

Assignment Five: Relations and Functions

Due: 11:59pm, Thursday March 14, 2024. Submit solution to Canvas

Submit your answers in text files using Canvas. The files you submit must be properly commented (including the intended interpretation for all symbols) and run in SWI Prolog. You can do this alone or with a partner (but you both should understand the solution, as the midterm will assume you have done the assignment). Make sure you name(s) and student number(s) are at the top of each file.

Question One

Consider the domain of house plumbing from assignment 4.

Represent the domain (that included the sink, overflowing and the hot water system) to use individuals and relations, instead of just simple propositions (atoms without arguments). Your program should use constants for the individuals, and should not have any atoms that have predicates without arguments.

You can either base it on the posted solution or on your solution to assignment 4.

You need to hand in a complete program that runs in SWI Prolog (including the intended interpretation for all symbols) and a trace of a session to show it runs for various setting of taps on and off, and plugs in and out.

Question Two

Suppose that times are represented as $am(H, M)$ for the time M minutes after hour H in the morning or as $pm(H, M)$ for M minutes after hour H in the afternoon. For example, $am(11, 30)$ is 11:30 in the morning, $pm(1, 30)$ is 1:30 in the afternoon, and $pm(12, 30)$ is halfway between these times. Write a predicate $before(T1, T2)$ that is true when time $T1$ is before time $T2$. You can only use the built-in predicate $<$, which compares two numbers. (Make sure you only write true statements. It should not produce wrong answers on retry. Remember that 12:59pm is before 1:00pm).

Question Three

For this question you are only allowed to use the built-in predicates $member$ (where $member(E, L)$ is true if E is a member of list L), $number$ (where $number(N)$ is true if N is a number) and is (where $V is E$ is true if arithmetic expression E evaluates to value V).

- (a) Suppose an environment is a list of $val(x, v)$ where x is an algebraic variable (a constant), and v is a value (a number). Define relation:

$$lookup(X, Env, V)$$

which is true when X has value V in environment Env .

For example:

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?- lookup(b,[val(aa,3), val(b,7), val(dd,23)],V).
V = 7 .
?- lookup(slithy,[val(aa,3), val(b,7), val(dd,23)],V).
false.
```

(b) Define the relation:

$$eval(Exp, Env, V)$$

which is true when arithmetic expression Exp has value V in environment Env . An arithmetic expression is either an algebraic variable (in which case its value is looked up in Env), a number, or of the form $(A + B)$ or $(A * B)$ where A and B are arithmetic expressions. [You can, but do not need to, implement a richer set of expressions.]

For example:

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?- eval(aa*aa+b*11, [val(aa,3), val(b,7), val(dd,23)], V).
V = 86
```

Question Four

For each question, specify how long you spend on it, and what you learned. Was the question reasonable? (This question is part of the assignment, so please do it!)