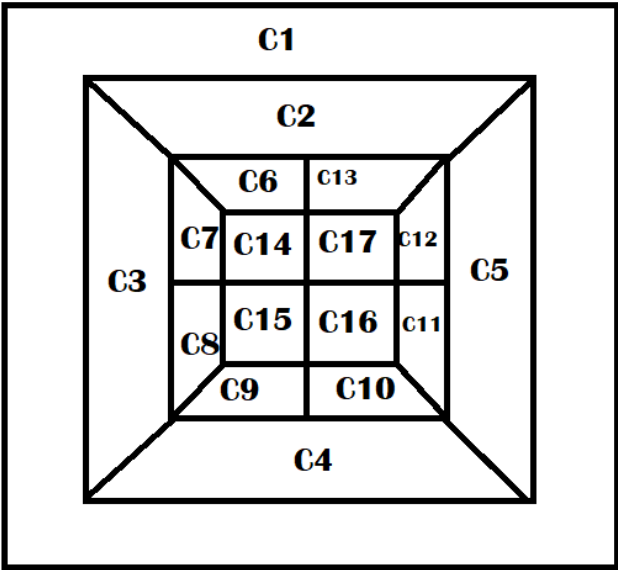

Prolog Programming Assignment #1: Various Computations

Learning Abstract

This programming assignment is about computational functions in Prolog. It involves the use of a knowledge base for coloring and the floating shape world. Then, the Pokémon KB Interaction and Programming & Lisp Processing in Prolog.

Problem 1- Map Coloring

Image:



Code:

```

1  % -----
2  % File: coloring-task1.pro
3  % % Line: Program to color the squares.
4  % More: The colors used will be pink, blue, purple, and red.
5  % -----
6  % different(X,Y) :: X is not equal to Y
7  different(pink,blue).
8  different(pink,purple).
9  different(pink,red).
10 different(purple,blue).
11 different(purple,red).
12 different(purple,pink).
13 different(blue,purple).
14 different(blue,red).
15 different(blue,pink).
16 different(red,blue).
17 different(red,purple).
18 different(red,pink).
19 % -----
20 % coloring(C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11,C12,C13,C14,C15,C16,C17) :: The spaces
21
22 coloring(C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11,C12,C13,C14,C15,C16,C17) :-
23 different(C1,C2),
24 different(C1,C3),
25 different(C1,C4),
26 different(C1,C5),
27 different(C2,C3),
28 different(C2,C5),
29 different(C2,C6),
30 different(C2,C13),
31 different(C3,C4),
32 different(C3,C8),
33 different(C4,C5),
34 different(C4,C9),
35 different(C4,C10),
36 different(C5,C11),
37 different(C5,C12),
38 different(C6,C7),
39 different(C6,C13),
40 different(C6,C14),
41 different(C7,C14),
42 different(C7,C8),
43 different(C8,C15),
44 different(C9,C8),
45 different(C9,C10),
46 different(C9,C15),
47 different(C10,C11),
48 different(C10,C16),
49 different(C11,C16),
50 different(C11,C12),
51 different(C12,C13),
52 different(C12,C17),
53 different(C13,C17),
54 different(C14,C15),
55 different(C14,C17),
56 different(C15,C16),
57 different(C16,C17).

```

Demo:

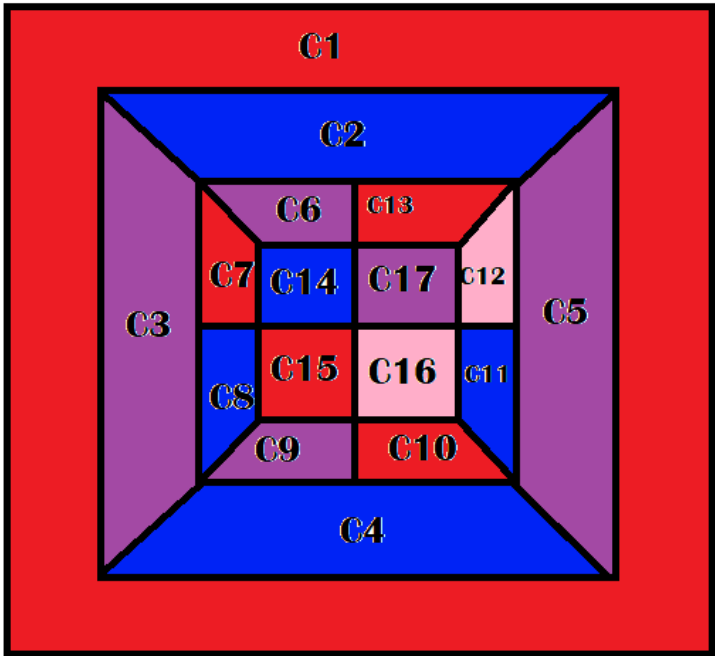
```
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?- consult('coloring-task1.pro').
true.

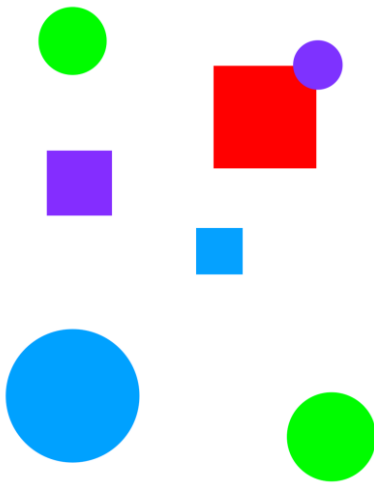
?- coloring(C1,C2,C3,C4,C5,C6,C7,C8,C9,C10,C11,C12,C13,C14,C15,C16,C17).
C1 = C12, C12 = C16, C16 = pink,
C2 = C4, C4 = C8, C8 = C11, C11 = C14, C14 = blue,
C3 = C5, C5 = C6, C6 = C9, C9 = C17, C17 = purple,
C7 = C10, C10 = C13, C13 = C15, C15 = red
```

Image Colored:



Problem 2 - The Floating Shapes World

Image:



Demo:

```
1 % -----
2 %
3 % --- File: shapes_world_1.pro
4 % --- Line: Loosely represented 2-D shapes world (simple take on SHRDLU)
5 % -----
6 %
7 % --- Facts ...
8 % -----
9
10 % -----
11 % --- square(N,side(L),color(C)) :: N is the name of a square with side L
12 % --- and color C
13 square(sera,side(7),color(purple)).
14 square(sara,side(5),color(blue)).
15 square(sarah,side(11),color(red)).
16 % -----
17 % --- circle(N,radius(R),color(C)) :: N is the name of a circle with
18 % --- radius R and color C
19 circle(carla,radius(4),color(green)).
20 circle(cora,radius(7),color(blue)).
21 circle(connie,radius(3),color(purple)).
22 circle(claire,radius(5),color(green)).
23 % -----
24 % Rules ...
25 % -----
26 %
27 % --- circles :: list the names of all of the circles
28 circles :- circle(Name,_,_), write(Name),nl,fail.
29 circles.
30 % -----
31 % --- squares :: list the names of all of the squares
32 squares :- square(Name,_,_), write(Name),nl,fail.
33 squares.
34 % -----
35 % --- shapes :: list the names of all of the shapes
36 shapes :- circles,squares.
```

```

37 % -----
38 % --- blue(Name) :: Name is a blue shape
39 blue(Name) :- square(Name,_,color(blue)).
40 blue(Name) :- circle(Name,_,color(blue)).
41 % -----
42 % --- large(Name) :: Name is a large shape
43 large(Name) :- area(Name,A), A >= 100.
44 % -----
45 % --- small(Name) :: Name is a small shape
46 small(Name) :- area(Name,A), A < 100.
47
48 % -----
49 % --- area(Name,A) :: A is the area of the shape with name Name
50 area(Name,A) :- circle(Name,radius(R),_), A is 3.14 * R * R.
51 area(Name,A) :- square(Name,side(S),_), A is S * S.
52

```

Demo:

```

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```

```

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For built-in help, use ?- help(Topic). or ?- apropos(Word).

```

```

?- 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 .

```

```

?-

```

Problem 3- Pokemon KB Interaction and Programming

Part 1: Queries

```
?- 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(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( '-->' ), write(Z).nl,fail.
bulbasaur-->venusaur
caterpie-->butterfree
charmander-->charizard
poliwhag-->poliwrath
squirtle-->blastoise
false.

?- pokemon(name(N),_,_,_).write(N).nl,fail.
pikachu
raichu
bulbasaur
ivysaur
venusaur
caterpie
metapod
butterfree
charmander
charmeleon
charizard
vulpix
ninetails
poliwhag
poliwhirl
poliwrath
squirtle
wartortle
blastoise
staryu
starmie
false.

?- pokemon(name(N),fire,_,_).write(N).nl,fail.
charmander
charmeleon
charizard
vulpix
ninetails
false.

?- pokemon(N,Element,_,_).write(nks(N,kind(Element))).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(poliwhag),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(N),_,_,attack(waterfall,_)).
N = wartortle ;
false.

?- pokemon(name(N),_,_,attack(poison-powder,_)).
N = venusaur ;
false.

?- pokemon(_,water,_,attack(Ok,_)).write(Ok).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(N),_,hp(HP),_),HP>85,write(N).nl,false.
raichu
venusaur
butterfree
charizard
ninetails
poliwrath
blastoise
false.

?- pokemon(name(N),_,_,attack(_,A)),A>60,write(N).nl,false.
raichu
venusaur
butterfree
charizard
ninetails
false.

```

```
?- pokemon(name(N),_,hp(HP),_,cen(N),write(N),write(: ),write(HP),nl,false.
pikachu:60
bulbasaur:40
caterpie:50
charmander:50
vulpix:60
poliwhag:60
squirtle:40
staryu:40
false.
?-
```

Part 2: Programs

```
1 % -----
2 % -----
3 % --- File: pokemon_plus.pro
4 % --- Line: Line: Loosely represented Pokemon
5 % -----
6
7 % -----
8 % --- cen(P) :: Pokemon P was "creatio ex nihilo"
9
10 cen(pikachu).
11 cen(bulbasaur).
12 cen(caterpie).
13 cen(charmander).
14 cen(vulpix).
15 cen(poliwhag).
16 cen(squirtle).
17 cen(staryu).
18
19 % -----
20 % --- evolves(P,Q) :: Pokemon P directly evolves to pokemon Q
21
22 evolves(pikachu,raichu).
23 evolves(bulbasaur,ivysaur).
24 evolves(ivysaur,venusaur).
25 evolves(caterpie,metapod).
26 evolves(metapod,butterfree).
27 evolves(charmander,charmeleon).
28 evolves(charmeleon,charizard).
29 evolves(vulpix,ninetails).
30 evolves(poliwhag,poliwhirl).
31 evolves(poliwhirl,poliwrath).
32 evolves(squirtle,wartortle).
33 evolves(wartortle,blastoise).
34 evolves(staryu,starmie).
35
36 % -----
37 % --- pokemon(name(N),T,hp(H),attach(A,D)) :: There is a pokemon with
38 % --- name N, type T, hit point value H, and attach named A that does
39 % --- damage D.
40
41 pokemon(name(pikachu), electric, hp(60), attack(gnaw, 10)).
42 pokemon(name(raichu), electric, hp(90), attack(thunder-shock, 90)).
43
44 pokemon(name(bulbasaur), grass, hp(40), attack(leech-seed, 20)).
45 pokemon(name(ivysaur), grass, hp(60), attack(vine-whip, 30)).
46 pokemon(name(venusaur), grass, hp(140), attack(poison-powder, 70)).
47
48 pokemon(name(caterpie), grass, hp(50), attack(gnaw, 20)).
49 pokemon(name(metapod), grass, hp(70), attack(stun-spore, 20)).
50 pokemon(name(butterfree), grass, hp(130), attack(whirlwind, 80)).
51
52 pokemon(name(charmander), fire, hp(50), attack(scratch, 10)).
53 pokemon(name(charmeleon), fire, hp(80), attack(slash, 50)).
54 pokemon(name(charizard), fire, hp(170), attack(royal-blaze, 100)).
55
56 pokemon(name(vulpix), fire, hp(60), attack(confuse-ray, 20)).
57 pokemon(name(ninetails), fire, hp(100), attack(fire-blast, 120)).
58
59 pokemon(name(poliwhag), water, hp(60), attack(water-gun, 30)).
60 pokemon(name(poliwhirl), water, hp(80), attack(amnesia, 30)).
61 pokemon(name(poliwrath), water, hp(140), attack(dashing-punch, 50)).
62
63 pokemon(name(squirtle), water, hp(40), attack(bubble, 10)).
64 pokemon(name(wartortle), water, hp(80), attack(waterfall, 60)).
65 pokemon(name(blastoise), water, hp(140), attack(hydro-pump, 60)).
66
67 pokemon(name(staryu), water, hp(40), attack(slap, 20)).
68 pokemon(name(starmie), water, hp(60), attack(star-freeze, 20)).
69
70 % -----
71 % Line: Extend the pokemon knowledge base in the pokemon.pro file by adding rules so
```



```

72 % that you can duplicate the accompanying demo.
73 % -----
74
75 % (1) display_names:: Displays the list of names for the pokemon.
76 display_names :- pokemon(name(Name),_,_,_), write(Name), nl, fail.
77
78 % (2) display_attacks:: Displays the list of attack for each pokemon.
79 display_attacks :- pokemon(_,_,_,attack(A,_)), write(A), nl, fail.
80
81 % (3) powerful(Name):: The name of a pokemon, which succeeds only if the
82 % attack associated with the named pokemon yields with more than 55 units of damage.
83 powerful(Name) :- pokemon(name(Name),_,_,attack(_,Damage)), Damage > 55.
84
85 % (4) tough(Name):: the name of a pokemon, which succeeds only if the the
86 % named pokemon can absorb more than 100 units of damage (that is, has an hp count that is more than 100).
87 tough(Name) :- pokemon(name(Name),_,hp(HP),_), HP > 100.
88
89 % (5) type(Name,Type):: The name of a pokemon, and the type of a pokemon,
90 % which succeeds only if the the named pokemon is of the specified type.
91 type(Name,Type) :- pokemon(name(Name),Type,_,_,_).
92
93 % (6) dump_kind(Kind):: The kind (type) of a pokemon, which displays all of the information for
94 % all of the pokemon of the specified type, doing so in a manner that is consistent with the
95 % representation of the pokemon in the KB.
96 dump_kind(Kind) :- pokemon(Name, Kind, HP, Attack), write(pokemon(Name, Kind, HP, Attack)), nl, fail.
97
98 % (7) display_cen:: display the names of all of the "creatio ex nihilo" pokemon.
99 display_cen :- cen(Name), write(Name), nl, fail.
100
101 % (8) family(Cen):: displays presumed to be a "creatio ex nihilo" pokemon, which
102 % displays the "evolutionary family" of the specified pokemon, all on a given line.
103 family(Cen) :- evolves(Cen, F), write(Cen), write(' '), write(F), evolves(F,G),
104 write(' '), write(G).
105
106 % (9) families:: display all of the evolutionary pokemon families, representing the families
107 % in the manner.

```

```

108 families :- cen(Cen), evolves(Cen, F), nl, write(Cen), write(' '), write(F), evolves(F,G),
109 write(' '), write(G), fail.
110
111 % (10) lineage(Name):: display the names of all of the "creatio ex nihilo" pokemon.
112 lineage(Name) :- pokemon(name(Name), Type, hp(HP), attack(Attack,Damage)), write(pokemon(name(Name), Type, hp(HP), attack(Attack,Damage))), nl,
113 evolves(Name, F), (pokemon(name(F), Type2, hp(HP2), attack(Attack2,Damage2))), write(pokemon(name(F), Type2, hp(HP2), attack(Attack2,Damage2))), nl,
114 evolves(F, G), (pokemon(name(G), Type3, hp(HP3), attack(Attack3,Damage3))), write(pokemon(name(G), Type3, hp(HP3), attack(Attack3,Damage3))).
115

```

```
?- consult('pokemon_plus.pro').
```

```
true.
```

```
?- display_names.
```

```

pikachu
raichu
bulbasaur
ivysaur
venusaur
caterpie
metapod
butterfree
charmander
charmeleon
charizard
vulpix
ninetails
poliwhag
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.
poliwhirl
poliwhirl
poliwrath
squirtle
wartortle
blastoise
staryu
starmie
false.

?- dump_kind(water).
pokemon(name(poliwhirl),water,hp(60),attack(water-gun,30))
pokemon(name(poliwhirl),water,hp(80),attack(ammnesia,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
poliwhirl
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
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.

?-
```

Problem 4- Lisp Processing in Prolog

Task 1:

```
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?- [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)].
```

Task 2:

```

1  % -----
2  % -----
3  % File: list_processors.pro
4  % Line: Loosely represented List Processor in Prolog
5  % -----
6  % -----
7
8  % Code: First
9  first([H|_], H).
10
11 % Code: Rest
12 rest([_|T], T).
13
14 % Code: Last
15 last([_|[]], H).
16 last([_|T], Result) :- last(T, Result).
17
18 % Code: Nth
19 nth(0,[H|_],H).
20 nth(N,[_|T],E) :- K is N - 1, nth(K,T,E).
21
22 % Code: Writelist
23
24 writelist([]).
25 writelist([H|T]) :- write(H), nl, writelist(T).
26
27 %Code: sum
28 sum([],0).
29 sum([Head|Tail],Sum) :- sum(Tail,SumOfTail), Sum is Head + SumOfTail.
30
31 %Code: Add first
32 add_first(X,L,[X|L]).
33
34 %Code: Add last
35 add_last(X,[],[X]).
36 add_last(X,[H|T],[H|TX]) :- add_last(X,T,TX).
37
38 %Code: Iota
39 iota(0,[]).
40 iota(N,IotaN) :- K is N - 1, iota(K,IotaK), add_last(N,IotaK,IotaN).
41
42 %Code: Pick
43 pick(L,Item) :- length(L,Length), random(0,Length,RN), nth(RN,L,Item).
44
45 %Code: Make set
46 make_set([],[]).
47 make_set([H|T],TS) :- member(H,T),
48 make_set(T,TS).
49 make_set([H|T],[H|TS]) :- make_set(T,TS).

```

Task 3:

```

?- 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],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,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 = cherry .

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

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

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

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

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

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

?- 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] .

?- ■

```

Task 4:

```

1  % -----
2  % -----
3  % File: list_processors.pro
4  % Line: Loosely represented List Processor in Prolog
5  % -----
6  % -----
7
8  % Code: First
9  first([H|_], H).
10
11 % Code: Rest
12 rest([_|T], T).
13
14 % Code: Last
15 last([_|[]], H).
16 last([_|T], Result) :- last(T, Result).
17
18 % Code: Nth
19 nth(0,[H|_],H).
20 nth(N,[_|T],E) :- K is N - 1, nth(K,T,E).
21
22 % Code: Writelist
23
24 writelist([]).
25 writelist([H|T]) :- write(H), nl, writelist(T).
26
27 %Code: sum
28 sum([],0).
29 sum([Head|Tail],Sum) :- sum(Tail,SumOfTail), Sum is Head + SumOfTail.
30
31 %Code: Add first
32 add_first(X,L,[X|L]).
33
34 %Code: Add last
35 add_last(X,[],[X]).
36 add_last(X,[H|T],[H|TX]) :- add_last(X,T,TX).
37
38 %Code: Iota
39 iota(0,[]).
40 iota(N,IotaN) :- K is N - 1, iota(K,IotaK), add_last(N,IotaK,IotaN).
41
42 %Code: Pick
43 pick(L,Item) :- length(L,Length), random(0,Length,RN), nth(RN,L,Item).
44
45 %Code: Make set
46 make_set([],[]).
47 make_set([H|T],TS) :- member(H,T),
48 make_set(T,TS).
49 make_set([H|T],[H|TS]) :- make_set(T,TS).

```

Task 5:

```
Welcome to SWI-Prolog (threaded, 64 bits, version 8.4.0)
SWI-Prolog comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY. This is free software.
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).
```

```
?- 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].

?- 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, silly, fruit].

?- noun_phrase(NP).
NP = [the, despair, airport].

?- noun_phrase(NP).
NP = [the, silly, airport].

?- noun_phrase(NP).
NP = [the, rich, doll].

NP = [the, rich, doll].

?- noun_phrase(NP).
NP = [the, smart, fruit].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, despair, dress, sang, the, puny, dress].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, silly, fruit, drank, the, silly, ocean].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, silly, picture, drank, the, puny, bunny].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, rich, ocean, sang, the, smart, ocean].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, silly, airport, sang, the, silly, airport].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, cheerful, airport, laughed, the, cheerful, bunny].

?- sentence(S).
S = [the, cheerful, airport, laughed, the, smart, dress].

?-
```