Propositional Logic

```
import itertools
def evaluate formula(formula, valuation):
    Evaluate the propositional formula under the given
truth assignment (valuation).
    The formula is a string of logical operators like
'AND', 'OR', 'NOT', and can contain variables 'A', 'B',
'C'.
    # Create a local environment (dictionary) for
variable assignments
    env = {var: valuation[i] for i, var in
enumerate(['A', 'B', 'C'])}
    # Replace logical operators with Python equivalents
    formula = formula.replace('AND', 'and').replace('OR',
'or').replace('NOT', 'not')
    # Replace variables in the formula with their
corresponding truth values
    for var in env:
        formula = formula.replace(var, str(env[var]))
   # Evaluate the formula and return the result (True or
False)
   try:
        return eval(formula)
    except Exception as e:
     raise ValueError(f"Error in evaluating formula:
{e}")
def truth table(variables):
    Generate all possible truth assignments for the given
variables.
    return list(itertools.product([False, True],
repeat=len(variables)))
```

```
def entails(KB, alpha):
   Decide if KB entails alpha using a truth-table
enumeration algorithm.
    KB is a propositional formula (string), and alpha is
another propositional formula (string).
   # Generate all possible truth assignments for A, B,
and C
assignments = truth table(['A', 'B', 'C'])
   print(f"{'A':<10}{'B':<10}{'C':<10}{'KB':<15}
{'alpha':<15}{'KB entails alpha?'}") # Header for the
truth table
print("-" * 70) # Separator for readability
   for assignment in assignments:
        # Evaluate KB and alpha under the current
assignment
        KB value = evaluate formula(KB, assignment)
        alpha value = evaluate formula(alpha, assignment)
       # Print the current truth assignment and the
results for KB and alpha
        print(f"{str(assignment[0]):<10}</pre>
{str(assignment[1]):<10}{str(assignment[2]):<10}</pre>
{str(KB_value):<15}{str(alpha_value):<15}{'Yes' if</pre>
KB value and alpha value else 'No'}")
       # If KB is true and alpha is false, then KB does
not entail alpha
        if KB value and not alpha value:
            return False
   # If no counterexample was found, then KB entails
alpha
return True
# Define the formulas for KB and alpha
alpha = 'A OR B'
KB = '(A OR C) AND (B OR NOT C)'
```

```
# Check if KB entails alpha
result = entails(KB, alpha)

# Print the final result of entailment
print(f"\nDoes KB entail alpha? {result}")
```

Output:

Α	В	С	KB	alpha	KB entails alpha?
False	False	False	False	False	No
False	False	True	False	False	No
False	True	False	False	True	No
False	True	True	True	True	Yes
True	False	False	True	True	Yes
True	False	True	False	True	No
True	True	False	True	True	Yes
True	True	True	True	True	Yes

Does KB entail alpha? True