

University of Cyprus  
Department of Computer Science  
EPL434 - Logic Programming and Artificial Intelligence  
Arithmetic in Prolog

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Arithmetic Example	Prolog Notation
$6+2=8$	8 is 6+2.
$6*2=12$	12 is 6*2.
$6-2=4$	4 is 6-2.
$6-8=-2$	-2 is 6-8.
$6/2=3$	3 is 6/2.
$7/2=3$	3 is 7/2.
$\text{mod}(7,2)=1$ (remainder of 7/2)	1 is mod(7,2).

**Example 1**

add\_3\_and\_double(X,Y) :- Y is (X+3)\*2.

?- add\_3\_and\_double(1,X).

X = 8

?- add\_3\_and\_double(2,X).

X = 10

**Example 2**

?- X is 3+2\*4.

X = 11

## Comparing integers in Prolog

Arithmetic Example	Prolog Notation
$x < y$	$X < Y.$
$x \leq y$	$X = < Y.$
$x = y$	$X = := Y.$
$x \neq y$	$X \backslash = Y.$
$x \geq y$	$X > = Y.$
$x > y$	$X > Y.$

### Examples

2 < 4.

yes

2 = < 4.

yes

4 = < 4.

yes

4 = := 4.

yes

4 = \ = 5.

yes

4 = \ = 4.

no

4 > = 4.

yes

4 > 2.

yes

4 = 4.

yes

2 + 2 = 4.

no

2 + 2 = := 4.

yes