

Lecture 2 - Datalog

- Decidable: "Yes" V "No", in finite amount of time
 - e.g.: Checking if fact is consequence of KB is decidable
 - Datalog DOESN'T allow you to write contradictory statements in the knowledge base.
∴ a datalog KB CAN'T be INCONSISTENT
- Fact to be derived from KB

- Queries: (True V False), i.e. ground queries
 - Facts, possibly containing variables

$$\rightarrow \text{ans}(q) = \{ \sigma \mid \text{KB} \models \sigma(q) \}$$

finite consequences \circledcirc THIS is also finite

q = query
ans = answer

e.g. set of substitutions, which make a ground fact that is a consequence of KB when applied to q

$$\rightarrow F_i = F_{i-1} \cup \left\{ \sigma(\text{head}) \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{body} \Rightarrow \text{head ERU} \\ \sigma(\text{body}) \in F_{i-1} \end{array} \right\}$$

reaches a fixed point where $F_j = F_{j+1}$

] Finding Consequences

- Fact is ground if $\neg \exists$ variables in it

$$\rightarrow \exists (f_1, f_2), f_2 \text{ MATCHES } f_1 \text{ if } \exists \sigma \mid f_2 = \sigma(f_1)$$

- How to compute matching substitutions with facts

match($F_A = \text{name}_A(\text{args}_A)$, $F_B = \text{name}_B(\text{args}_B)$, σ) :

return \perp if $\text{different}(\text{name}_A, \text{name}_B)$

for $i := 0$ to $\text{args}_A.\text{length}$

if $\text{args}_A[i]$ is a variable && $\text{args}_A[i] \notin \sigma$ then