## Program 9:Create a knowledge base consisting of first order logic statements and prove the given query using Resolution

```
# Define the knowledge base (KB)
KB = {
  "food(Apple)": True,
  "food(vegetables)": True,
  "eats(Anil, Peanuts)": True,
  "alive(Anil)": True,
  "likes(John, X)": "food(X)", # Rule: John likes all food
  "food(X)": "eats(Y, X) and not killed(Y)", # Rule: Anything eaten and not killed is food
  "eats(Harry, X)": "eats(Anil, X)", # Rule: Harry eats what Anil eats
  "alive(X)": "not killed(X)", # Rule: Alive implies not killed
  "not killed(X)": "alive(X)", # Rule: Not killed implies alive
}
# Function to evaluate if a predicate is true based on the KB
def resolve(predicate):
  # If it's a direct fact in KB
  if predicate in KB and isinstance(KB[predicate], bool):
    return KB[predicate]
  # If it's a derived rule
  if predicate in KB:
    rule = KB[predicate]
```

```
if " and " in rule: # Handle conjunction
    sub_preds = rule.split(" and ")
    return all(resolve(sub.strip()) for sub in sub_preds)
  elif " or " in rule: # Handle disjunction
    sub_preds = rule.split(" or ")
    return any(resolve(sub.strip()) for sub in sub_preds)
  elif "not " in rule: # Handle negation
    sub_pred = rule[4:] # Remove "not "
    return not resolve(sub_pred.strip())
  else: # Handle single predicate
    return resolve(rule.strip())
# If the predicate is a specific query (e.g., likes(John, Peanuts))
if "(" in predicate:
  func, args = predicate.split("(")
  args = args.strip(")").split(", ")
  if func == "food" and args[0] == "Peanuts":
    return resolve("eats(Anil, Peanuts)") and not resolve("killed(Anil)")
  if func == "likes" and args[0] == "John" and args[1] == "Peanuts":
    return resolve("food(Peanuts)")
# Default to False if no rule or fact applies
return False
```

```
# Query to prove: John likes Peanuts
query = "likes(John, Peanuts)"
result = resolve(query)

# Print the result
print(f"Does John like peanuts? {'Yes' if result else 'No'}")
Does John like peanuts? Yes
```