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# First Prolog Programming Assignment Specification

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## Learning Abstract

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This assignment is the first assignment of Prolog programming language. I create the map coloring program based on lecture notes. Task 1 and Task 2 were able to mimic the program through Lesson 4 and Lesson 5 and learn the basic concept of prolog. Task 3 was KB(knowledge based) on Pokemon trading cards with listing their stats. Task 4 is based on lesson 5: List Processing in Prolog but more challenging task than other tasks. It was great experience to make noun phrase and sentence by random predications.

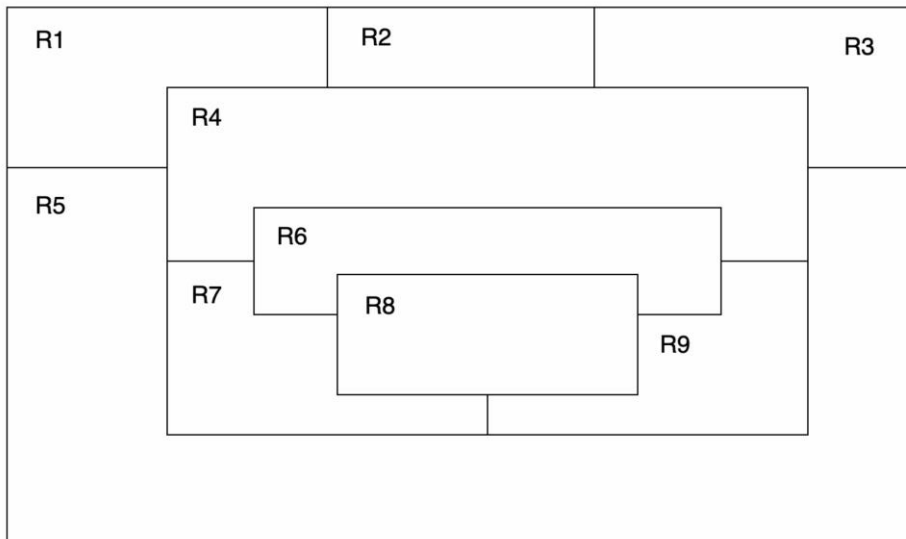
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## Task 1: Map Coloring

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1. An image of the given map, with the regions labelled.



## Works for Task 1

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Place the following items within the "Task 1: Map Coloring" section of your presentation document:

### 1. Source Code

```
% -----  
% File: map_coloring.pro  
% Line: Program to find a 4 color map rendering for rectangles .  
% More: The colors used will be red, blue, green orange.  
% More: Rn(number) means each rectnagle.  
% -----  
% different(X,Y) :: X is not equal to Y  
different(red,blue) .  
different(red,green) .  
different(red,orange) .  
different(green,blue) .  
different(green,orange) .  
different(green,red) .  
different(blue,green) .  
different(blue,orange) .  
different(blue,red) .  
different(orange,blue) .  
different(orange,green) .  
different(orange,red) .  
% -----  
% coloring(R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9) :: each rectangle's colo  
% so that none of the rectnagles sharing a border are 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) .
```

### 2. The demo of your program.

?- consult('map\_coloring.pro').

**true.**

?- coloring(R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7,R8,R9).

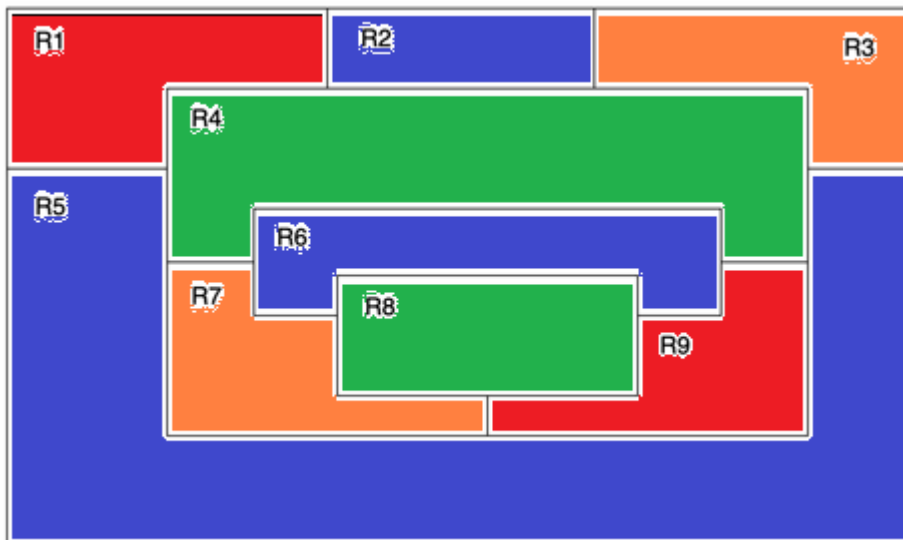
R1 = R9, R9 = red,

R2 = R5, R5 = R6, R6 = blue,

R3 = R7, R7 = orange,

R4 = R8, R8 = green

### 3. Colored Map

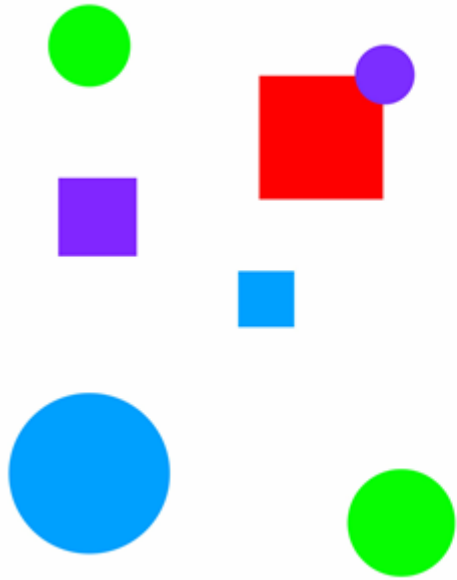


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## Task 2: The Floating Shapes World

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Original Image.



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## Works for Task 2

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1. The Prolog KB

```

% -----
% -----
% --- File: shapes_world_1.pro
% --- Line: Loosely represented 2-D shapes world (simple take on SHRDLU)
% -----
% -----
% --- 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 names of all of the circles
circles :- circle(Name,_,_), write(Name),nl,fail.
circles.
% -----
% --- squares :: list the names of all of the squares
squares :- square(Name,_,_), write(Name),nl,fail.
squares.
% -----
% --- squares :: list the names of all of the shapes
shapes :- circles,squares.
% -----
% --- 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,A), A >= 100.
% -----
% --- small(Name) :: Name is a small shape
small(Name) :- area(Name,A), A < 100.
% -----
% --- area(Name,A) :: 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.

```

2. The demo that you generate (corresponding to that presented the lesson).

---

?- 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.**

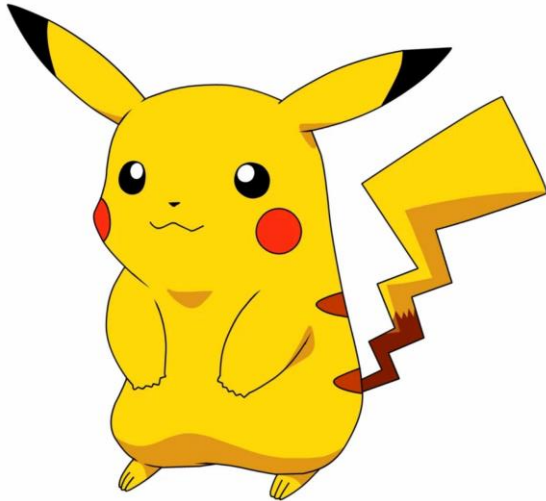
?- area(cora,A).

A = 153.86 .

?- area(carla,A).

A = 50.24 .





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## **Preliminary Note**

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For this task, you will need to incorporate, into your computational world, the knowledge base on pokemon trading cards that I am providing as a sibling document to the one that you are now reading.

You should probably just copy and paste the pokemon code, look it over, and then make sure that it loads into Prolog. It works for me, so if it doesn't work for you, that is probably because of an "error in transmission" that you will need to sort out.

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## **Work for Task3 Part1**

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1.Demo

?- consult('pokemon.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, squirtle).

**false.**

?- evolves(squirtle, blastoise).

**false.**

?- evolves(A,B), evolves(B,C).

A = bulbasaur,

B = ivysaur,

C = venusaur ;

A = caterpie,

B = metapod,

C = butterfree ;

A = charmander,

B = charmeleon,

C = charizard ;

A = poliwag,

B = poliwhirl,

C = poliwrath ;

A = squirtle,

B = wartortle,

C = blastoise ;

**false.**

?- evolves(A,B), evolves(B,C), write(A-->C), nl, fail.

Correct to: "evolves(A,B)"? yes

bulbasaur-->venusaur

caterpie-->butterfree

charmander-->charizard

poliwag-->poliwrath

squirtle-->blastoise

**false.**

?- pokemon(name(Name),\_,\_,\_), 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(Name),Kind,\_,\_), write(nks(Name,kind(Kind))),nl,fail.

nks(pikachu,kind(electric))

nks(raichu,kind(electric))

nks(bulbasaur,kind(grass))

nks(ivysaur,kind(grass))

nks(venusaur,kind(grass))

nks(caterpie,kind(grass))

nks(metapod,kind(grass))

nks(butterfree,kind(grass))

nks(charmander,kind(fire))

nks(charmeleon,kind(fire))

nks(charizard,kind(fire))

nks(vulpix,kind(fire))

nks(ninetails,kind(fire))

nks(poliwag,kind(water))

nks(poliwhirl,kind(water))

nks(poliwrath,kind(water))

nks(squirtle,kind(water))

nks(wartortle,kind(water))

nks(blastoise,kind(water))

nks(staryu,kind(water))

nks(starmie,kind(water))

**false.**

?- pokemon(name(N),\_,\_,attack(waterfall,\_)).

N = wartortle .

?- pokemon(name(N),\_,\_,attack(poison-powder,\_)).

N = venusaur .

---

?- pokemon(\_,water,\_,attack(Attack,\_)), write(Attack),nl,fail.

water-gun

amnesia

dashing-punch

bubble

waterfall

hydro-pump

slap

star-freeze

**false.**

?- pokemon(name(poliwhirl),\_hp(HP),\_).

**ERROR: Syntax error: Operator expected**

**ERROR: pokemon(name(poliwhirl),\_h**

**ERROR: \*\* here \*\***

**ERROR: p(HP),\_).**

?- 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

poliwraith

blastoise

**false.**

?- pokemon(\_,\_,\_,attack(N,Damage)), Damage >60, write(N), nl, fail.

thunder-shock

poison-powder

whirlwind

royal-blaze

fire-blast

**false.**

?- pokemon(name(Name),\_,hp(HP),\_), cen(Name), write(Name:HP), nl, fail.

pikachu:60

bulbasaur:40

caterpie:50

charmander:50

vulpix:60

poliwag:60

squirtle:40

staryu:40

**false.**

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## Part 2: Programs

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1. KB for Task 3

```

% -----
% -----
% --- File: pokemon.pro
% --- Line: Loosely represented 2-D shapes world (simple take on SHRDLU)
% -----

% -----
% --- cen(P) :: Pokemon P was "creatio ex nihilo"

cen(pikachu).
cen(bulbasaur).
cen(caterpie).
cen(charmander).
cen(vulpix).
cen(poliwag).
cen(squirtle).
cen(staryu).

% -----
% --- evolves(P,Q) :: Pokemon P directly evolves to pokemon Q

evolves(pikachu,raichu).
evolves(bulbasaur,ivysaur).
evolves(ivysaur,venusaur).
evolves(caterpie,metapod).
evolves(metapod,butterfree).
evolves(charmander,charmeleon).
evolves(charmeleon,charizard).
evolves(vulpix,ninetails).
evolves(poliwag,poliwhirl).
evolves(poliwhirl,poliwrath).
evolves(squirtle,wartortle).
evolves(wartortle,blastoise).
evolves(staryu,starmie).

% -----
% --- pokemon(name(N),T,hp(H),attach(A,D)) :: There is a pokemon with
% --- name N, type T, hit point value H, and attach named A that does
% --- damage D.

pokemon(name(pikachu), electric, hp(60), attack(gnaw, 10)).
pokemon(name(raichu), electric, hp(90), attack(thunder-shock, 90)).

pokemon(name(bulbasaur), grass, hp(40), attack(leech-seed, 20)).
pokemon(name(ivysaur), grass, hp(60), attack(vine-whip, 30)).
pokemon(name(venusaur), grass, hp(140), attack(poison-powder, 70)).

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)).

```



```

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)).

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)).

% --- display_names :: list of all pokemon.
display_names :- pokemon(name(Name),_,_,_), write(Name),nl,fail.
display_names.

% --- display_attacks :: list of all attacks.
display_attacks :- pokemon(_,_,_,attack(N,_)), write(N),nl,fail.
display_attacks.

% --- powerful(Name) :: powerful pokemon, pokemon attack with more than
% --- 55 units damage.
powerful(Name) :-
pokemon(name(Name),_,_,attack(_,U)), U>55.

% --- tough(Name) :: pokemon can absorb more than 100 units of damage.
tough(Name) :-
pokemon(name(Name),_,hp(U),_), U>=100.

% --- type(Name,Type) :: the name and type of pokemon, which succeeds
% --- only if the named pokemon is of the specified type.
type(Name,Type) :-
pokemon(name(Name),Type,_,_).

% --- dump_kind(Type) :: display all of specified type of pokemon.
dump_kind(Type) :-
listing(pokemon(_,Type,_,_)), nl,fail.

% --- display_cen :: display all names of the "creatio ex nihilo" pokemon.
display_cen:-
cen(Name),write(Name),nl,fail.
display_cen.

% --- family(CEN) :: predicate, presumed to be a "creatio ex nihilo" pokemon,
% --- which displays the "evolutionary family" of the specified pokemon.

```

```

family(Cen) :- evolves(Cen,A), write(Cen), write(' '), write(A),
evolves(A,B), write(' '), write(B).

% --- families :: display all of the evolutinary pokemon families.
families:-
cen(Cen), evolves(Cen,A), nl, write(Cen), write(' '), write(A), evolves(A,B),
write(' '), write(B), fail.
families.

% --- lineage(Name) :: display all of the information for the pokemon and
% --- for each subsequent pokemon in the evolutionaly lineage of pokemon.
lineage(Name) :-
pokemon(name(Name), Type, hp(HP), attack(Attack, Damage)),
write(pokemon(name(Name), Type, hp(HP), attack(Attack, Damage))), nl,

evolves(Name, A),
pokemon(name(A), Type, hp(HP_A), attack(Attack_A, Damage_A)),
write(pokemon(name(A), Type, hp(HP_A), attack(Attack_A, Damage_A))), nl,

evolves(A, B),
pokemon(name(B), Type, hp(HP_B), attack(Attack_B, Damage_B)),
write(pokemon(name(B), Type, hp(HP_B), attack(Attack_B, Damage_B))).

```

## 2. Demo

?- consult('pokemon.pro').

**true.**

?- display\_names.

pikachu

raichu

bulbasaur

ivysaur

venusaur

caterpie

metapod

butterfree

charmander

charmeleon

charizard

vulpix

ninetails

poliwag

poliwhirl

poliwraith

squirtle

wartortle

blastoise

staryu

starmie

**true.**

?- 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

**true.**

?- 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

ninetails

poliwraith

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

poliwraith

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

**true.**

?- 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.**

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## Task 4: Lisp Processing in Prolog

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### Presentation Notes for Task 4

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Place the following items within the “Task 4: List Processing in Prolog” section of your presentation document:

1. Your demo corresponding to the “Head/Tale Referencing Exercises”.

?- [H|T] = [ red, yellow, blue, green].

H = red,

T = [yellow, blue, green].

?- [H,T] = [ red, yellow, blue, green].

**false.**

?- [F|\_] = [ red, yellow, blue, green].

F = red.

?- [\_|[S|\_]] = [ red, yellow, blue, green].

S = yellow.

?- [F|[S|R]] = [ red, 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.**

?- [a|[b,c]]=[a,b,c].

**true.**

?- [cell(Row, Column)|Rest] = [cell(1,1), cell(3,2), cell(1,3)].

Row = Column, Column = 1,

Rest = [cell(3, 2), cell(1, 3)].

?- [X|Y] = [one(un, uno), two(dos, deux), three(trois, tres)].

X = one(un, uno),

Y = [two(dos, deux), three(trois, tres)].

2. KB:list\_processors.pro.

```
% -----  
% -----  
% --- File: list_processor.pro  
% -----  
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, SumOfTail),  
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).
```

### 3. 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], P).

P = [d, e, f, g, a, b].

?- 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(0, [four, three, two, one, zero], Element).

Element = four .

?- 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], SumOfPrimes).

SumOfPrimes = 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, lista5).  
lista5 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] .

?- iota(9, lista9).  
lista9 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9] .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = apple .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = apple .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = peach .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = blueberry .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = blueberry .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = peach .

?- pick([cherry, peach, apple, blueberry], Pie).  
Pie = peach .

?- 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] .

4. KB associated with the “Example List Processors” that is provided in Lesson 5.

```

product([],1).
product([H|T],Product):-
product(T,P),
Product is H * P.
.

factorial(0,0).
factorial(N,Name):-
iota(N,I), product(I,Product),
Name is Product.

make_list(0,_,[]).
make_list(T,E,N):-
K is T -1,
make_list(K,E,Nk),add_last(E,Nk,N).

but_first([],[]).
but_first([_],[]).
but_first([_|T],T).

but_last([],[]).
but_last([_],[]).
but_last([H|T], N):-
reverse(T, [_|B]), reverse(B,RDC), add_first(H,RDC,N).

is_palindrome([]).
is_palindrome([_]).
is_palindrome(L):-
first(L,FE), last(L,LE),
FE = LE,
but_first(L,A), but_last(A,B), is_palindrome(B).

noun_phrase(N):-
pick([big,small,soft,hard,angry,happy],Adjective),
pick([apple,bee,cat,dog,fox,goose,boy,coffee],Noun),
add_last(Adjective,[the],Theadj), add_last(Noun,Theadj,N).

sentence(N):-
pick([saw,had,did,went,said,took,made],Verb),
noun_phrase(A), noun_phrase(B),
add_last(Verb,A,X), append(X,B,N).

```

5. The demo that you are asked to create in the “List Processing Exercises” section of Lesson 5.

---

?- consult('list\_processors.pro').

**true.**

?- product([],P).

P = 1.

?- product([1,3,5,7,9],Product).

Product = 945.

?- consult('list\_processors.pro').

**true.**

?- product([],P).

P = 1.

?- product([1,3,5,7,9],Product).

Product = 945.

?- factorial(9,Product).

Product = 362880 .

?- iota(9,lota),product(lota,Product).

lota = [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].

?- but\_last([a,b,c,d,e],X).

X = [a, b, c, d].

?- is\_palindrome([x]).

**true**

---

?- is\_palindrome([a,b,c]).

**false.**

?- is\_palindrome([a,b,b,a]).

**true .**

?- is\_palindrome([1,2,3,4,5,4,2,3,1]).

**false.**



---

?- is\_palindrome([c,o,f,f,e,e,e,f,f,o,c]).

**true** .

?- noun\_phrase(NP).

NP = [the, big, goose] ;

**false**.

?- noun\_phrase(NP)

| .

NP = [the, soft, coffee] .

?- noun\_phrase(NP).

NP = [the, angry, bee] .

?- noun\_phrase(NP).

NP = [the, angry, boy] .

?- noun\_phrase(NP).

NP = [the, angry, goose] .

?- noun\_phrase(NP).

NP = [the, soft, fox] .

?- noun\_phrase(NP).

NP = [the, big, fox] .

?- sentence(S).

S = [the, hard, goose, made, the, hard, coffee] .

?- sentence(S).

S = [the, angry, goose, made, the, small, goose] .

?- sentence(S).

S = [the, soft, bee, made, the, hard, boy] .

?- sentence(S).

S = [the, hard, apple, went, the, small, boy] .

?- sentence(S).

S = [the, happy, fox, took, the, angry, cat] .

•

---