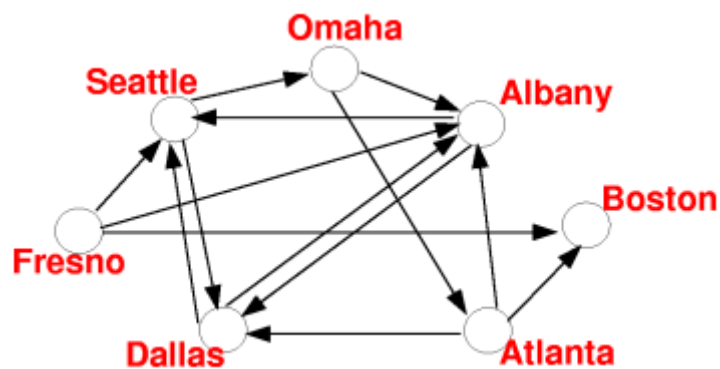


Homework Assignment 1

Primer

This is a classical Prolog application. Given the following graph of possible flights between seven US cities:



(graph taken from the web site of the American Mathematical Society, <http://www.ams.org>)

Write a Prolog program that would check if there is a route from a city A to a city B:

Steps:

1. Encode your database of facts:

```
flight(fresno, seattle).  
flight(seattle, omaha).
```

and so on.

2. Write the rules:

What does it mean that there is a route from city A to city B? Well, we either have a direct connection, or we can go from A to some city from which we have a direct connection to B. This is written as:

```
route(A, B) :- flight(A, B).  
route(A, B) :- route(A, X), flight(X, B).
```

And that's it.

Now you can ask Prolog if there is a route from a city to a city, for example:

```
?- route(fresno, atlanta).
```

You do not have to turn in the primer, but it will be useful to code it, as a warm-up, and to get a sense of working in Prolog.

Note that the way the route rule was written is actually a **recursion**.

```
route(A, B) :- flight(A, B).
```

is the base case, and:

```
route(A, B) :- route(A, X), flight(X, B).
```

is the recursive step. Every time we apply the recursive step, we should be getting one city closer to the source.

Homework assignment

To be turned-in on Monday, April 11, 2005, in the discussion section, as a printout.

Given the partial family tree of the gods of the ancient Greeks encoded as a Prolog database:

```
parent(chaos, gaea).  
parent(gaea, cyclope).  
parent(gaea, chronos).  
parent(gaea, coeus).  
parent(gaea, oceanus).  
parent(uranus, cyclope).  
parent(uranus, chronos).  
parent(uranus, coeus).  
parent(uranus, oceanus).  
parent(chronos, hades).  
parent(chronos, poseidon).  
parent(chronos, zeus).  
parent(rhea, hades).  
parent(rhea, poseidon).  
parent(rhea, zeus).  
parent(coeus, leto).  
parent(phoebe, leto).  
parent(leto, apollo).  
parent(leto, artemis).  
parent(zeus, apollo).
```

```
parent(zeus, artemis).
parent(oceanus, iapetus).
parent(tethys, iapetus).
parent(hera, ares).
parent(zeus, ares).
male(chaos).
male(cyclope).
male(uranus).
male(chronos).
male(coeus).
male(oceanus).
male(hades).
male(poseidon).
male(zeus).
male(ares).
male(apollo).
male(iapetus).
female(gaea).
female(rhea).
female(leteo).
female(hera).
female(phoebe).
female(tethys).
female(artemis).
```

define rules for the following relationships:

- a) father
- b) mother
- c) child
- d) son
- e) daughter
- f) sibling
- g) aunt