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ELIZA.pro

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/* Michael E Sparks, 10-16-20

A brief implementation of ELIZA, demonstrating basic
pattern matching in Prolog.

w() ~ single-word item
s() ~ segment item
*/
eliza(Action,Reaction) :-  

    template(Action1,Reaction1),  

    match(Action1,Action),  

    match(Reaction1,Reaction),  

    !.  

  

template([s([i,am]),s(X)],  

        [s([why,are,you]),s(X),w('?' )]).  

template([s([i,heard]),s(X)],  

        [s([where,did,you,hear]),s(X),w('?' )]).  

template([s([i,feel]),s(_)],  

        [s([do,you,often,feel,that,way]),w('?' )]).  

template([w(i),s(X),w(you)],  

        [s([why,do,you]),s(X),w(me),w('?' )]).  

template([s([where,is]),s(X)],  

        [s(X),s([is,on,aisle,13]),w('.')] ).  

template([s([i,saw]),s(X)],  

        [s([when,did,you,see]),s(X),w('?' )]).  

template([s([i,eat]),s(X)],  

        [s([do,you,often,eat]),s(X),w('?' )]).  

template([s([bye])],  

        [s([goodbye, and, have, a, nice, day]),w('.')] ).  

template([s([why])],  

        [s([because,i,am,concerned,for,you]),w('!' )]).  

template([s(_)],  

        [s([please,go,on])] ).  

  

match([],[]).  

match([Item|Items],[Word|Words]) :-  

    match(Item,Items,Word,Words).  

  

% The following match/4 predicates are really
% just basic constraints we'd ordinarily expect.  

  

% Word = Word is trivially true, of course,
% and we're requiring that Items and Words can
% be unified.
match(w(Word),Items,Word,Words) :-  

    match(Items,Words).  

  

% Here, the variable names tell the story.
match(s([Word|Rest_Of_Segment]),Items,Word,Words) :-  

    append(Rest_Of_Segment,Words_Net_Of_Rest_Of_Segment,Words),
    match(Items,Words_Net_Of_Rest_Of_Segment).
```