

1BM22CS241

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#Implementation of truth-table enumeration algorithm for deciding propositional entailment.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Define the truth table for all combinations of A, B, C
```

```
truth_values = [(False, False, False),  
                (False, False, True),  
                (False, True, False),  
                (False, True, True),  
                (True, False, False),  
                (True, False, True),  
                (True, True, False),  
                (True, True, True)]
```

```
# Columns: A, B, C
```

```
table = pd.DataFrame(truth_values, columns=["A", "B", "C"])
```

```
# Calculate intermediate columns
```

```
table["A or C"] = table["A"] | table["C"]           # A  $\vee$  C  
table["B or not C"] = table["B"] | ~table["C"]      # B  $\vee$   $\neg$ C
```

```
# Knowledge Base (KB): (A  $\vee$  C)  $\wedge$  (B  $\vee$   $\neg$ C)
```

```
table["KB"] = table["A or C"] & table["B or not C"]
```

```
# Alpha ( $\alpha$ ): A  $\vee$  B
```

```
table["Alpha ( $\alpha$ )"] = table["A"] | table["B"]
```

```
# Define a highlighting function
```

```
def highlight_rows(row):  
    if row["KB"] and row["Alpha ( $\alpha$ )"]:  
        return ['background-color: blue'] * len(row)  
    else:  
        return [''] * len(row)
```

```
# Apply the highlighting function
```

```
styled_table = table.style.apply(highlight_rows, axis=1)
```

```
# Display the styled table
```

```
styled_table
```

OUTPUT:

[illegible]