LAB-7 - Entailment Using Literals

Observation book:

	1	Onte
		LAB-7
		Puropositional logic:
-		knowledge Base:
H	1.	Alice is mother of Bob Bob is the father of charlie
H	2.	Bob 18 the father of chicking
H	3	A father is a parent
1	4.	A mother 18 a partere
1	5.	A Hather is a parent A mother is a parent All parents have children If someone is a parent, their children are silly Diese is married to David
-	6.	If someone is a payent men content of some
	7.	Alice is married to David.
I	100	Hypothesis:
		V'
		Charlie is sibling of Bob. = 9
	puemises	dogical form
		P1: A > B forom knowledge bare
	2.	P2: C→D 1. A→B
	3.	
		PH: M-P 3. F-P
		Ps: P - C 4. M -> P
		P6: P=(5) 5 P>S
H		P7: A→D 6 AVB → 8
1		Dan Cip aleas in the
1	1.	A-B (if alice is mother of Rob and Bob is father of Charlie)
1		13 tather of Charlie)
1		
1	2.	An >B >s (if Alice and Bob are payents
1		their children are siblings).
	a	V
		V

1	entailment classmate Date Page
	if A (Alice is mother of Bob) is thrue B must be true (since A + B)
2.	if B is time → C must be time (F > P) → N must be time (M → P)
3.	If Both Alice and Bob are parents (M&F) are time) > 8 must be time
4.	Since 8 is town Onclusion: The hypothesis "Charlie is a sibling of Rob" is Town. Therefore the hypothesis is entailed by the knowledge base.
	Reimal Appen
	- Divored instruction
ON ROKE	Estate for tog (a) - Manmal (a) instanciate - Fog (Rev) + Manmal (area)
lox PPX	

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Code:
import re
# Helper function to parse user input into logical predicates
def parse input(input sentence, knowledge base):
  # Convert the sentence to lowercase for consistency
  input sentence = input sentence.lower()
  # Match patterns for predicates and facts (e.g., 'X is the mother of Y' or 'X is
married to Y')
  # Fact or Rule: "X is the mother of Y"
  mother match = re.match(r"(\w+) is the mother of (\w+)", input sentence)
  # Fact or Rule: "X is the father of Y"
  father_match = re.match(r"(\w+) is the father of (\w+)", input_sentence)
  # General rule: "All X have children"
  parent match = re.match(r"all (\w+) have children", input sentence)
  # Rule for parent-child relation and siblings
  parent_rule_match = re.match(r"if someone is a parent, their children are
siblings", input_sentence)
  # General fact: "X is married to Y"
  married_match = re.match(r''(\w+) is married to (\w+)'', input_sentence)
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# Parsing rules and facts
  if mother match:
    mother, child = mother_match.groups()
    # Add the mother-child relationship to knowledge base
    knowledge base["Mother"].append((mother.capitalize(),
child.capitalize()))
  elif father match:
    father, child = father_match.groups()
    # Add the father-child relationship to knowledge base
    knowledge base["Father"].append((father.capitalize(), child.capitalize()))
  elif parent_match:
    parent = parent_match.group(1)
    # Rule: All X are parents with children
    knowledge_base["ParentRule"].append((parent.capitalize(),
"HasChildren"))
  elif parent rule match:
    # General rule: If someone is a parent, their children are siblings
    knowledge_base["ParentSiblingRule"].append(("Parent", "Siblings"))
  elif married_match:
    spouse1, spouse2 = married match.groups()
    # Add the married relationship to knowledge base
    knowledge_base["Married"].append((spouse1.capitalize(),
spouse2.capitalize()))
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# Function to check if two children are siblings
def are_siblings(child1, child2, knowledge_base):
  # Check if both children share the same parent
  parents = set()
  for mother, child in knowledge base["Mother"]:
    if child == child1:
      parents.add(mother)
    if child == child2:
      parents.add(mother)
  for father, child in knowledge base["Father"]:
    if child == child1:
      parents.add(father)
    if child == child2:
      parents.add(father)
  return len(parents) > 1 # If both children share a parent, they are siblings
# Function to check the hypothesis "Charlie is a sibling of Bob"
def check_hypothesis(hypothesis, knowledge_base):
  # Parse the hypothesis
  hyp match = re.match(r''(\w+)) is a sibling of (\w+)'', hypothesis.lower())
  if hyp_match:
    child1, child2 = hyp_match.groups()
    # Check if the children are siblings
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if are siblings(child1.capitalize(), child2.capitalize(), knowledge base):
      return True
  return False
# Main function for user input and entailment reasoning
def main():
  # Create an empty knowledge base
  knowledge_base = {
    "Mother": [],
    "Father": [],
    "ParentRule": [],
    "ParentSiblingRule": [],
    "Married": []
  }
  print("Enter knowledge base rules. Type 'done' when finished.")
  # Allow the user to input knowledge base facts, rules, or actions
  while True:
    user_input = input("Enter fact/rule/action: ").strip()
    if user_input.lower() == "done":
      break
    parse_input(user_input, knowledge_base)
  # Print the current knowledge base
  print("\nCurrent Knowledge Base:")
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for category, items in knowledge base.items():
    print(f"{category}: {items}")
  # Ask for the hypothesis (the statement to check)
  hypothesis = input("\nEnter hypothesis to check: ").strip()
  # Check if the hypothesis is entailed
  if check_hypothesis(hypothesis, knowledge_base):
    print(f"\nConclusion: The hypothesis '{hypothesis}' is entailed by the
knowledge base.")
  else:
    print(f"\nConclusion: The hypothesis '{hypothesis}' is NOT entailed by the
knowledge base.")
# Run the program
main()
print("Navya 1BM22CS175")
Output:
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