Date \_\_\_\_\_ Propositional logici-P-> Q (if P is true, then Q is true)
( use know P, 5 pun) Knowledge based touking A Alice is mother of but 2 Bob . 5 Calher of charlie 3) A father is a parent af A mother is a parent 5) All parente have Children of someone is a parent, their children are siblig ginal 2) Alice is married to Daveid Mypothelis is a dibling of Bob Propositional Cogie M(A,B) , Alize is nother of Bob F(B, (): Bob is Bother of charlie 3) Parent (x); x is a parent u) Child (y, )(): y is child of & 5) Shings (2, y); They are shings 1) Married (D, D); Since is married to Daved. 7) Parent (x) has children (y) who are s, blings (X & y)

Logical reasoning From statement 1 & 4 M(A,B) & (y, X) ->Alice is parent Frem 2 & 4: P(B, C) & (y, x) - ) Bob is favery Brom 1 & 2 & 7: Bob & charlie are Kiblings Coder Clau Knowledge: def mit = ( celf); delf, rule = [7 derf facts = Set () def. add fact (aelf. fact); det add rule (delf preveion, condución derf rule append (Commenty conclusion definder (delf): new mference - Due cehilo nene inference ! new neeren = Faly For prenie, corlygion in delf, rules; of all (fout in golf, back for back m premie) if conclusion not in delf. faits: delp. facte add ( Condinien) New moreone This def entril ( self, hypothery) notion hypothius in delf bails

Kb: Krauledge Bare () Kb. add fact ("Alice 5 mother of bub")
Kb. add frent (" se a facent 16 b. add Back (" Kb. add fact (" 16 b add bout (" is favert Kb. add fact (" Kb. add rule (['bab is father of charlie", 'A father is a powers"), (x,y)) Kb. add rule (f"Alize 3 mother of Bob" 'A mother is parent"] Alice is a parent") 16 b. add rule (["Bobs ] a parent, "sy parente hause children ". kb. mfer () hypetheii : "Charlie & Bob are Diblings ponts ("{hypotheris?" it establed
by Knowledge base) levion protof ("h hypotheris j" ,5 nes

lab + Unifercation in Fact order Logic Page Key conditions i) dame Predicate Symbol is the predicate symboly in the corpressions must match ii) same no ob augumenti: the expression, must have an equal no of arguments (iii) variable conflict resolution; vou ably Cannot takes multiple conflicting value (iv) No conflicting Guration symboli: Different Burties ayorhole cannot unify. Examples: Examples: Expression D: Known (f (Dire, Boh), 9 (3)) Beth are known => f (Alice, Bob) X = A(ice, y 2 Bob g(x) -> y(z) 2-A(ice (Sny) x = A(ice) 2(= A(see y-Bob 2-A (ice Know (f (Alize, Boh), g (Alize))

Cade: ("type"; "tule"; "toty ( Douter cat natch (x) D sithy (y 7-> Treaty (suy))} type " fact "fact " Doctor (Topher)" Supe : "Bant" Bant": x (Dorton ()1)-1 bly Ih ( hospital (h) A weak of ( h) ) 4 ralue "Sype" fout "bait": "Morpidal (Gerval Naphal)"},
"type": fout "bait": "Clorket (Sohn

Gerval Norpidal)"} flered query = { Brediet " Teats" arguments " ["?" "ram"] def writy (Kb, query): Predute = query ["Predicate"]

Lorgeto args - query ["argumorte"][] Gerult - None for item in bb!

If item ["type"] -= "sule" and predicate

mitem ["sule"] " sule = item ["sule"] of Doctor (x)" in sule and "sockly" in sule; doctor - None Sick Pencey = Nan for fact in Kb: for fact i'dge "J= "fact" and "Doctor" in Soctor = fact [ 'fact '], split ("c)[][:-]]

The fact ("Jype" ] == 'fact 'and 'sicke" m

But ("fact") sich person = fact

[ fact '], split ("c")[][:-] fact ("fact" ";

return & "The greeny" { quire ("Predict")}

( xerull) ( serult ) treate ( Jarget ang)

wrifted ( serult ) treate ( Jarget ang) else:

Selvery The query (query) query [Predicate

3 [ query [ argent ] [ 0] ] target

arags ] could not required with Knowledge ban result = unify ( Knobeledger ben, Pont (seult) The query can't access ? project x: