

LAB-8ProblemStatement

"If all birds can fly, and Bluey is a bird, then Bluey can fly"

Representation in first order logic

$$1. \forall x (\text{Bird}(x) \rightarrow \text{CanFly}(x))$$

(All birds can fly)

$$2. \text{Bird}(\text{Bluey})$$

(Bluey is a bird)

To Prove

$$3. \text{CanFly}(\text{Bluey})$$

(Bluey can fly)

Solution

$$1. \forall x (\text{Bird}(x) \rightarrow \text{CanFly}(x)):$$

$$x = \text{Bluey}:$$

$$\text{Bird}(\text{Bluey}) \rightarrow \text{CanFly}(\text{Bluey})$$

$$2. \text{Modus Ponens}$$

$$\text{Bird}(\text{Bluey}) \rightarrow \text{CanFly}(\text{Bluey}) \text{ is true.}$$

$$\text{Bird}(\text{Bluey}) \text{ is true.}$$

$$\text{Therefore, CanFly}(\text{Bluey}) \text{ is true.}$$

Conclusion

$$\text{Bluey can fly} = \text{CanFly}(\text{Bluey}).$$

Output

Enter the rules, Type 'done' to finish entering rules

Enter rule: all birds can fly

Enter rule: Bluey is a bird.

Enter rule: done

Enter the goal: Bluey can fly.

Attempting to deduce the goal.

unification successful: all birds can fly matches with Bluey can fly.

Conclusion: The goal 'Bluey can fly' is true based on the rules.

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