Production System

Production system:

Since search forms the core of many intelligent processes, it is useful to structure AI programs in a way that facilities describing of performing search process. A production system provides such system structure as follow:

- 1. Set of rules as the form
- 2. One or more KB/Database that contains whatever information is appropriate for particular task
- 3. Control strategy that specific the order in which the rules will be compared to the database and a way of resolving the conflict that arise when several rules matched at once.
- 4. Production system is the simplest and one of the oldest techniques for knowledge representation.

1. A set of production rules (PR):

Left side determines the applicability of the rule and a right side describes the operation to be performed if the rule is applied.

2. One or more knowledge/database:

That contain whatever information is appropriate for the particular

task (is called the working memory)

3. A control structure/interpreter:

The control structure is strategy that specifies the order in which the rules will be compared to the database and also a way of resolving the conflicts that arise when several rules match at once.

- the first requirement of a good control strategy is that it cause motion.
- The second requirement of a good control strategy is that it cause systematic.

4. Rule applier:

A conflict may arise when more than one rule that can be fired in a situation of rule interpreter is to decide which is to be served of what is the order. The strategies used to resolve the conflict resolution strategies.

Production System Characteristics

- Production systems are a good way to describe the operations that can be performed in a search for a solution to a problem.
- 1. Can production systems, like problems, be described by a set of characteristics that shed some light on how they easily be implemented?
- If so, what relationships are there b/w problem types and the types of production systems best suited to solve the problem.

1. Class of production Systems

- A monotonic production system is a system in which the application of rule never prevents the later application of another rule that could also have been applied at the time that the first rule was selected.
- A nonmonotonic production system is one in which this is not true.
- A *partially commutative production system* is a system in with the property that if the application of particular sequence of rules transforms state x into state y, then any permutation of those rules that is allowable also transform state x in to state y.
- A *commutative production system* is a production system that is <u>both</u> monotonic and partially commutative.

2. Relationship b/w problems and production systems

- For any solvable problem, there exist an infinite number of production systems that describe ways to find solution. Some will be more natural or efficient than other.
- Any problem that can be solved by any production system can be solved by a commutative one, but the commutative one may be so unwieldy as to be practically useless.
- So in formal sense, there is no relation ship b/w kind of problems and kind of production system since all problems can be solved by all kinds of system.
- But in practical sense, there definitely is such a relationships b/w kind of problems and kind of systems that lend themselves naturally to describing those problems.

2. Relationship b/w problems and production systems

Ignorable problems; where creating new thins rather than changing old once

Change occur but can be reversed and in which order of operation is not critical

	Monotonic	Nonmonotonic
Partially Commutative	Theorem Proving	Robot Navigation, 8-puzzle
Not Partially Commutative	Chemical synthesis	Bridge, Chess

where creating new thins by changing old once

Reverse not possible and order matter.

It is particularly important to make correct decisions the first time, although Universe is predictable.

