CMPT 383 Quiz #5 November 8, 2005

- 1) Translate the following statement into Prolog rule(s): "Everybody who has a child is happy" (introduce a one-argument relation happy).
- 2) Define the relation grandchild using the parent relation.
- 3) Which of the following are syntactically correct Prolog terms? What kinds of terms are they?

```
a) Diana f) goes(diana, south)
b) diana g) 45
c) 'Diana' h) 5(X,Y)
d) _diana i) +(north, west)
e) 'Diana goes south' j) three(Black(Cats))
```

4) Will the following matching operations succeed of fail? If they succeed, what are the resulting instantiations of variables?

```
a) point(A,B) = point(1,2)
b) point(A,B) = point(X, Y, Z)
c) plus(2,2) = 4
d) +(2,D) = +(E,2)
e) triangle(point(-1,0),P2,P3) = triangle(P1,point(1,0),point(0,Y))
```

5) Rewrite the following program without using the semicolon notation:

```
translate(Number, World) :-
    Number = 1, Word = one;
    Number = 2, Word = two;
    Number = 3, Word = three.
```

6) Define the relation

```
max(X,Y,Max)
```

so that Max is the greater of two numbers x and y.

7) Let a program be:

```
p(1).

p(2) :- !.

p(3).
```

Write all Prolog's answer to the following questions:

```
a) ?- p(X).b) ?- p(X),p(Y).c) ?- p(X),!,p(Y).
```

8) Given the following fact located_in(austin,texas). A beginning Prolog student has the following dialogue with the computer:

```
?- located_in(austin,X).
X = texas
?- write(X).
X is unistantiated
```

Why did not the computer print 'texas' the second time?

9) Explain which of the following queries succeed, fail, or raise error conditions, and why:

```
a) 5 is 2+3.

b) 5 =:= 2+3.

c) 5 = 2+3.

d) 4+1 is 2+3.

e) 4+1 =:= 5.

f) What is 2+3.

g) What =:= 2+3.

h) What is 5.

i) What = 5.
```