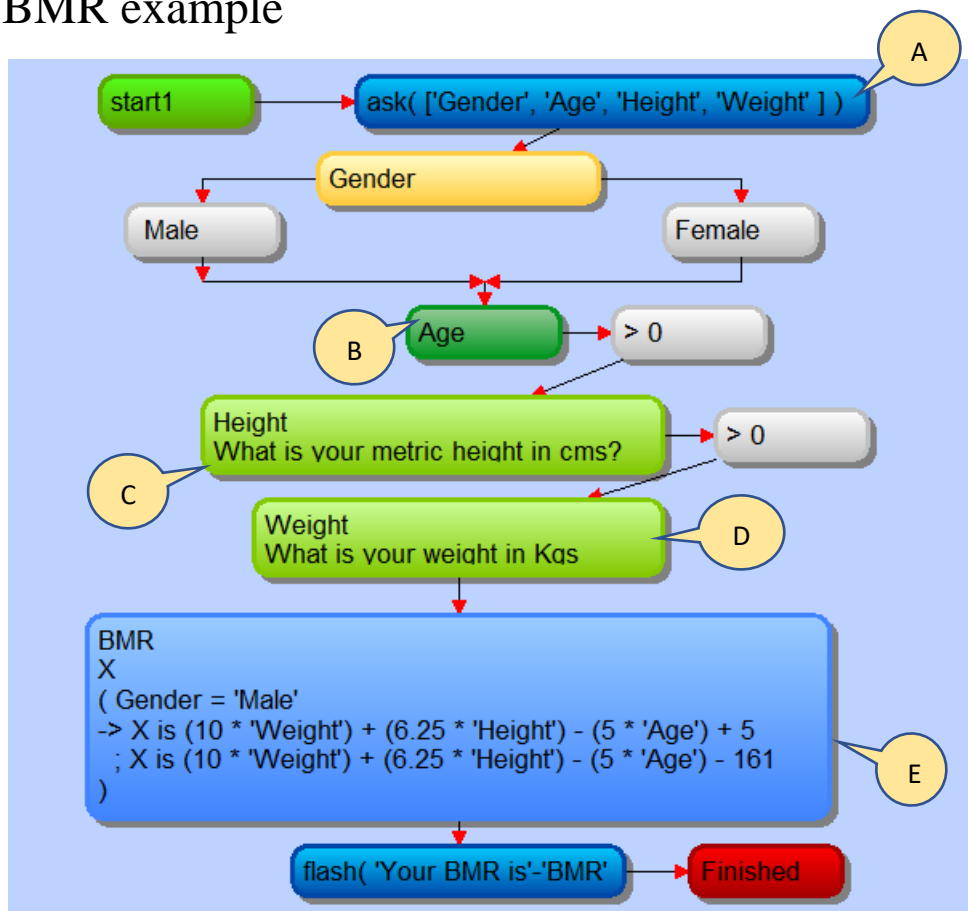


BMR example



BMR example

- 1 x Code box
- 1 x Statement box
- 1 x End nodes
- 4 x Expressions
- 1 x Single-choice Questions
- 2 x Number Questions
- 1 x Integer Questions

This example shows how to use is/2 in a statement box to do some maths

A] `ask(['Gender', 'Age', 'Height', 'Weight'])`

Asks a list of questions, on the internet, these would all appear on the same page

B] Age question

Expects an integer

C] Height question

Expects a number input

D] Weight question

Expects a number input

E] Statement box

```
( Gender = 'Male'  
-> X is (10 * 'Weight') + (6.25 * 'Height') - (5 * 'Age') + 5  
; X is (10 * 'Weight') + (6.25 * 'Height') - (5 * 'Age') - 161  
)
```

If the answer to Gender is Male, then we use the first equation

If not, we use the second equation (which is the ELSE branch)

Implication in Prolog is written as (IF test=value -> success_action; else_action)

→ is read as THEN

; is read as ELSE

```
X is (10 * 'Weight') + (6.25 * 'Height') - (5 * 'Age') + 5
```

This calculates a value for X using the formula on the right of the 'is'

This formula uses the answers stored in the previous asked questions (referenced by name)