

### 3.1 Are the birds Flying South:

p = Birds are flying south

q = Leaves are turning

r = It is Fall

s = It is cold

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & (p \wedge q) \Rightarrow r \\ & \sim(p \wedge q) \vee r \\ & \sim p \vee \sim q \vee r \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \quad & r \Rightarrow s \\ & \sim r \vee s \end{aligned}$$

$$3) \quad q \wedge \sim s$$

$$4) \quad q$$

$$5) \quad \sim s$$

Applying resolution to 2 and 5

$$6) \quad \sim r$$

Applying resolution to 1 and 6

$$7) \quad \sim p \vee \sim q$$

Applying resolution to 4 and 7

$$8) \quad \sim p$$

Knowledge base input:

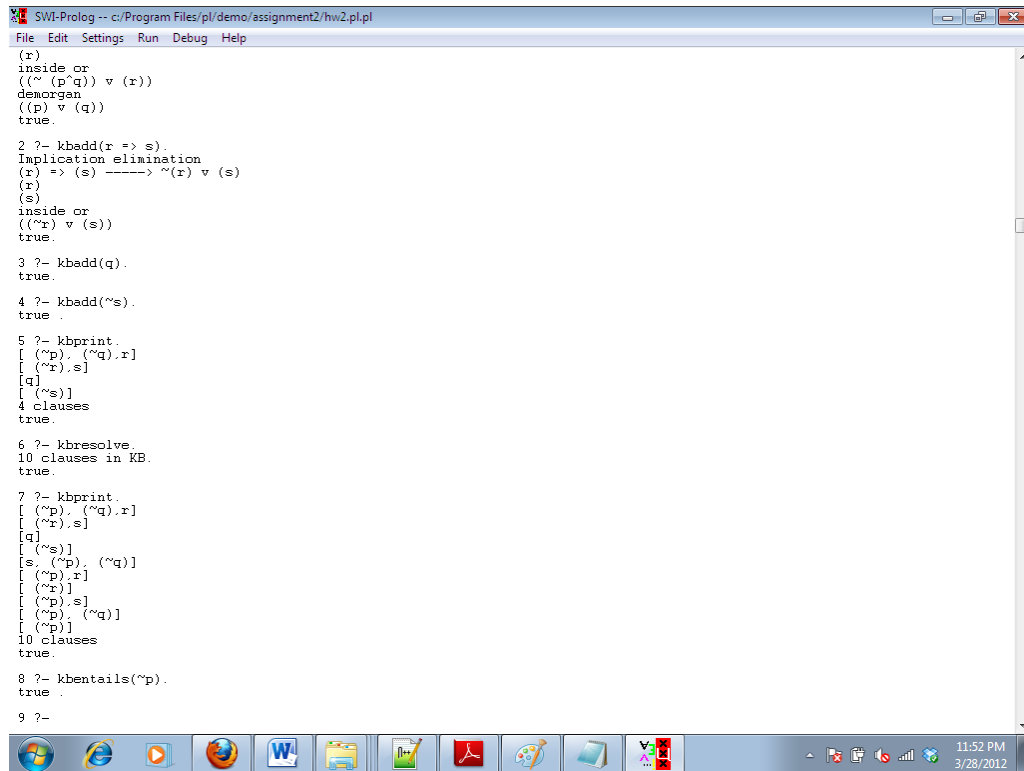
kbadd((p $\wedge$ q)  $\Rightarrow$  r)

kbadd(r  $\Rightarrow$  s)

kbadd(q)

kbadd( $\sim$ s)

## Prolog Session:



```
(x)
inside or
((~(p^q)) v (x))
demorgan
((p) v (q))
true.

2 ?- kbadd(r => s).
Implication elimination
(r) => (s) -----> ~(r) v (s)
(x)
(s)
inside or
((~r) v (s))
true.

3 ?- kbadd(q).
true.

4 ?- kbadd(~s).
true.

5 ?- kbprint.
[ (~p), (~q), r]
[ (~r), s]
[ q]
[ (~s)]
4 clauses
true.

6 ?- kbresolve.
10 clauses in KB.
true.

7 ?- kbprint.
[ (~p), (~q), r]
[ (~r), s]
[ q]
[ (~s)]
[ s, (~p), (~q)]
[ (~p), r]
[ (~r)]
[ (~p), s]
[ (~p), (~q)]
[ (~p)]
10 clauses
true.

8 ?- kbentails(~p).
true.

9 ?-
```

**Result:** The birds are not flying south

### 3.2 Solve the murder:

p = Adam speaking truth

q = Bob speaking truth

r = Chuck speaking truth

lc = Chuck likes victim

kb = Bob knows victim

tb = Bob wasn't in town when he died

ka = Adam knows victim

kb = Bob knows victim

tb = Bob wasn't in town when he died

ka = Adam knows victim

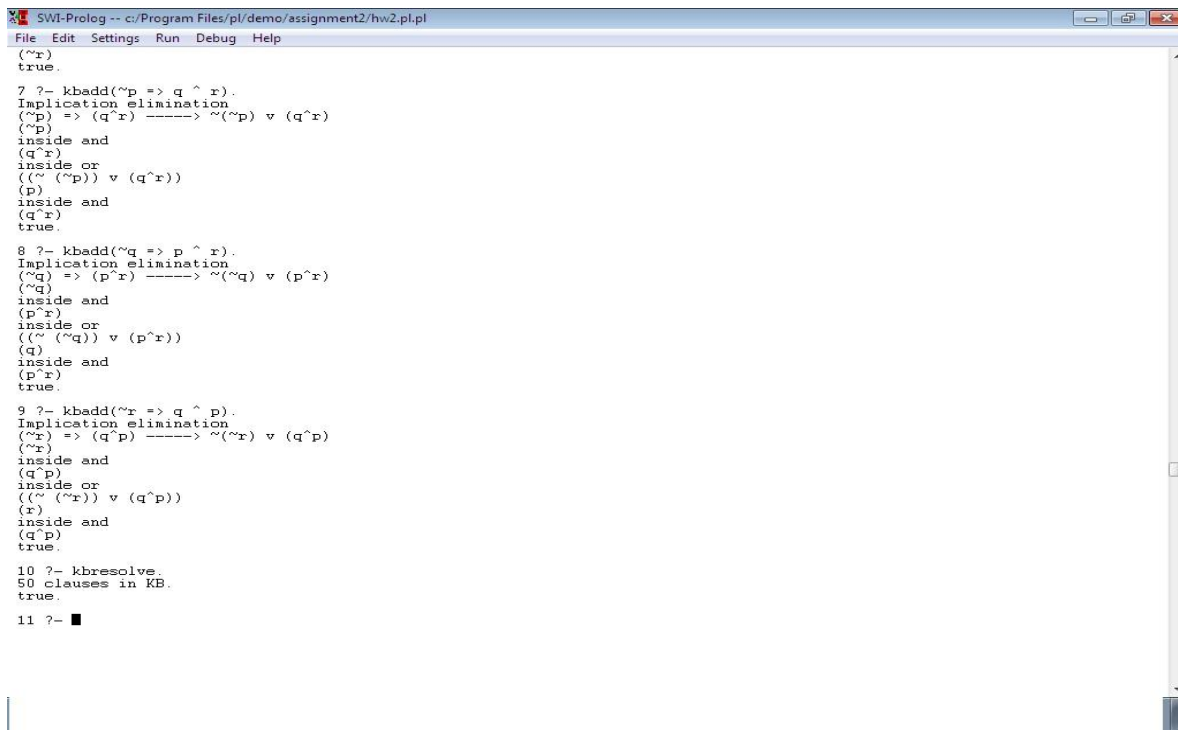
kb = Bob knows victim

Below are the facts that are derived from the given conversation which are given to the inference system. Some of the unwanted terms like out of town  $\sim tb$  are omitted. Depending on the size of the knowledge base the number of inference will be large. Thus unwanted cases are omitted.

- 1)  $p \Rightarrow kb$
- 2)  $q \Rightarrow \sim kb$
- 3)  $r \Rightarrow p \vee q$
- 4)  $r \Rightarrow kb$
- 5)  $r \Rightarrow \sim p \vee \sim q$
- 6)  $\sim p \vee \sim q \vee \sim r$
- 7)  $\sim p \Rightarrow q \wedge r$
- 8)  $\sim q \Rightarrow p \wedge r$
- 9)  $\sim r \Rightarrow q \wedge p$

### Prolog Sessions:

#### \*kbadd, kbresolve



```
SWI-Prolog -- c:/Program Files/pl/demo/assignment2/hw2.pl.pl
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
(~r)
true.

7 ?- kbadd(~p => q ^ r).
Implication elimination
(~p) => (q^r) -----> ~(~p) v (q^r)
(~p)
inside and
(q^r)
inside or
(~ (~p)) v (q^r))
(p)
inside and
(q^r)
true.

8 ?- kbadd(~q => p ^ r).
Implication elimination
(~q) => (p^r) -----> ~(~q) v (p^r)
(~q)
inside and
(p^r)
inside or
(~ (~q)) v (p^r))
(q)
inside and
(p^r)
true.

9 ?- kbadd(~r => q ^ p).
Implication elimination
(~r) => (q^p) -----> ~(~r) v (q^p)
(~r)
inside and
(q^p)
inside or
(~ (~r)) v (q^p))
(r)
inside and
(q^p)
true.

10 ?- kbresolve.
50 clauses in KB.
true.

11 ?- ■
```

#### \*Content of knowledge base after applying resolution:

```

SWI-Prolog -- c:/Program Files/pl/demo/assignment2/hw2.pl.pl
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
11 ?- kbprint.
[ (~p), kb]
[ (~q), (~kb)]
[ (~x), p, q]
[ (~x), kb]
[ (~x), (~p), (~q)]
[ p, q]
[ p, x]
[ q, x]
[ (~q), (~p)]
[ (~x), q, kb]
[ q, kb]
[ x, kb]
[ (~x), p, (~kb)]
[ (~x), (~q)]
[ p, (~kb)]
[ x, (~kb)]
[ x, (~q)]
[ kb, p, q]
[ (~x), p]
[ (~kb), p, q]
[ p, kb]
[ kb]
[ (~q), kb]
[ kb, (~x), (~p)]
[ kb, (~p), (~q)]
[ (~kb), (~x), (~q)]
[ (~kb), (~p), (~q)]
[ kb, (~x), (~q)]
[ kb, (~x), p]
[ (~q), p]
[ p]
[ kb, (~q), x]
[ (~kb), (~q), p]
[ (~kb), (~q), x]
[ kb, (~q), p]
[ (~p), x]
[ x]
[ kb, (~p), q]
[ kb, (~p), x]
[ (~kb), (~p), x]
[ (~kb), p, x]
[ kb, p, x]
[ (~q), x, (~p)]
[ (~q)]
[ (~x), p, (~q)]
[ p, x, (~q)]
[ kb, x, q]
[ (~kb), x, q]
[ (~p), x, q]
[ p, x, q]
50 clauses
true.
12 ?-

```

**\*Solution: The given model entails p – Adam is saying truth, r – Chuck is saying truth, ~ q – Bob is saying truth**

```

SWI-Prolog -- c:/Program Files/pl/demo/assignment2/hw2.pl.pl
File Edit Settings Run Debug Help
[ p, (~kb)]
[ x, (~kb)]
[ x, (~q)]
[ kb, p, q]
[ (~x), p]
[ (~kb), p, q]
[ p, kb]
[ kb]
[ (~q), kb]
[ kb, (~x), (~p)]
[ kb, (~p), (~q)]
[ (~kb), (~x), (~q)]
[ (~kb), (~p), (~q)]
[ kb, (~x), (~q)]
[ kb, (~x), p]
[ (~q), p]
[ p]
[ kb, (~q), x]
[ (~kb), (~q), p]
[ (~kb), (~q), x]
[ kb, (~q), p]
[ (~p), x]
[ x]
[ kb, (~p), q]
[ kb, (~p), x]
[ (~kb), (~p), x]
[ (~kb), p, x]
[ kb, p, x]
[ (~q), x, (~p)]
[ (~q)]
[ (~x), p, (~q)]
[ p, x, (~q)]
[ kb, x, q]
[ (~kb), x, q]
[ (~p), x, q]
[ p, x, q]
50 clauses
true.

23 ?- kbentails(p).
true.

24 ?- kbentails(r).
true.

25 ?- kbentails(q).
false.

26 ?- kbentails(~q).
true.

27 ?- ■

```

**Solution :- Bob is the murderer.**

### 3.3 Restaurant:

### 3.3.1 First Order Logic:

1)  $\text{Manager}(X) \Rightarrow \sim(\text{Server}(X) \vee \text{Chef}(X))$

2)  $\text{Server}(X) \Rightarrow \sim(\text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Chef}(X))$

3)  $\text{Chef}(X) \Rightarrow \sim(\text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Server}(X))$

4)  $\text{Friend}(\text{Adam}, \text{BB})$

5)  $\text{Younger}(\text{Adam}, \text{Bob})$

6)  $\text{Eyes}(\text{Adam}, \text{Brown})$

7)  $\text{Server}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Blue})$

8)  $\text{Brother}(\text{Bob}, \text{BB})$

8)  $\text{Ax}[\text{Manager}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Ay} \sim \text{Younger}(X, Y)]$

9)  $\text{Ax}[\text{Manager}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Ay} \sim \text{Brother}(X, Y)]$

Applying CNF for clause 1 :

11)  $\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \sim (\text{Server}(X) \vee \text{Chef}(X))$

$(\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \sim \text{Server}(X)) \wedge (\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \sim \text{Chef}(X))$

Similarly applying CNF for clauses 2 and 3, we get

12)  $(\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \sim \text{Manager}(X)) \wedge (\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \sim \text{Chef}(X))$

3)  $(\sim \text{Chef}(X) \vee \sim \text{Manager}(X)) \wedge (\text{Chef}(X) \vee \sim \text{Server}(X))$

14)  $\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Blue})$

15)  $\text{Ax}[\text{Manager}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Ay} \sim \text{Younger}(X, Y)]$

Applying CNF

$\text{Ax}[\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Ay} \sim \text{Younger}(X, Y)]$

$\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Younger}(X, Y)$

16)  $\text{Ax}[\text{Manager}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Ay} \sim \text{Brother}(X, Y)]$

Applying CNF

$\text{Ax}[\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Ay} \sim \text{Brother}(X, Y)]$

$\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Brother}(X,Y)$

Below are the inferences:

17)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Manager}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Manager}(\text{Chuck})$

18)  $\text{Server}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Chuck})$

19)  $\text{Chef}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Chuck})$

20)  $\text{Manager}(X) \vee \text{Chef}(X) \vee \text{Server}(X)$

21)  $\text{Eyes}(X, \text{Blues}) \Rightarrow \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Brown})$

Applying CNF

$\sim \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Blue}) \vee \sim \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Brown})$

Applying resolution to 21 and 14, we get

22)  $\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \sim \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Brown})$

Applying unification to 22 and 6

$\sim \text{Server}(\text{Adam}) \vee \sim \text{Eyes}(\text{Adam}, \text{Brown})$

Applying resolution to 6 and 22

23)  $\sim \text{Server}(\text{Adam})$

Applying unification to 20 and 21

24)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Adam})$

Applying resolution to 5 and 15

25)  $\sim \text{Manager}(\text{Adam})$

Applying resolution to 23 and 24

26)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Adam})$

Applying resolution to 25 and 26

27)  $\text{Chef}(\text{Adam})$

Applying converse to 16

28)  $\text{Ax}[\text{Manager}(X) \Rightarrow \text{Ay} \sim \text{Brother}(X,Y)]$

$\forall y[\forall x(\sim(\sim\text{Brother}(x,y)) \Rightarrow \sim\text{Manager}(x))]$

$\text{Brother}(x,y) \Rightarrow \sim\text{Manager}(x)$

$\sim\text{Brother}(x,y) \vee \sim\text{Manager}(x)$

Applying unification and resolution to 8 and 28

29)  $\text{Brother}(\text{Bob}, \text{BB})$

$\sim\text{Brother}(x,y) \vee \sim\text{Manager}(x)$

$\sim\text{Brother}(\text{Bob}, \text{BB}) \vee \sim\text{Manager}(\text{Bob})$

$\text{Brother}(\text{Bob}, \text{BB})$

$\sim\text{Manager}(\text{Bob})$

30) We know that,

$\text{Manager}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Bob})$

Applying resolution to 30 and 31, we get

$\text{Chef}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Bob})$

From 27, we can infer that

31)  $\sim\text{Chef}(\text{Bob})$

Applying resolution to 31 and 27

32)  $\text{Server}(\text{Bob})$

Applying resolution to 17 and 25

33)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Manager}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Manager}(\text{Chuck})$

$\text{Manager}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Manager}(\text{Chuck})$

Applying resolution with 29

$\text{Manager}(\text{Chuck})$

3.3.2 First Order Logic to Propositional Logic:

Applying Universal instantiation to all the first order logic predicates

1)  $\text{Friend}(\text{Adam}, \text{BB})$

2) YoungerAdamBob

3) EyesAdamBrown

4) BrotherBobBB

5)  $\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \sim \text{Server}(X)$

$\sim \text{ManagerAdam} \vee \sim \text{ServerAdam}$

$\sim \text{ManagerBob} \vee \sim \text{ServerBob}$

$\sim \text{ManagerChuck} \vee \sim \text{ServerChuck}$

6)  $\sim \text{Manager}(X) \vee \sim \text{Chef}(X)$

$\sim \text{ManagerAdam} \vee \sim \text{ChefAdam}$

$\sim \text{ManagerBob} \vee \sim \text{ChefBob}$

$\sim \text{ManagerChuck} \vee \sim \text{ChefChuck}$

7)  $\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \sim \text{Manager}(X)$

$\sim \text{ServerAdam} \vee \sim \text{ManagerAdam}$

$\sim \text{ServerBob} \vee \sim \text{ManagerBob}$

$\sim \text{ServerChuck} \vee \sim \text{ManagerChuck}$

8)  $\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \sim \text{Chef}(X)$

$\sim \text{ServerAdam} \vee \sim \text{ChefAdam}$

$\sim \text{ServerBob} \vee \sim \text{ChefBob}$

9)  $\sim \text{Chef}(X) \vee \sim \text{Manager}(X)$

$\sim \text{ChefAdam} \vee \sim \text{ManagerAdam}$

$\sim \text{ChefBob} \vee \sim \text{ManagerBob}$

$\sim \text{ChefChuck} \vee \sim \text{ManagerChuck}$

10)  $\text{Chef}(X) \vee \sim \text{Server}(X)$

$\text{ChefAdam} \vee \sim \text{ServerAdam}$



ChefBob V ~ServerBob

ChefChuck V ~ServerChuck

11) ~Server(X) V Eyes(X, Blue)

~ServerAdam V EyesAdamBlue

~ServerBob V EyesBobBlue

~ServerChuck V EyesChuckBlue

12) ~Manager(X) V Younger(X,Y)

~ManagerAdam V YoungerAdamBob

~ManagerAdam V YoungerAdamChuck

~ManagerBob V YoungerBobAdam

~ManagerBob V YoungerBobChuck

~ManagerChuck V YoungerChuckAdam

~ManagerChuck V YoungerChuckBob

13) ~Manager(X) V Brother(X,Y)

~ManagerAdam V BrotherAdamBob

~ManagerAdam V BrotherAdamChuck

~ManagerBob V BrotherBobAdam

~ManagerBob V BrotherBobAdam

~ManagerChuck V BrotherChuckAdam

~ManagerChuck V BrotherChuckBob

14) ManagerAdam V ManagerBob V ManagerChuck

15) ServerAdam V ServerBob V ServerChuck

16) ChefAdam V ChefBob V ChefChuck

17) Manager(X) V Chef(X) V Server(X)

Manager(Adam) V Chef(Adam) V Server(Adam)

Manager(Bob) V Chef(Bob) V Server(Bob)

22)  $\sim \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Blue}) \vee \sim \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Brown})$

$\sim \text{EyesAdamBlue} \vee \sim \text{EyesAdamBrown}$

$\sim \text{EyesBobBlue} \vee \sim \text{EyesBobBrown}$

$\sim \text{EyesChuckBlue} \vee \sim \text{EyesChuckBrown}$

23)  $\sim \text{Server}(X) \vee \sim \text{Eyes}(X, \text{Brown})$

$\sim \text{ServerAdam} \vee \sim \text{EyesAdamBrown}$

$\sim \text{ServerBob} \vee \sim \text{EyesBobBrown}$

$\sim \text{ServerChuck} \vee \sim \text{EyesBobChuck}$

24)  $\sim \text{Server}(\text{Adam})$

25)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Adam})$

26)  $\sim \text{Manager}(\text{Adam})$

27)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Adam}) \vee \text{Chef}(\text{Adam})$

28)  $\text{Chef}(\text{Adam})$

29)  $\text{Brother}(X, Y) \vee \sim \text{Manager}(X)$

30)  $\sim \text{Manager}(\text{Bob})$

31)  $\text{Chef}(\text{Bob}) \vee \text{Server}(\text{Bob})$

32)  $\sim \text{Chef}(\text{Bob})$

33)  $\text{Server}(\text{B})$

34)  $\text{Manager}(\text{Chuck})$

3.3.3 Entering Propositional Logic in Kb of our inference system:

When all the propositional clauses are entered into the knowledge base of the inference system, it infers exponential amount of further clauses. This halts the working of the inference system. Inference system hangs.