(140), attack(dashing-punch,50))
pokemon(name(squirtle),water,hp(40), attack(bubble, 10))
pokemon(name(wartortle),water,hp(80), attack(waterfall,60))
pokemon(name(blastoise),water,hp(140), attack(hydro-pump,60))
pokemon(name(staryu),water,hp(40),attack(slap,20))
pokemon(name(starmie),water,hp(60), attack(star-freeze, 20))
false.
```

```
?- dump_kind(fire).
pokemon(name(charmander),fire,hp(50), attack(scratch, 10))
pokemon(name(charmeleon), fire,hp(80), attack(slash,50))
pokemon(name(charizard), fire,hp(170), attack(royal-blaze, 100))
pokemon(name(vulpix), fire,hp(60), attack(confuse-ray, 20))
pokemon(name(ninetails),fire,hp(100),attack(fire-blast, 120))
false.
?- display_cen.
pikachu
bulbasaur
caterpie
charmander
vulpix
poliwag
squirtle
staryu
false.
?- family(pikachu).
pikachu raichu
false.
?- family(squirtle).
squirtle wartortle blastoise
true.
?- families.
pikachu raichu
bulbasaur ivysaur venusaur
caterpie metapod butterfree
charmander charmeleon charizard
vulpix ninetails
poliwag poliwhirl poliwrath
squirtle wartortle blastoise
staryu starmie
false.
?- lineage(caterpie).
pokemon(name(caterpie),grass,hp(50),attack(gnaw, 20))
pokemon(name(metapod),grass,hp(70),attack(stun-spore, 20))
pokemon(name(butterfree),grass,hp(130),attack(whirlwind,80))
true.
?- lineage(metapod).
pokemon(name(metapod),grass,hp(70) , attack(stun-spore, 20))
pokemon(name(butterfree),grass,hp(130), attack(whirlwind,80))
false.
?- lineage(butterfree).
pokemon(name(butterfree),grass,hp(130),attack(whirlwind,80))
false.
```


## Task 4 - Lisp Processing in Prolog

## Head/Tail Referencing Exercises

?- [H|T] = [red, yellow, blue, green].
I think the output will be $H=$ red and $T=$ (yellow, blue, green).
?- [H, T] = [red, yellow, blue, green].
I think this will fail.
?- [F|_] = [red, yellow, blue, green].
I think the output will be $\mathrm{F}=$ red.
?- [_|[S|_]] = [red, yellow, blue, green].
I think the output will be $S=$ yellow.
?- $[F \mid[S \mid R]]=[r e d, ~ y e l l o w, ~ b l u e, ~ g r e e n] . ~$
I think the output will be $F=$ red, $S=$ yellow, and $R=$ (blue, green).
?- List $=$ [this|[and, that]].
I think the output will be List $=$ (this, and, that).
?- List = [this, and, that].
I think the output will be List $=$ (this, and, that).
?- $[a,[b, c]]=[a, b, c]$.
I think this will fail because they do not equal each other.
?- $[a \mid[b, c]]=[a, b, c]$.
I think this will be true.
?- [cell(Row, Column)|Rest] = [cell(1,1), cell(3,2), cell(1,3)].

I think the output will be cell (Row, Column) $=\operatorname{cell}(1,1)$, and Rest $=$

```
(cell(3,2), cell(1,3)).
```

?- [X|Y] = [one(un, uno), two(dos, deux), three(trois, tres)].
I think the output will be $\mathrm{X}=$ one (un, uno), and $Y=$ (two(dos, deux),
three(trois, tres)).

Demo:
?- $[\mathrm{H} \mid \mathrm{T}]=$ [red, yellow, blue, green].
H = red,
T = [yellow, blue, green].
?- [H, T] = [red, yellow, blue, green].
false.
?- $\left[\left.F\right|_{-}\right]=$[red, yellow, blue, green].
$\mathrm{F}=\mathrm{red}$.
?- [_|[S|_]] = [red, yellow, blue, green].
S = yellow.
?- $[F \mid[S \mid R]]=[r e d$, yellow, blue, green].
F = red,
S = yellow,
$R=$ [blue, green].
?- List = [this|[and, that]].
List $=$ [this, and, that].
?- List = [this, and, that].
List = [this, and, that].
?- $[a,[b, c]]=[a, b, c]$.
false.
?- $[\mathrm{a} \mid[\mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}]]=[\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c}]$.
true.
?- [cell(Row, Column)|Rest] = [cell(1,1), cell(3,2), cell(1,3)]. Row = Column, Column = 1,
Rest $=[\operatorname{cell}(3,2), \operatorname{cell}(1,3)]$.
?- $[\mathrm{X} \mid \mathrm{Y}]=[$ (one(un, uno), two(dos, deux), three(trois, tres)].
$\mathrm{X}=$ one(un, uno),
$Y=$ [two(dos, deux), three(trois, tres)].

## Example List Processors

Code:

```
first([H|_], H).
rest([_|T], T).
last([H|[]], H).
last([_|T], Result) :
    last(T, Result).
nth(0,[H|_],H).
nth(N,[_|T],E) :- K is N - 1, nth(K,T,E).
writelist([]).
writelist([H|T]) :- write(H), nl, writelist(T).
sum([],0).
sum([Head|Tail],Sum) :-
    sum(Tail,Sum0fTail),
    Sum is Head + SumOfTail.
add_first(X,L,[X|L]).
add_last(X, [], [X]).
add_last(X,[H|T],[H|TX]) :- add_last(X,T,TX).
iota(0, []).
iota(N,IotaN) :-
    K is N - 1,
    iota(K,IotaK),
    add_last(N,IotaK,IotaN).
pick(L,Item) :-
    length(L,Length),
    random(0,Length,RN),
    nth(RN,L,Item) .
make_set([],[]).
make_set([H|T],TS)
    member(H,T),
    make_set(T,TS).
make_set([H|T], [H|TS])
    make_set(T,TS).
```


## Demo:

```
?- consult('list_processors.pro').
true.
?- first([apple],First).
First = apple.
?- first([c,d,e,f,g,a,b],P).
P = c.
?- rest([apple],Rest).
Rest = [].
?- rest([c,d,e,f,g,a,b],Rest).
Rest = [d, e, f, g, a, b].
?- last([peach],Last).
Last = peach .
?- last([c,d,e,f,g,a,b],P).
P=b
?- nth(0, [zero,one, two, three, four], Element).
Element = zero .
?- nth(3, [four, three,two,one, zero], Element).
Element = one .
?- writelist([red,yellow, blue, green, purple, orange]).
red
yellow
blue
green
purple
orange
true.
?- sum([],Sum).
Sum = 0.
?- sum([2,3,5,7,11],Sum0fPrimes).
Sum0fPrimes = 28.
?- add_first(thing, [],Result).
Result = [thing].
?- add_first(racket,[prolog,haskell,rust],Languages).
Languages = [racket, prolog, haskell, rust].
?- add_last(thing,[],Result).
Result = [thing]
?- add_last(rust,[racket, prolog, haskell],Languages).
Languages = [racket, prolog, haskell, rust] .
?- iota(5,Iota5).
Iota5 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5].
?- iota(9,Iota9).
Iota9 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9].
?- pick([cherry, peach,apple,blueberry],Pie).
Pie = peach .
?- pick([cherry, peach, apple,blueberry],Pie).
Pie = apple .
?- pick([cherry, peach,apple,blueberry],Pie).
Pie = blueberry .
```

```
?- pick([cherry, peach,apple,blueberry],Pie).
Pie = blueberry
?- make_set([1,1,2,1,2,3,1,2,3,4],Set).
Set = [1, 2, 3, 4] .
?- make_set([bit,bot,bet, bot,bot,bit],B).
B = [bet, bot, bit]
```


## List Processing Exercises

## Code:

```
product([],1).
product([H|T], Product) :-
    product(T,P),
    Product is H * P.
make_list(0,_,[]).
make_list(Length,Number, [Number|Rest]) :-
    X is Length - 1,
    make_list(X,Number,Rest).
but_first([_|T],T).
but_last([],[]).
but_last([_],[]).
but_last(List, Result) :-
    last(List, Last),
    remove(Last,List,Result).
```

Demo:

```
?- consult('list_processors.pro').
true.
?- product([],P).
P = 1.
?- product([1,3,5,7,9], Product).
Product = 945.
?- iota(9,Iota), product(Iota, Product).
Iota = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9],
Product = 362880
?- make_list(7, seven,Seven).
Seven = [seven, seven, seven, seven, seven, seven, seven]
?- make_list(8,2,List).
List = [2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2] .
?- but_first([a,b,c],X).
X = [b, c].
```

