

Turbo Prolog 2.0. Lists.

General.

[1,2,3,6,9,3,4]

[3.2,4.6,1.1,2.64,100.2] ["YESTERDAY","TODAY","TOMORROW"]

<i>List</i>		<i>Head</i>	<i>Tail</i>
[1,2,3,4,5]	1		[2,3,4,5]
['s', 'k', 'y']	's'	['k', 'y']	
[cat]		cat	[]
		<i>It is not certain</i>	<i>It is not certain</i>

num ([1,2,3,6,9,3,4])

realnum ([3.2,4.6,1.1,2.64,100.2])

time (["YESTERDAY","TODAY","TOMORROW"])

domains

bird_list = bird_name *

bird_name = symbol

number_list = number *

number = integer

predicates

birds(bird_list)

score(number_list)

clauses

birds(["sparrow", "robin", "mockingbird", "thunderbird"]).

score ([56,87,63, 89, 91, 62,85])

Operation on lists.

Search of elements in lists.

find_it (3, [1,2,3,4,5]).

find_it (Head, [Head | _]).

find_it (Head, [Head | _].

find_it (Head, [_Tail]) :- find_it (Head, Tail).

Division of lists

Split (Middle,L,L1,L2).

Split(40, [30,50,20,25,65,95],L1,L2).

split(Middle, [Head | Tail], [Head | L1],L2) :-

Head <= Middle,

split(Middle,Tail,L1,L2).

split(Middle, [Head | Tail],L1, [Head | L2]) :-

Head > Middle,

split(Middle,Tail, L1,L2),

split (_,[],[],[]).

Operation on lists.

Attachment of lists.

L1 = [1,2,3] , L2 = [4,5] :

append([], L,L).

append([N | L1],L2,[N | L3]) :- append(L1,L2,L3).

L1= [1,2,3] и L2= [4,5],

append([] ,L,L) .

append([], [4,5],_).

append([], [4,5], [4,5]).

Steps of the given process can be presented so:

append([], [4,5], [4,5]) ‘

append([3], [4,5], [3,4,5])

append([2,3], [4,5], [2,3,4,5])

append([1,2,3], [4,5], [1,2,3,4,5])

Operation on lists.

Sorting of lists.

[4,7,3,9] [3,4,7,9],

insert_sort([],[]).

insert_sort ([X| Tail], Sorted__list) :- insert_sort (Tail,Sorted__Tail),
insert(X,Sorted_Tail,Sorted_list).

insert(X|Y Sorted_list] , [Y | Sorted_list 1)) :- asc_order(X,Y) , ! ,
insert(X,Sorted_list,Sorted_list1) .

insert(X,Sorted_list,[X|Sorted_list]).

asc_order(X,Y) :- X>Y.

insert(4, [3,7,9], [3,4,7,9]) .

insert_sort([4,7,3,9],[3,4,7,9]).

Operation on lists.

Configuration of data in lists.

findall(Variable_name, Predicate_expression, List_name).

domains

list = real *

predicates

football (symbol,real)

sum_list (list, real, integer).

average_score

clauses

/* facts (football database) */

football("Ohio State",116.0).

football("Michigan",121.0). football("Michigan State",114.0).

football("Purdue",99.0).

football("UCLA",122.0).

average_score :-

findall(Points,football(_,Points),Point_list), sum_list (Point_list, Sum, Number),

Average = Sum / Number,

write("Среднее значение= ", Average).

sum_list ([],0,0).

sum_list ([H|T], Sum, Number):-sum_list(T,Sum1,Number1),

Sum = H + Sum1,

Number = Number1+ 1.

goal

average score.