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Assignment #1
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Exercise 1 (SICStus Prolog). Make yourself familiar with *SICStus Prolog* (which is installed in the Linux lab.)

- Information on SICStus Prolog can be found on www.sics.se/sicstus/. Read the chapter "How to Run Pro-log".
- Install Emacs support for SICStus: Add the line (load "/opt/sicstus4.0.1/lib/sicstus-
 - 4.0.1/emacs/sicstus_emacs_init")
 - to the file ~/.emacs (where ~ is your home directory).
- Write a "Hello world!" program in SICStus Prolog:

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:- use_module(library(chr)).
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:- chr_constraint hello/0.

hello :- write('Hello world!').

Compile the program in Emacs and run it with the query: hello.

Exercise 2. Implement the following programs which consist of *one* rule each. (Remember to insert an adequate program header!)

- p1 @ p <=> q.
- p2 @ p ==> q.
- p3 @ p,q <=> true.
- p4 @ p \setminus q <=> true.

For each program, pose the following queries:

(1) p
(2) q
(3) p,p
(4) q,q

Explain the different answers of the system.

Exercise 3. Implement the following programs which consist of *one* rule each.

•	p1	@ p(a)	<=>	true true.
•	p2	@ p(X)	<=>	X=a true.
•	рЗ	@ p(X)	<=>	true X=a.
•	p4	@ p(X)	<=>	true , $X = a true$.
•	p5	@ p(X)	<=>	X = a, $X = b true$

For each program, pose the following queries:

- (1) p(a)
- (2) p(b)
- (3) p(X)

Explain the different answers of the system.

Exercise 4. Implement the following programs which consist of *one* rule each.

- p1 @ p(X,Y), q(Z,Y) <=> q(X,Y).
- p2 @ q(Z,Y), p(X,Y) <=> q(X,Y).
- p3 @ p(X,Y), q(Z,Y) ==> q(X,Y).
- $p4 @ p(X,Z) \setminus q(Z,Y) \iff q(X,Y)$.

For each program, pose the following queries:

- (1) p(a,b), q(b,c)
- (2) p(A,B), q(B,C)
- (3) p(A,B), q(B,C), p(D,A)
- (4) p(Y,C), q(C,A), q(C,A)

Explain the different answers of the system.