

② Knowledge Base Resolution

→ A sentence is in conjunctive Normal form (CNF) if it is a conjunction of clause. Each clause being a disjunction literal.

$$\underbrace{(A \vee B)}_{\text{clause}} \wedge \underbrace{(C \vee D \vee E)}_{\text{clause}} \wedge \underbrace{(F \vee G)}_{\text{clause}}$$

eg:- CNF conversion

$$A \Leftrightarrow B \quad (A \Rightarrow B) \wedge (B \Rightarrow A)$$

$$A \Rightarrow B \quad \neg A \vee B$$

$$\neg(A \wedge B) \quad \neg A \vee \neg B$$

$$\neg(A \vee B) \quad \neg A \wedge \neg B$$

$$(A \wedge B) \Rightarrow C$$

$$\neg(A \wedge B) \vee C$$

$$(\neg A \vee \neg B) \vee C$$

$$(\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C)$$

⇒ If a literal appears in one clause and its Negation in the other one, the two clauses can be merged & that literal can be discarded.

⇒ we found an empty clause (KB does not hold)

code

def negate - literal (literal)

if literal[0] == '-':

else return '~' + literal

def resolve (c1, c2):

resolve_clause = set(c1).set(c2)

```

for literal in (1;
  if negated-literal (literal) in (2);
    resolved-clause.remove (literal)
    resolved-clause.remove (negated-
      literal (literal))
  return type (resolved-clause)

```

```

def resolution (knowledge-base):

```

```

  while true:

```

```

    new clause = set()

```

```

    for i, c1 in enumerate (knowledge-base)

```

```

      for j, c2 in enumerate (knowledge-base)

```

```

        if i != j:

```

```

            new clause = resolve (c1, c2)

```

```

            if len (new-clause) < len (new-
              clause from knowledge-
              base):

```

```

                new clause.add (new-clause)

```

```

        if not new clause break.

```

```

    knowledge-base = new-clause

```

```

  return knowledge-base

```

```

  if __name__ == "__main__":

```

```

      KB = { ('p', 'b'), (~p, 'r'), (~r, ~v) }

```

```

      print ("Resolved KB", result)

```

O/P

Empty Statement = ~ negation

The Statement not satisfied by knowledge-base.

```
rules = 'PvQ ~PvR ~QvR' #PvQ, P->Q : ~PvQ, Q->R, ~QvR
goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)
```

Step	Clause	Derivation
1.	PvQ	Given.
2.	~PvR	Given.
3.	~QvR	Given.
4.	~R	Negated conclusion.
5.	QvR	Resolved from PvQ and ~PvR.
6.	PvR	Resolved from PvQ and ~QvR.
7.	~P	Resolved from ~PvR and ~R.
8.	~Q	Resolved from ~QvR and ~R.
9.	Q	Resolved from ~R and QvR.
10.	P	Resolved from ~R and PvR.
11.	R	Resolved from QvR and ~Q.
12.		Resolved R and ~R to Rv~R, which is in turn null.

A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.