[x|y]=[a,b,c,d].

wellcom:-write('first name:'),

read(X),write('middle name:'),read(Y),nl,write('well com:'),write(X),write('/'),

write(Y),nl,write('succeeded.'),nl,wellcom.

The best way in Prolog to calculate a factorial is to do it recursivelly. Here is an example of how it can be done :

factoriel(0,1).

factoriel(X,Y) :-

X1 is X - 1,

factoriel(X1,Z),//Z intermediate value

Y is Z\*X,!.

Note that in this case the cut is not necessary, it means that there is only one solution. The message ''Out of local stack'' may appear if you press ';' after the first solution. Now if you enter :

?- factoriel(5,X).

X = 120

Yes

add:-write('pls eneter the first number:'),

read(X),nl,write('pls eneter the second number:'),

read(Y),Z is X+Y,

write('the sum of the two no. is:'),write(Z),nl,

write('add more (y/n)'), read(R),(R=y,add).

Write the prolog code that accept natural no. and list down as the follows?

N,N-1, ……..,1;

Write a code that display “hello two times?