## Learning big logical rules by joining small rules

<u>Céline Hocquette</u>, Andreas Niskanen, Rolf Morel, Matti Järvisalo, and Andrew Cropper







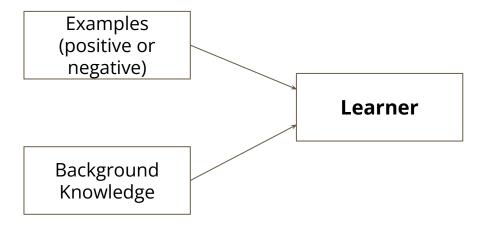


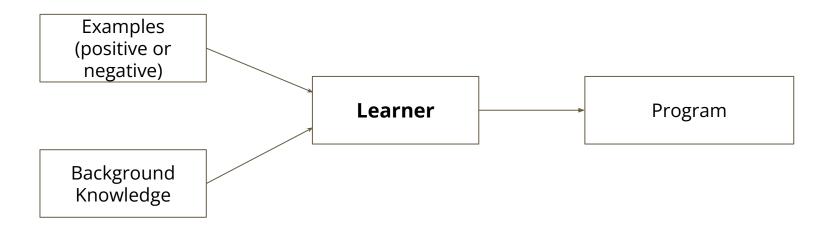
a form of program synthesis

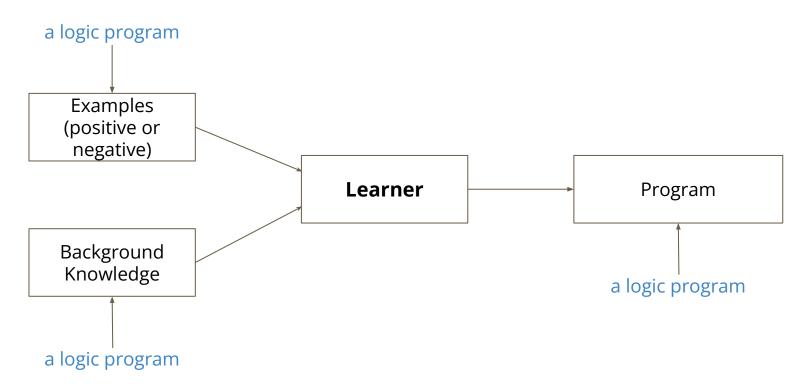
Examples (positive or negative)

Examples (positive or negative)

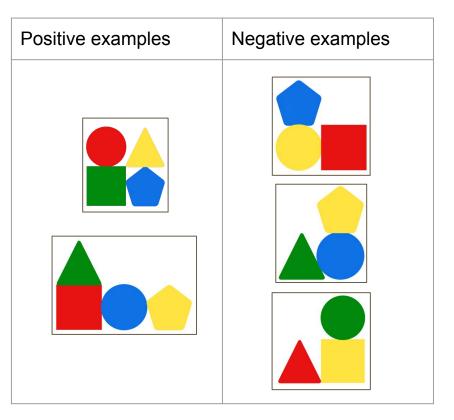
Background Knowledge







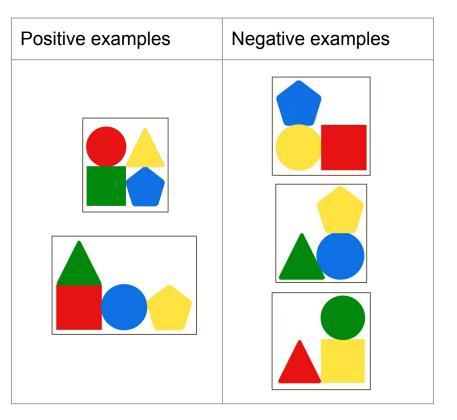
# Positive examples Negative examples



#### **Background Knowledge**

piece(ex1,p1\_1).
red(p1\_1).
square(p1\_1).
piece(ex1,p1\_2).
green(p1\_2).

piece(ex2,p2\_1).
green(p2\_1).
triangle(p2\_1).
piece(ex2,p2\_2).
red(p2\_2).



#### **Background Knowledge**

```
piece(ex1,p1_1).
red(p1_1).
square(p1_1).
piece(ex2,p2_1).
triangle(p2_1).
piece(ex1,p1_2).
green(p2_2).
green(p1_2).
```

#### **Program**

```
zendo(Structure) ←
    piece(Structure,Red), red(Red),
    piece(Structure,Blue), blue(Blue),
    piece(Structure,Green),green(Green)
```

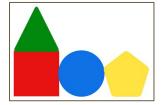
### Challenge

Learning programs with large rules is difficult.

In this work: an approach to learn large rules.

#### Our idea





1. We learn rules which entail some positive examples.

```
zendo1(Structure) < piece(Structure,Red), red(Red).
zendo2(Structure) < piece(Structure,Blue), blue(Blue).
zendo3(Structure) < piece(Structure,Green), green(Green).
zendo4(Structure) < piece(Structure,Yellow), yellow(Yellow).</pre>
```

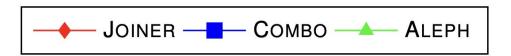
#### Our idea

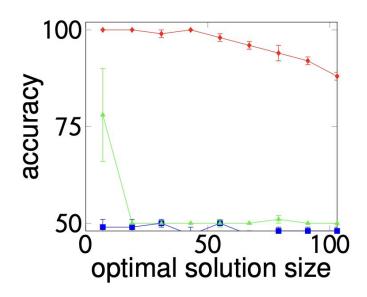
- 1. We learn rules which entail some positive examples.
- 2. We join rules.

zendo(Structure) ← zendo1(Structure), zendo2(Structure), zendo3(Structure).

We implement our approach using a SAT-based approach.

## **Impact**





Our approach can learn rules 10 times longer than current approaches.

## Thank you!

Poster 2674