

12-11-24

Lab-07

⇒ Propositional Logic

$P \rightarrow Q$ (if P is true, then Q must be true)

→ Entailment

⇒ $P, (P \rightarrow Q) \models Q$

⇒ Given P and $P \rightarrow Q$, it logically follows that Q must be true.

Step 1:-

Knowledge Base:

- 1) Alice is the mother of Bob
- 2) Bob is the father of Charlie
- 3) A father is a parent.
- 4) A mother is a parent.
- 5) All parents have children.
- 6) If someone is a parent, their children are siblings
- 7) Alice is married to David

1) $M(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob})$

2) $F(\text{Bob}, \text{Charlie})$

3) $\text{Father}(x) \rightarrow \text{Parent}(x)$

4) $\text{Mother}(x) \rightarrow \text{Parent}(x)$

5) $\text{Parent}(x) \rightarrow \text{HasChildren}(x)$

6) $\text{Parent}(x) \wedge \text{HasChildren}(x) \rightarrow \text{Sibling}(\text{Children}(x))$

7) $\text{Married}(\text{Alice}, \text{David})$

Logical Reasoning:-

1) From statements 1 and 4:

$(M(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob})) \wedge (\text{Mother}(x) \rightarrow \text{Parent}(x)) \rightarrow \text{Alice} \rightarrow \text{Parent}$

2) From statements 2 and 3:

$(F(\text{Bob}, \text{Charlie})) \wedge (\text{Father}(x) \rightarrow \text{Parent}(x)) \rightarrow \text{Bob} \rightarrow \text{Parent}$

3) From statement 5:

$(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob}) \Rightarrow \text{Parent}(x) \rightarrow \text{HasChildren}(x)$

4) From statement 6:

$(\text{Alice}, \text{Bob}) \Rightarrow \text{Parent}(x) \wedge \text{HasChildren}(x) \rightarrow \text{Sibling}(\text{Children}(x))$

$\Rightarrow \text{Children} \Rightarrow \text{Charlie and Bob}$

$\therefore \text{Sibling}(\text{Charlie, Bob})$ can be logically concluded

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Code :

class KnowledgeBase:

def __init__(self):

self.rules = []

self.facts = set()

def add_fact(self, fact):

self.facts.add(fact)

def add_rule(self, premise, conclusion):

self.rules.append((premise, conclusion))

def infer(self):

new_inferences = True

while new_inferences:

new_inferences = False

for premise, conclusion in self.rules:

if all(fact in self.facts for fact in premise):

if conclusion not in self.facts:

self.facts.add(conclusion)

new_inferences = True

def entails(self, hypothesis):

return hypothesis in self.facts

Kb = KnowledgeBase()

Kb.add_fact("Aline is mother of Bob")

Kb.add_fact("Bob is father of Charlie")

Kb.add_fact("A father is a parent")

Kb.add_fact("A mother is a parent")

Kb.add_fact("All parents have children")

Kb.add_fact("Aline is married to David")

Kb.add_rule(["Bob is father of Charlie", "A father is parent"], "Bob is parent")
 Kb.add_rule(["Alice is mother of Bob", "A mother is parent"], "Alice is parent")
 Kb.add_rule(["Bob is parent", "All parents have children"], "Charlie and Bob are siblings")

Kb.infer()

hypothesis = "Charlie and Bob are siblings"

if kb. entails(hypothesis):

print(f"the hypothesis '{hypothesis}' is entailed by kb")

else:

print(f"the hypothesis '{hypothesis}' is not entailed by kb")

Output:- The hypothesis 'Charlie and Bob are siblings' is entailed by kb

Im
 19/4/24