Prolog Lab: Work with your partner(s) to make Prolog queries which answer the following questions of the given Prolog KB.

Follow these instructions to run Prolog:

- 1. From the Start menu on the computer, select the NX phoenix application.
- 2. Enter the user name and password that you have been given. This is NOT the same as your Goucher user name and password.
- 3. Congratulations! You are now on the computer science server named phoenix. Open a terminal window from the menu Applications System Tools Terminal.
- 4. First we will let you choose a new password. In the terminal window type the command *passwd*. Then enter your current password and a new password (entered twice).
- 5. Open a browser and get into goucherLearn. Download the file ch3_2.pl to your home directory. You can open this file in an editor by going to the home icon on the desktop and navigating to the file and clicking open that file. You will see a Prolog KB.
- 6. In the terminal window you can run Prolog by typing the command *swipl*. Once in Prolog you can load the KB by typing *[ch3_2]*. (Note: The period is part of the command. All prolog commands end in a period.)
- 7. You may now type Prolog queries (ending in a period). Once you are finished working in Prolog, type Ctrl-d to exit and then log out using the log-out command under the System menu.

Enter Prolog queries to answer the following questions. Record your query and the response. If there is more than one answer then you will need to type a semicolon to see each answer in turn.

- 1. Does jill like chocolate? (Note that jill can't be capitalized since it is a constant rather than a variable).
- 2. Who likes iceCream? (Note the spelling of iceCream as one word. Type a semicolon to see all the results.)
- 3. Is snickers sweet?
- 4. Is chocolate sweet?
- 5. Does jill love cadbury?

- 6. What does jill love?
- 7. Is it the case that tom does not like chocolate? (Note that I expect you to use the negation operator here).
- 8. Who likes both iceCream and chocolate? (This should be a compound query).
- 9. Who likes two things? (Note that the two things need to have different values).