

Entailment using literals

Knowledge base:-

- 1 Alice is the mother of Bob
- 2 Bob is the father of Charlie
- 3 A father is a parent
- 4 A mother is a parent
- 5 All parents have children
- 6 If someone is a parent their children are siblings
- 7 Alice is married to David.

Hypothesis

- Charlie is a siblings of Bob

Ans \rightarrow Alice is the mother of Bob

Alice is parent of Bob

$$M(\text{Alice}) \rightarrow P(\text{Alice})$$

Bob is the father of Charlie

Bob is parent of Charlie

$$F(\text{Bob}) \rightarrow P(\text{Bob})$$

~~A father is a parent~~

~~Bob being the father of Charlie is a parent~~

$$\text{F}(n) \rightarrow \text{P}(n)$$

A mother is a parent

Alice being the mother of Bob is also a parent

$$M(n) \rightarrow P(n)$$

All the parents have children

Alice as a mother of Bob is a father

Both have children

$$P(n) \rightarrow \text{child}(n, y)$$

- if someone is a parent their children are siblings
this means that if a person has 2 children,
they are considered siblings
 $P(x)$ $P(y)$ Parent $(2, x)$ Parent $(2, y)$

- Alice is married to David
this does not directly affect the siblings
relationship but may be relevant in other

Hypotheses

1. Alice is mother of Bob
2. Bob is father of Charles
3. (if someone is a parent their children are siblings)

So Bob is the parent of Charles & Alice is parent of Bob. [the share parental link], satisfying siblings condition.

logical Derivation

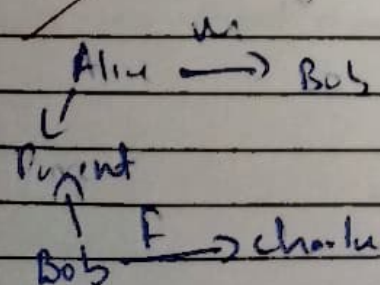
$M(Alice) \rightarrow P(Alice)$

$F(Bob) \rightarrow P(Bob)$

$P(2, y) \rightarrow$ as both are parents
 $P(Charlie, Bob)$

$\{A, B, f(x), M(x), P(x), f(x, y)\}$

$\{1 = \text{charlie}, \text{bob}\}$



as both Alice & Bob are parents \rightarrow their children are siblings

$S[\text{Bob} \& \text{charlie}]$