

```
connected(bond_street,oxford_circus,central).  
connected(oxford_circus,tottenham_court_road,central).  
connected(bond_street,green_park,jubilee).  
connected(green_park,charing_cross,jubilee).  
connected(green_park,piccadilly_circus,piccadilly).  
connected(piccadilly_circus,leicester_square,piccadilly).  
connected(green_park,oxford_circus,victoria).  
connected(oxford_circus,piccadilly_circus,bakerloo).  
connected(piccadilly_circus,charing_cross,bakerloo).  
connected(tottenham_court_road,leicester_square,northern).  
connected(leicester_square,charing_cross,northern).
```

London Underground in Prolog (1)

Two stations are nearby if they are on the same line with at most one other station in between:

```
nearby(bond_street,oxford_circus).  
nearby(oxford_circus,tottenham_court_road).  
nearby(bond_street,tottenham_court_road).  
nearby(bond_street,green_park).  
nearby(green_park,charing_cross).  
nearby(bond_street,charing_cross).  
nearby(green_park,piccadilly_circus).  
...
```

or better

```
nearby(X,Y):-connected(X,Y,L).  
nearby(X,Y):-connected(X,Z,L),connected(Z,Y,L).
```

Compare

```
nearby(X,Y) :- connected(X,Y,L).  
nearby(X,Y) :- connected(X,Z,L), connected(Z,Y,L).
```

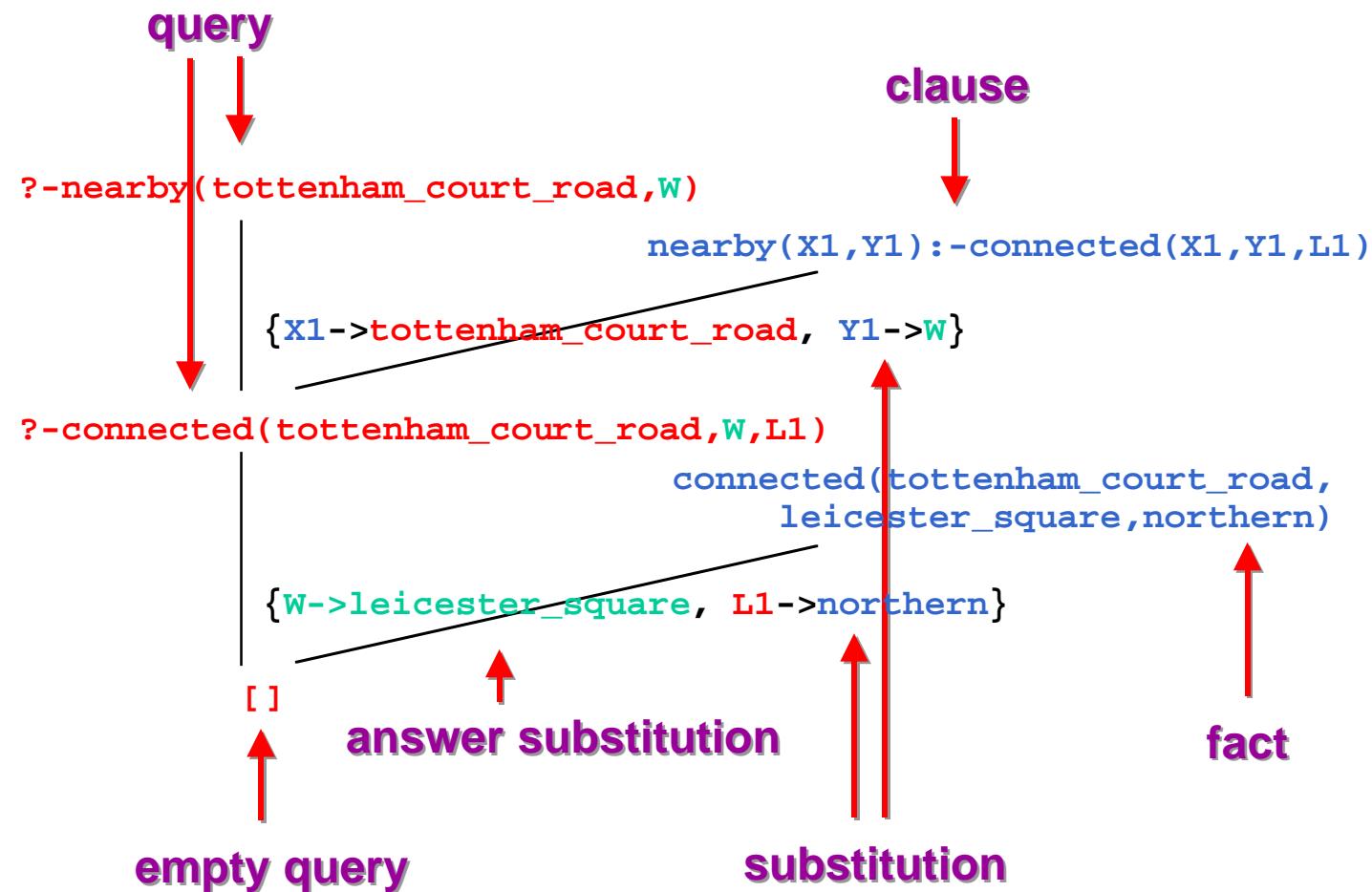
with

```
not_too_far(X,Y) :- connected(X,Y,L).  
not_too_far(X,Y) :- connected(X,Z,L1), connected(Z,Y,L2).
```

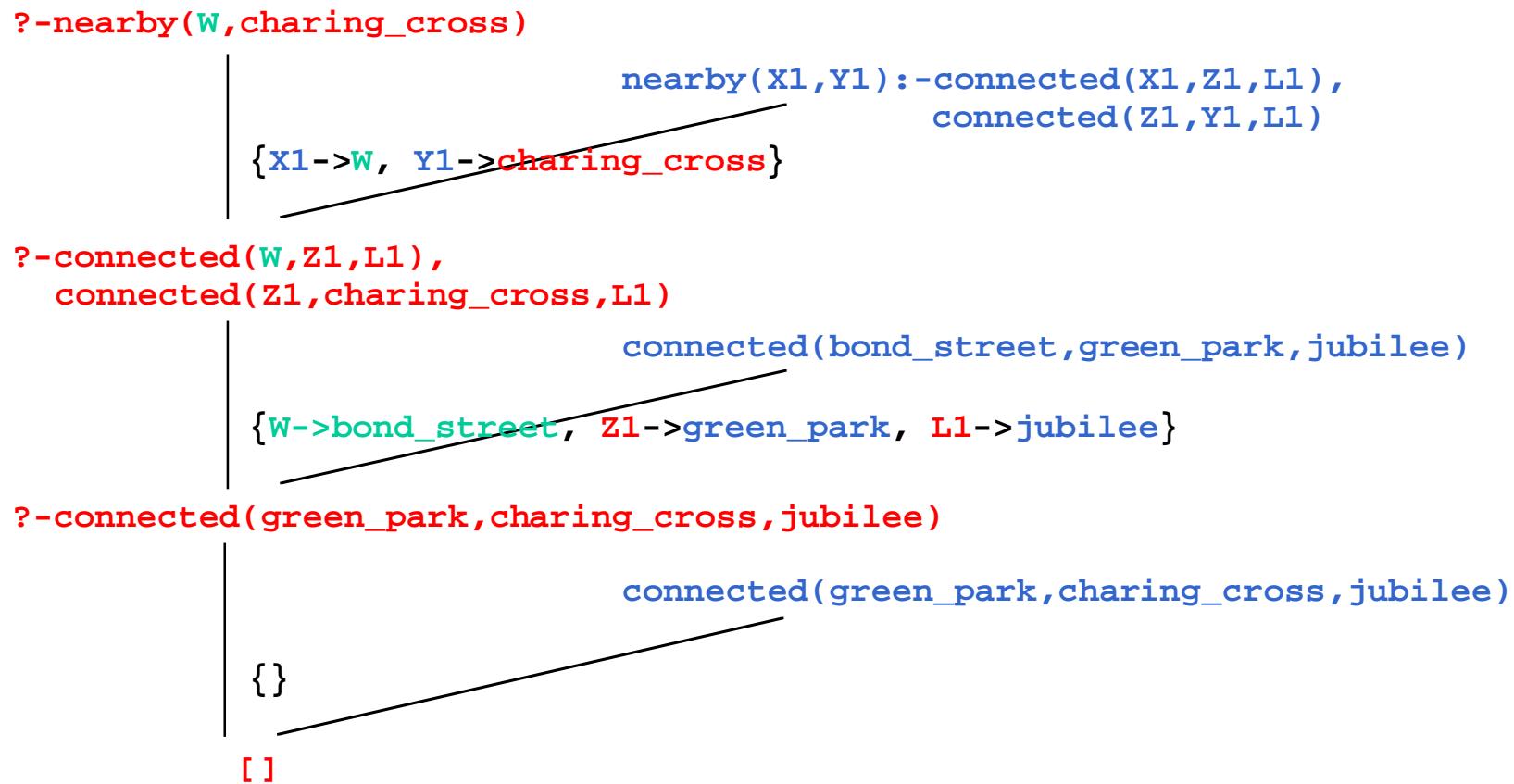
This can be rewritten with don't cares:

```
not_too_far(X,Y) :- connected(X,Y,_).  
not_too_far(X,Y) :- connected(X,Z,_), connected(Z,Y,_).
```

Exercise 1.1



Proof tree



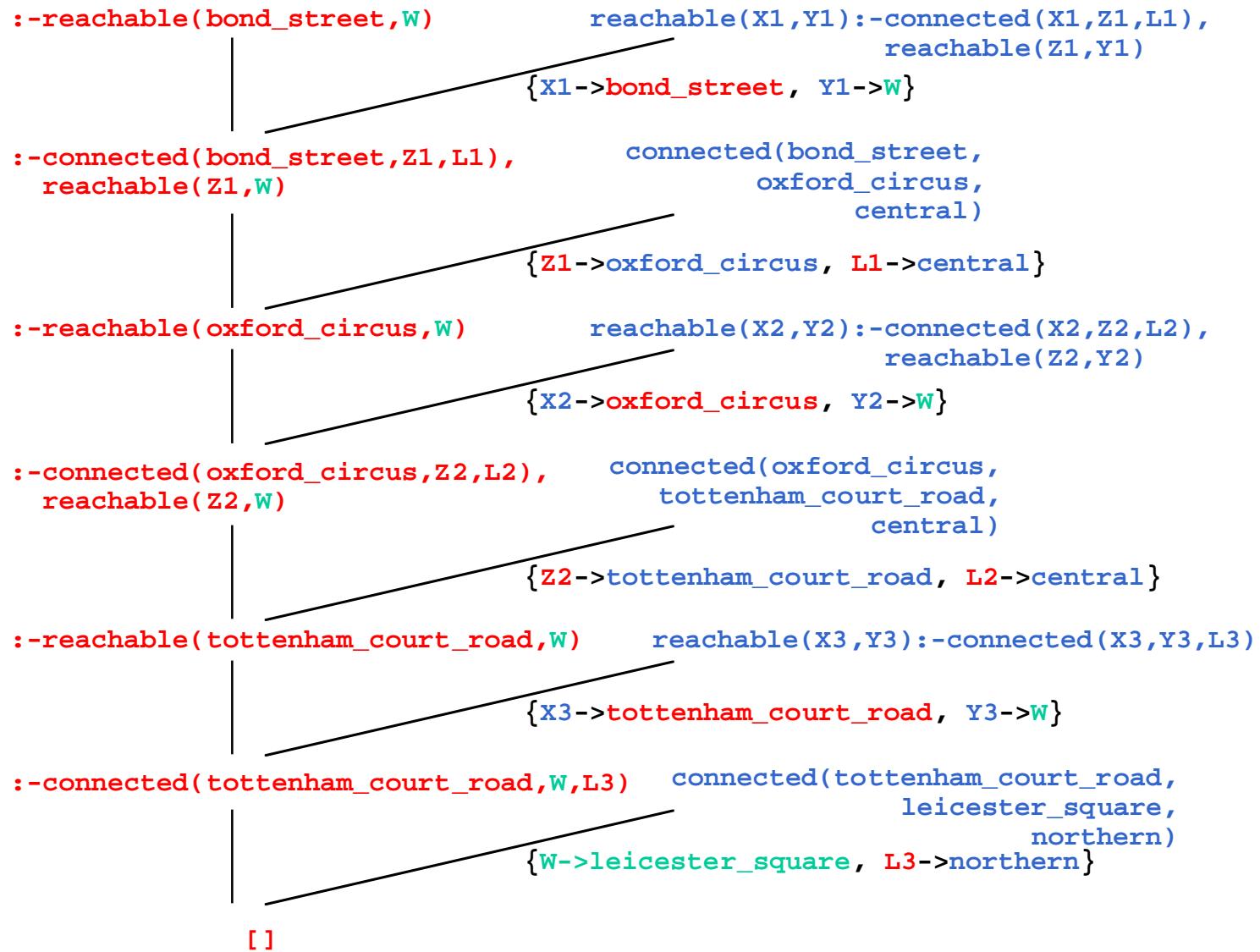
Exercise 1.2

A station is reachable from another if they are on the same line, or with one, two, ... changes:

```
reachable(X,Y) :- connected(X,Y,L).  
reachable(X,Y) :- connected(X,Z,L1), connected(Z,Y,L2).  
reachable(X,Y) :- connected(X,Z1,L1), connected(Z1,Z2,L2),  
               connected(Z2,Y,L3).  
...
```

or better

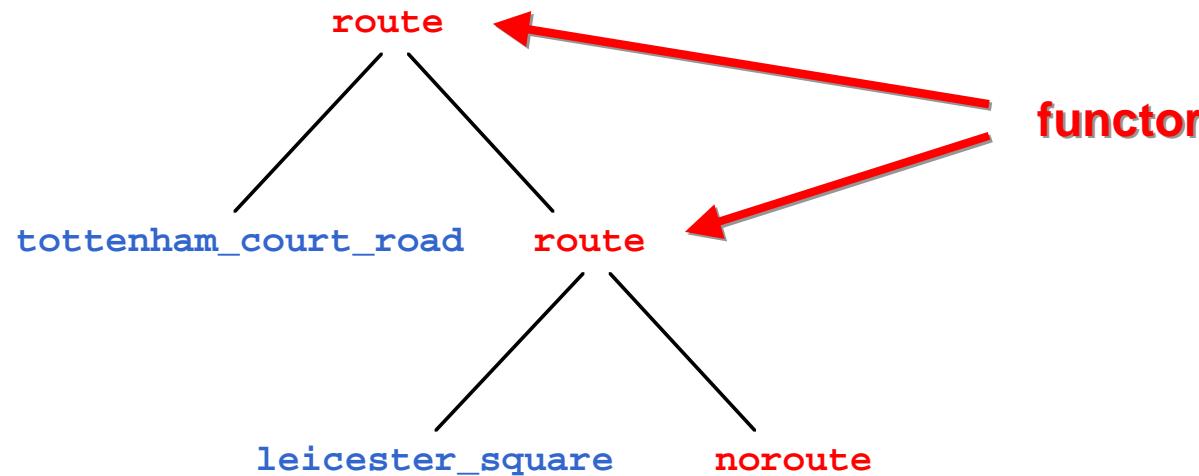
```
reachable(X,Y) :- connected(X,Y,L).  
reachable(X,Y) :- connected(X,Z,L), reachable(Z,Y).
```



Recursion (2)

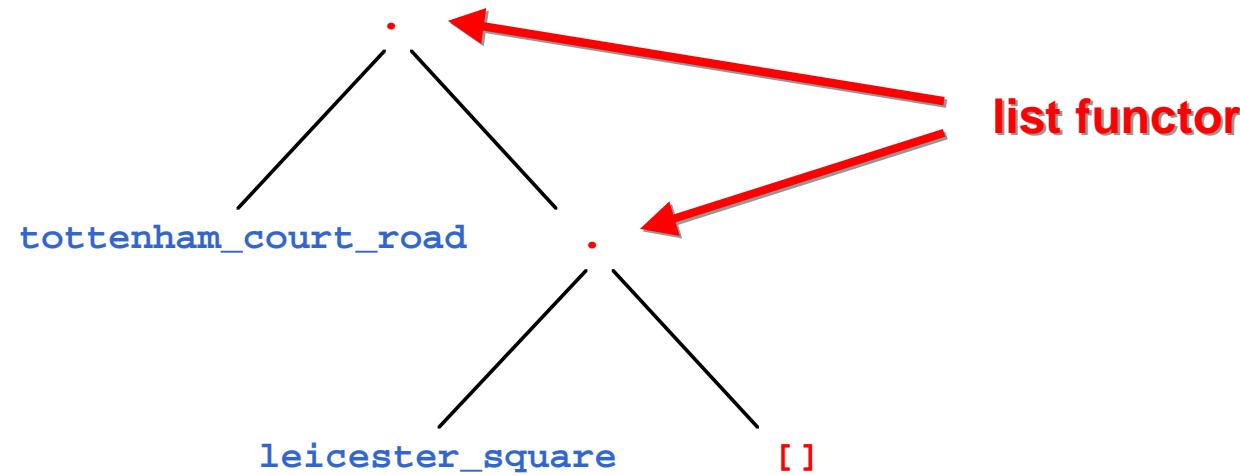
```
reachable(X,Y,noroute) :- connected(X,Y,L).
reachable(X,Y,route(Z,R)) :- connected(X,Z,L),
                           reachable(Z,Y,R).
```

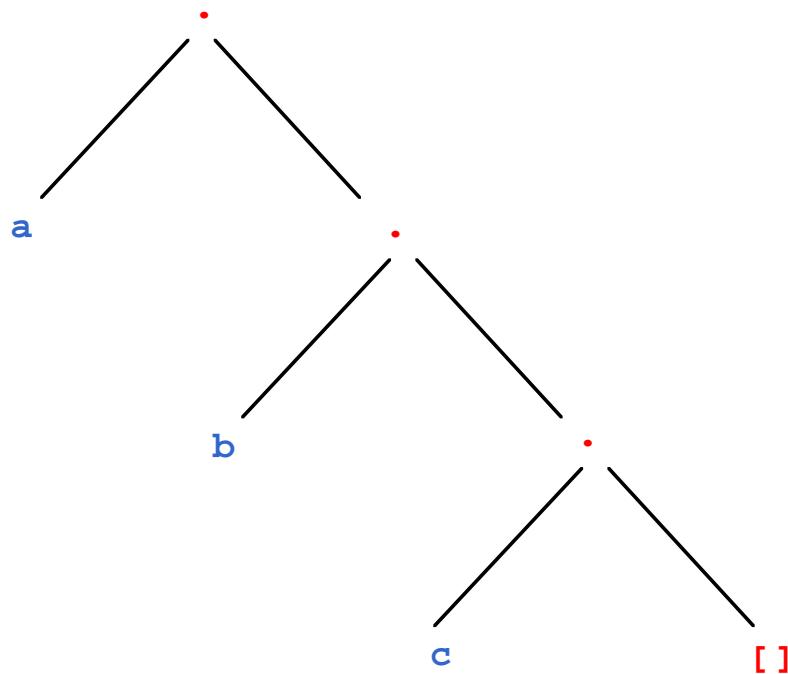
```
?-reachable(oxford_circus,charing_cross,R).
R = route(tottenham_court_road,route(leicester_square,noroute));
R = route(piccadilly_circus,noroute);
R = route(piccadilly_circus,route(leicester_square,noroute))
```



```
reachable(X,Y,[ ]):-connected(X,Y,L).  
reachable(X,Y,[Z|R]):-connected(X,Z,L),  
    reachable(Z,Y,R).
```

```
?-reachable(oxford_circus,charing_cross,R).  
R = [tottenham_court_road,leicester_square];  
R = [piccadilly_circus];  
R = [piccadilly_circus,leicester_square]
```





This list can be written in many ways:

`.(a,.(b,(c,[])))`

`[a|[b|[c|[]]]]`

`[a|[b|[c]]]`

`[a|[b,c]]`

`[a,b,c]`

`[a,b|[c]]`

...



☞ Lists of arbitrary length:

```
list([]).  
list([First|Rest]) :- list(Rest).
```

☞ Lists of even length:

```
evenlist([]).  
evenlist([First,Second|Rest]) :- evenlist(Rest).
```

☞ Lists of odd length:

```
oddlist([One]).  
oddlist([First,Second|Rest]) :- oddlist(Rest).
```

or alternatively:

```
oddList([First|Rest]) :- evenlist(Rest).
```



Exercise 1.4



☞ Prolog has very simple syntax

- ✓ constants, variables, and structured terms refer to objects
 - variables start with uppercase character
 - functors are never evaluated, but are used for naming
- ✓ predicates express relations between objects
- ✓ clauses express true statements
 - each clause independent of other clauses

☞ Queries are answered by matching with head of clause

- ✓ there may be more than one matching clause
 - query answering is search process
- ✓ query may have 0, 1, or several answers
- ✓ no pre-determined input/output pattern (usually)