ADITHIYA.V 241501010

Experiment 8

IMPLEMENTATION OF FORWARD CHAINING

Aim:

To implement forward Chaining.

Scenario:

A diagnostic expert system helps determine whether a patient has a disease based on observed symptoms. The system uses forward chaining, where it starts with known facts (symptoms) and applies rules to infer new facts until it reaches a conclusion (diagnosis).

Procedure:

- 1. Initialize a knowledge base containing IF-THEN rules.
- Define the initial facts (observed symptoms or given conditions).
- 3. Repeat until no new facts are inferred:
 - Iterate through each rule in the knowledge base.

 - If true and the conclusion (THEN part) is not already in facts, add it to the facts. Mark that a new fact was inferred and continue.
- 4. Stop when no new facts are derived in an iteration.
- 5. Check if the final goal or diagnosis is in the inferred facts.
- 6. Output the conclusion based on derived facts.

Program:

```
# Knowledge Base: Rules in IF-THEN format
knowledge_base = [
  (["cough", "fever"], "flu"),
  (["sore_throat", "runny_nose"], "cold"),
  (["sore_throat"], "fever") # Sore throat can lead to fever
]
```

Given initial facts

```
facts = {"cough", "sore_throat"}
# Forward Chaining Function
def forward_chaining():
inferred = True # Keep looping as long as new facts are added
while inferred:
inferred = False # Stop if no new fact is added in an iteration
for conditions, conclusion in knowledge_base:
if all(condition in facts for condition in conditions) and conclusion not
in facts: facts.add(conclusion) # Add the inferred fact
inferred = True # Mark that we inferred a new fact
# Run forward chaining
forward chaining()
# Check if flu or cold is inferred
if "flu" in facts:
print("The patient is diagnosed with flu.")
elif "cold" in facts:
print("The patient is diagnosed with cold.")
else:
print("No conclusive diagnosis could be made.")
Output:
```

The patient is diagnosed with flu.