Project: Logic

Report 3 **Logic**



Nguyễn Văn Hậu -20127493

content

| 1.overview | 2 |
|------------------------------|----|
| 2.Description of the program | |
| 3. how to run the program | |
| 4.Reference. | 10 |

1. Overview

Student information:

| MSSV | Họ tên |
|----------|----------------|
| 20127493 | Nguyễn Văn Hậu |

completion level: 100%

a. Project information:

- Given a knowledge base(kb) and a query α ,set of propositional clause in CNF.
- Provide 5 non-trial test cases, along with submibtion
- Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of the union algorithm on propositional logic, as well as propose solutions to overcome the problem.
- Note
 - o that terminate state is checked at the end of each loop, not after a new propositional is generated
 - o literal in the input or output are arranged alphabetically

Description of the program

Al

1. Algorithm used:

Propositional Logic Resolution (PL-Resolution) Algorithm

PL-Resolution Pesudo code

```
function PL-RESOLUTION(KB, \alpha) returns true or false
inputs: KB, the knowledge base, a sentence in propositional logic
\alpha, the query, a sentence in propositional logic

clauses \leftarrow the set of clauses in the CNF representation of KB \land \neg \alpha

new \leftarrow \{\}
loop do

for each pair of clauses C_i, C_j in clauses do

resolvents \leftarrow \text{PL-RESOLVE}(C_i, C_j)

if resolvents contains the empty clause then return true

new \leftarrow new \cup resolvents

if new \subseteq clauses then return false

clauses \leftarrow clauses \cup new
```

Figure 7.12 A simple resolution algorithm for propositional logic. The function PL-RESOLVE returns the set of all possible clauses obtained by resolving its two inputs.

- resolve each and every possible pair of propositional to generate new propositional
- New propositional which is not already contained in the KB will be added to the KB
- Terminate only if:
 - No new propositional that can be added
 - Empty propositional is generated

- Disavantage:

Al Project: Logic

• Propositional logic has very limited expressive power(unlike natural language)

- There are many duplicate literals or redundant clauses
- Too many propositional to handle but many step are pointless

- Avantage:

- easy to combine with operand such as (or..)
- complete algorithm
- Number of propositionals is finite so there are only finitely many distinct propositionals that can be constructed

- Improvement

• pruning of repeating/redundant clauses before added to KB

2. test scenarios

a. test case 1

- input

```
-R
6
POR-Q
-PORRORS
Q
-POR-R
QORPORF|
-QORS
```

Output

```
-Q OR R OR S
-Q OR -R
P OR R
-P OR S
Q OR R OR S
P OR R OR S
8
-Q OR R OR S
-Q OR -R
P OR R
-P OR S
Q OR R OR S
-P
P OR R OR S
-Q
R OR S
-P OR -Q OR S
-R
-P OR Q OR S
Q OR R
Ð
P OR -Q OR S
YES
```

Log

```
[!] Finished read file input.txt
[*] KB: [['P', '-Q'], ['-P', 'R', 'S'], ['Q'], ['-P', '-R'], ['Q', 'P', 'R'], ['-Q', 'S']]
[*] NOT alpha: [['R']]
    Resolve ['P', '-Q'] with ['-P', 'R', 'S'] get ['-Q', 'R', 'S']
    Resolve ['P', '-Q'] with ['O'] get ['P']
    Resolve ['P', '-Q'] with ['-P', '-R'] get ['-Q', '-R']
    Resolve ['P', '-Q'] with ['O', 'P', 'R'] get ['P', 'R']
    Resolve ['-P', 'R', 'S'] with ['O', 'P', 'R'] get ['O', 'R', 'S']
    Resolve ['-P', 'R', 'S'] with ['Q', 'P', 'R'] get ['Q', 'R', 'S']
    Resolve ['O'] with ['-Q', 'S'] get ['S']
    Resolve ['O', 'P', 'R'] with ['R'] get ['-P']
    Resolve ['P', '-Q'] with ['-P'] get ['-Q']
    Resolve ['P', '-Q'] with ['P'] get ['R', 'S']
    Resolve ['-P', 'R', 'S'] with ['O', 'R'] get ['-P', '-Q', 'S']
    Resolve ['O', 'P', 'R'] with ['O', 'R'] get ['-P', 'Q', 'S']
    Resolve ['O', 'P', 'R'] with ['O', 'R', 'S'] get ['-P', 'Q', 'S']
    Resolve ['O', 'P', 'R'] with ['P', 'R', 'S'] get ['P', '-Q', 'S']
    Resolve ['O', 'P', 'R'] with ['P', 'R', 'S'] get ['P', '-Q', 'S']
    Resolve ['O', 'P'] with ['P', 'R', 'S'] get ['P', '-Q', 'S']
    Resolve ['O', 'R'] with ['P', 'R', 'S'] get ['P', '-Q', 'S']
```

b. test case 2

- Input

```
-R
3
P OR Q
-Q OR P OR -R
-P OR -R
```

ΑI

- Output

```
P OR -R
Q OR -R
-Q OR -R
P OR -Q
-P
4
POR -R
QOR -R
-Q OR -R
P OR -Q
Q
−R
−Q
4
5
P OR -R
Q OR -R
-Q OR -R
P OR -Q
P
Q
−R
-Q
{}
YES
```

- Log

```
[*] KB: [['P', 'Q'], ['-Q', 'P', '-R'], ['-P', '-R']]

[*] NOT alpha: [['R']]

Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-Q', 'P', '-R'] get ['P', '-R']

Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-P', '-R'] get ['Q', '-R']

Resolve ['-Q', 'P', '-R'] with ['P', '-R'] get ['-Q', '-R']

Resolve ['-Q', 'P', '-R'] with ['R'] get ['P', '-Q']

Resolve ['-P', '-R'] with ['R'] get ['P']

Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['P', '-Q'] get ['P']

Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-P'] get ['Q']

Resolve ['P', '-R'] with ['P', '-R'] get ['-R']

Resolve ['R'] with ['-Q', '-R'] get ['-Q']

Resolve ['R'] with ['-R'] get {}

[+] KB entails alpha.

[!] Finished write to output.txt.
```

c. Test case 3

- Input

```
-A
4
-A OR B
B OR -C
A OR -B OR C
-E
```

- Output

```
3
-A
B
-C
4
3
-A
B
-A
B
-|C
-A
B
-|C
-B OR C
A OR C
A OR -B
{}
YES
```

- Log

```
[!] Finished read file input3.txt
[*] KB: [['-A', 'B'], ['B', '-C'], ['A', '-B', 'C'], ['-B']]
[*] NOT alpha: [['A']]
    Resolve ['-A', 'B'] with ['-B'] get ['-A']
    Resolve ['-A', 'B'] with ['A'] get ['B']
    Resolve ['B', '-C'] with ['-B'] get ['-C']
    Resolve ['A', '-B', 'C'] with ['-A'] get ['-B', 'C']
    Resolve ['A', '-B', 'C'] with ['B'] get ['A', 'C']
    Resolve ['A', '-B', 'C'] with ['-C'] get ['A', '-B']
    Resolve ['-B'] with ['B'] get {}
[+] KB entails alpha.
[!] Finished write to output.txt.
```

d. Test case 4

- Input

```
U
5
P OR Q
-Q OR R
-Q OR S
-P OR U
-R OR U
```

- Output

Project: Logic

ΑI

```
P OR R
P OR S
                                                        9
Q OR U
                                                        6
−Q OR U
                                                        P OR R
                                                        P OR S
-P
-R
                                                        Q OR U
9
6
P OR R
                                                        -Q OR U
                                                        -P
                                                        -R
P OR S
                                                        P OR U
Q OR U
                                                        Q
R OR U
-Q OR U
-P
                                                        −Q
                                                        S OR U
-R
P OR U
                                                        R
Q
R OR U
                                                        P
S OR U
                                                        {}
                                                        YES
```

- Log

```
[*] KB: [['P', 'Q'], ['-Q', 'R'], ['-Q', 'S'], ['-P', 'U'], ['-R', 'U']]
[*] NOT alpha: [['-U']]

    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-Q', 'R'] get ['P', 'R']
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-P', 'U'] get ['Q', 'U']
    Resolve ['-Q', 'R'] with ['-P', 'U'] get ['-Q', 'U']
    Resolve ['-P', 'U'] with ['-U'] get ['-P']
    Resolve ['-R', 'U'] with ['-U'] get ['P', 'U']
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-Q', 'U'] get ['P', 'U']
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['Q', 'U'] get ['R', 'U']
    Resolve ['-Q', 'R'] with ['-R'] get ['-Q']
    Resolve ['-Q', 'S'] with ['Q', 'U'] get ['S', 'U']
    Resolve ['P', 'R'] with ['-P'] get ['R']
    Resolve ['P', 'R'] with ['-R'] get ['P']
    Resolve ['P', 'S'] with ['-P'] get ['S']
    Resolve ['Q', 'U'] with ['-Q', 'U'] get ['U']
    Resolve ['Q', 'U'] with ['U'] get {}
[+] KB entails alpha.
[1] Sinished waits to custout tet
```

e. Test case 5

- Input

```
-U
5
P OR Q
-Q OR R
-Q OR S
-P OR U
-R OR U
```

- Output

Project: Logic

ΑI

```
P OR S
Q OR U
−Q OR U
P OR R
P OR S
Q OR U
-Q OR U
P OR U
R OR U
S OR U
P OR R
P OR S
Q OR U
−Q OR U
P OR U
R OR U
S OR U
```

- Log

```
[*] KB: [['P', 'Q'], ['-Q', 'R'], ['-Q', 'S'], ['-P', 'U'], ['-R', 'U']]
[*] NOT alpha: [['U']]
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-Q', 'R'] get ['P', 'R']
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-Q', 'S'] get ['P', 'S']
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-P', 'U'] get ['Q', 'U']
    Resolve ['-Q', 'R'] with ['-R', 'U'] get ['-Q', 'U']
    Resolve ['P', 'Q'] with ['-Q', 'U'] get ['P', 'U']
    Resolve ['-Q', 'R'] with ['Q', 'U'] get ['R', 'U']
    Resolve ['-Q', 'S'] with ['Q', 'U'] get ['S', 'U']
[-] KB does not entail alpha.
[!] Finished write to output.txt._
```

3. How to run the program

Step 1: enter the syntax python MSSV.py (20127493.py)

Step 2: enter filename

♦ Note that:

- The input files must exist.
- The input files can not be duplicated.

There is also a sample command stored in file *input.txt*

```
PS C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\ai p2> py .\20127493.py
```

→view result at output.txt and step by step solve at console

4. Reference

- https://github.com/t3bol90/PL-Resolution

ΑI

- http://logic.stanford.edu/intrologic/notes/chapter_05.html
- The document in the Computer Science Department at the University of Science, Vietnam National University, Ho Chi Minh City
- Book Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Chapter 7