

Drawbacks of Modus Ponens

$$P \rightarrow Q$$

$$\checkmark P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$$

$$Q(x) \rightarrow S(x)$$

$S(A)$  is valid

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark \neg P(x) \rightarrow Q(x) \\ \checkmark P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x) \\ \checkmark \neg P(x) \rightarrow \neg Q(x) \end{array}$$

Not a sound mechanism

## PREDICATE CALCULUS

Resolution in FOL

# Basic Steps

- Convert the set of rules and facts into clause form (conjunction of clauses/disjunction of clauses)
- Insert the negation of the goal as another clause
- Use resolution to deduce a refutation

CNF  
DNF

If a refutation is obtained, then the goal can be deduced from the set of facts and rules.

# Resolution

□  $C1 \wedge C2 \wedge \dots \wedge Ck \rightarrow G$

□  $\neg(C1 \wedge C2 \wedge \dots \wedge Ck) \vee G$  is valid

□  $C1 \wedge C2 \wedge \dots \wedge Ck \wedge \neg G$  is unsatisfiable

All men are mammals

All mammals drink milk

Tom is man

To Prove:

Tom Drinks milk  
 $\text{drink milk}(\text{Tom})$

$\forall x: \text{man}(x) \Rightarrow \text{mammal}(x)$

①  $\neg \text{man}(x) \vee \text{mammal}(x)$

$\forall x: \text{mammal}(x) \rightarrow \text{drink milk}(x)$

②  $\neg \text{mammal}(x) \vee \text{drink milk}(x)$

③  $\text{man}(\text{Tom})$

④  $\neg \text{drink milk}(\text{Tom})$

$\neg \text{drink milk}(\text{Tom})$

$\neg \text{mammal}(x) \vee \text{drink milk}(x)$

$\neg \text{man}(x) \vee \text{mammal}(x)$

$x/\text{Tom}$

$\neg \text{mammal}(\text{Tom})$

$x/\text{Tom}$

$\neg \text{man}(\text{Tom})$

$\text{man}(\text{Tom})$

NULL clause

Hence Proved

# Examples

- Harry, Ron and Draco are students of the Hogwarts school for wizards
- Every student is either wicked or is a good Quidditch player, or both
- No Quidditch player likes rain and all wicked students like potions
- Draco dislikes whatever Harry likes and likes whatever Harry dislikes
- Draco likes rain and potions
- Is there a Student who is good in Quidditch but not in potions?

# Rules and Facts

- Harry, Ron and Draco are students of the Hogwarts school for wizards

1. *Student (Harry)*
2. *Student (Ron)*
3. *Student (Draco)*

# Facts and Rules

- Every student is either wicked or is a good Quidditch player, or both

$$\forall x: \text{student}(x) \longrightarrow \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{quidditch}(x)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \neg \text{student}(x) \vee \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{quidditch}(x)$$



# Facts and Rules

- (No Quidditch player likes rain) and (all wicked students like potions)

$$\forall x: \text{quidditch}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{likes}(x, \text{rain})$$

$$5. \neg \text{quidditch}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{rain})$$

$$\forall x: \text{wicked}(x) \rightarrow \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$$

$$6. \neg \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$$

# Facts and Rules

- (Draco dislikes whatever Harry likes)  
and (likes whatever Harry dislikes)

$$\forall x: \text{likes}(\text{Harry}, x) \rightarrow \neg \text{likes}(\text{Draco}, x)$$

$$7. \neg \text{likes}(\text{Harry}, x) \vee \neg \text{likes}(\text{Draco}, x)$$

$$\forall x: \neg \text{likes}(\text{Harry}, x) \rightarrow \text{likes}(\text{Draco}, x)$$

$$8. \text{likes}(\text{Harry}, x) \vee \text{likes}(\text{Draco}, x)$$

# Facts and Rules

## □ Draco likes rain and potions

9. *likes (Draco, rain)*

10. *likes (Draco, potion)*

# To Prove

□ Is there a Student who is good in Quidditch but not in potions?

$\text{quidditch}(x) \wedge \neg \text{likes}(x, \text{potions})$

*negation*

11.  $\neg \text{quidditch}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potions})$

1. Student(Harry)
2. Student(Ron)
3. Student(Draco)
4.  $\neg \text{student}(x) \vee \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{quiditch}(x)$
5.  $\neg \text{quiditch}(x) \vee \neg \text{likes}(x, \text{rain})$
6.  $\neg \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$
7.  $\neg \text{likes}(\text{harry}, x) \vee \neg \text{likes}(\text{draco}, x)$
8.  $\text{likes}(\text{harry}, x) \vee \text{likes}(\text{draco}, x)$
9.  $\text{likes}(\text{draco}, \text{rain})$
10.  $\text{likes}(\text{draco}, \text{potion})$
11.  $\neg \text{quiditch}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$

$\neg \text{quidditch}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$

$\neg \text{student}(x) \vee \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{quidditch}(x)$

$\text{student}(\text{Harry})$

$\neg \text{student}(x) \vee \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$

$x/\text{Harry}$

$\neg \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$

$\text{wicked}(\text{Harry}) \vee \text{likes}(\text{Harry}, \text{potion})$

$x/\text{Harry}$

$\neg \text{likes}(\text{Harry}, x) \vee \neg$

$\neg \text{likes}(\text{Draco}, x)$

$\text{likes}(\text{Harry}, \text{potion})$

$x/\text{potion}$

$\neg \text{likes}(\text{Draco}, \text{potion})$

$\text{likes}(\text{Draco}, \text{potion})$

NULL clause

# Solution

- Unify 11 with 4
- 12.  $\neg \text{student}(x) \vee \text{wicked}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{potion})$
- Unify 12 with 1
- 13.  $\text{wicked}(\text{harry}) \vee \text{likes}(\text{harry}, \text{potion})$
- Unify 13 with 6
- 14.  $\text{likes}(\text{harry}, \text{potion})$
- Unify 14 with 7
- 15.  $\neg \text{likes}(\text{draco}, \text{potion})$
- Unify 15 with 10
- **NULL CLAUSE**

# Exercise

- ❑ The law says that it is a crime for a Gaul to sell potion formulas to hostile nations.
- ❑ The country Rome, an enemy of Gaul, has acquired some potion formulas, and all of its formulas were sold to it by Druid Traitorix
- ❑ Traitorix is a Gaul.
- ❑ Is Traitorix a criminal?



# Facts and Rules

- The law says that it is a crime for a Gaul to sell potion formulas to hostile nations
- $\forall x \forall y \forall z \text{ Gaul}(x) \wedge \text{Potion}(y) \wedge \text{Hostile}(z)$   
 $\wedge \text{Sells}(x,y,z) \rightarrow \text{Criminal}(x)$
- 1.  $\neg \text{Gaul}(x) \vee \neg \text{Potion}(y) \vee \neg \text{Hostile}(z) \vee$   
 $\neg \text{Sells}(x,y,z) \vee \text{Criminal}(x)$

# Facts and Rules

- (The country Rome, an enemy of Gaul, has acquired some potion formulas, and all of its formulas were sold to it by Druid Traitorix)
- 2.  $\exists y \text{Potion}(y) \wedge \text{Owns}(\text{Rome}, y)$  *Potion(P) Owns(Rome, P)*
- $\forall y \text{Potion}(y) \wedge \text{Owns}(\text{Rome}, y) \rightarrow \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, \text{Rome})$
- 3.  $\neg \text{Potion}(y) \vee \neg \text{Owns}(\text{Rome}, y) \vee \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, \text{Rome})$
- 4.  $\text{Hostile}(\text{Rome})$

# Facts and Rules

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□ Traitorix is a Gaul

5. Gaul(Traitorix)

6. Potion(y)

# To Prove

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- Is Traitorix a criminal?
- **Criminal(Traitorix)**
- **Negation**
- 7.  **$\neg$ Criminal(Traitorix)**

# Knowledge Base

1.  $\neg \text{Gaul}(x) \vee \neg \text{Potion}(y) \vee \neg \text{Hostile}(z) \vee \neg \text{Sells}(x,y,z) \vee \text{Criminal}(x)$
2.  $\text{Potion}(y) \wedge \text{Owns}(\text{Rome}, y)$
3.  $\neg \text{Potion}(y) \vee \neg \text{Owns}(\text{Rome}, y) \vee \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, \text{Rome})$
4.  $\text{Hostile}(\text{Rome})$
5.  $\text{Gaul}(\text{Traitorix})$
6.  $\text{Potion}(y)$
7.  $\neg \text{Criminal}(\text{Traitorix})$

# Solution

- Unify 7 with 1
- 8.  $\neg \text{Gaul}(\text{Traitorix}) \vee \neg \text{Potion}(y) \vee \neg \text{Hostile}(z) \vee \neg \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, z)$
- Unify 8 with 6
- 9.  $\neg \text{Gaul}(\text{Traitorix}) \vee \neg \text{Hostile}(z) \vee \neg \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, z)$
- Unify 9 with 5
- 10.  $\neg \text{Hostile}(z) \vee \neg \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, z)$
- Unify 10 with 4
- 11.  $\neg \text{Sells}(\text{Traitorix}, y, \text{Rome})$
- Unify 11 with 3
- 12.  $\neg \text{Potion}(y) \vee \neg \text{Owns}(\text{Rome}, y)$
- Unify 12 with 2
- **NULL CLAUSE**

# Exercise

- John likes all kinds of food
- Apple is food
- Chicken is food
- Anything anyone eats and is not killed by is food
- Bill eats peanuts and is still alive
- Sue eats everything that Bill eats
- Prove John likes peanuts

# Knowledge Base

1.  $\neg \text{food}(x) \vee \text{likes}(x, \text{John})$
2.  $\text{food}(\text{Apple})$
3.  $\text{food}(\text{Chicken})$
4.  $\neg \text{eats}(\text{Bill}, x) \vee \text{eats}(\text{Sue}, x)$
5.  $\neg \text{eats}(x, y) \vee \text{killed}(x, y) \vee \text{food}(y)$
6.  $\text{Eats}(\text{Bill}, \text{Peanuts}) \wedge \neg \text{killed}(\text{Bill}, \text{Peanuts})$
7.  $\neg \text{likes}(\text{Peanuts}, \text{John})$



# Solution

- Unify 7 with 1
- 8.  $\neg \text{food}(\text{Peanuts})$
- Unify 8 with 5
- 9.  $\neg \text{eats}(x, \text{Peanuts}) \vee \text{killed}(x, \text{Peanuts})$
- Unify 9 with 6
- **NULL CLAUSE**

# Exercise

- Members of XYZ club are Joe, Sally, Bill and Ellen
- Joe is married to Sue
- Bill is brother of Ellen
- Spouse of every married person is also the member of the club
- The last meeting of the club was at Joe's house
- Prove that last meeting of the club was at Sue's house (Sue is member of the club and the meeting was held at her house)

# Knowledge Base

1. Member(Joe)
2. Member(Sally)
3. Member(Bill)
4. Member(Ellen)
5. Married(Joe,Sue)
6. Married(Sue,Joe)
7. Brother(Bill,Ellen)
8.  $\neg \text{married}(x,y) \vee \neg \text{member}(x) \vee \text{member}(y)$
9.  $\neg \text{married}(x,y) \vee \neg \text{house}(x) \vee \text{house}(y)$
10. house(Joe)
11.  $\neg \text{Member}(\text{Sue})$
12.  $\neg \text{House}(\text{Sue})$

# Solution

- Unify 1 1 with 8
- 12.  $\neg \text{married}(x, \text{Sue}) \vee \neg \text{member}(x)$
- Unify 1 2 with 5
- 13.  $\neg \text{member}(\text{Joe})$
- Unify 1 3 with 1
- **NULL CLAUSE**