## Forward chaining and backward chaining

•  $A \Leftrightarrow (B \lor C) \vDash_? B \Rightarrow A$  as an example

- B
- $D = B \vee C$
- $E = A \Leftrightarrow (B \lor C)$
- A

## Errata

- Forward chaining can only be used when KB only consists horn clauses
- See pp. 35 in Lecture 8 for the definition of horn clauses
- Forward chaining is complete for horn KBs, in linear time
- We don't know what if KBs is not horn.