

Lab 3

Exercise 1

Try the following in Prolog. Note that `atom/1`, `atomic/1` and `functor/3` are built in Prolog predicates.

```
11 ?- atom(dog).  
true.  
  
12 ?- atom(man(marcus, 40)).  
false.  
  
13 ?- atom(X).  
false.  
  
14 ?- atom(23).  
false.  
  
15 ?- atomic(23).  
true.  
  
16 ?- atomic(man(marcus, 40)).  
false.  
  
17 ?- functor(man(marcus, 40)).  
ERROR: Undefined procedure: functor/1  
ERROR:         However, there are definitions for:  
ERROR:         functor/3  
false.  
  
18 ?- functor(man(marcus, 40), A, B).  
A = man,  
B = 2.  
  
19 ?- atomic([1,2,3]).  
false.
```

Exercise 2

Try:

```
?- X is 5 mod 2.  
?- X = 5 mod 2.  
?- Y is mod(7,3).  
?- Y = mod(7, 3).  
?- number(9).  
?- number(a9).  
?- number(3.456).
```