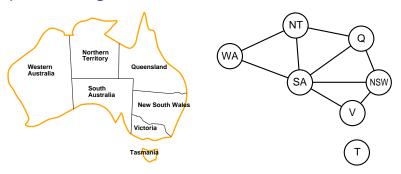
Graph modeling

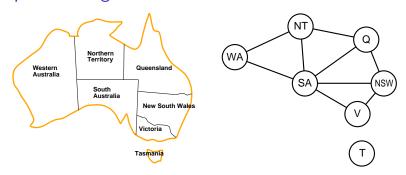


Graph modeling



Russell & Norvig

Graph modeling



Russell & Norvig

```
arc(wa,nt). arc(nt,q). arc(q,nsw).
arc(wa,sa). arc(nt,sa). arc(sa,q).
arc(sa,nsw). arc(sa,v). arc(v,nsw).
arc2(X,Y) :- arc(X,Y) ; arc(Y,X).
```

```
[i]
     i := p,q.
     i :- r.
     p :- i.
     r.
     l ?- i.
prove([],_).
prove([H|T],KB) :- member([H|B],KB), append(B,T,Next),
                   prove(Next, KB).
| ?- prove([i],[[i,p,q],[i,r],[p,i],[r]]).
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```

```
[i]
     i := p,q.
     i :- r.
                              [p,q] [r]
                              [i,q]
     p :- i.
     r.
     | ?- i.
prove([],_).
prove([H|T],KB) :- member([H|B],KB), append(B,T,Next),
                  prove(Next,KB).
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```

```
[i]
     i := p,q.
     i :- r.
                              [p,q] [r]
     p :- i.
                          [p,q,q] [r,q]
     r.
     | ?- i.
prove([],_).
prove([H|T],KB) :- member([H|B],KB), append(B,T,Next),
                   prove(Next,KB).
| ?- prove([i],[[i,p,q],[i,r],[p,i],[r]]).
```

```
i := p,q.
                                   [i]
     i :- r.
                             [p,q] [r]
                             [i,q]
    p := i.
                         [p,q,q] [r,q]
    r.
     l ?- i.
                         [i,q,q] [q]
prove([],_).
prove([H|T],KB) :- member([H|B],KB), append(B,T,Next),
                  prove(Next,KB).
| ?- prove([i],[[i,p,q],[i,r],[p,i],[r]]).
```

```
[i]
    i := p,q.
     i :- r.
                             [p,q] [r]
                             [i,q]
    p :- i.
                         [p,q,q] [r,q]
    r.
     | ?- i.
                        [i,q,q] [q]
                         /
prove([],_).
prove([H|T],KB) :- member([H|B],KB), append(B,T,Next),
                  prove(Next, KB).
| ?- prove([i],[[i,p,q],[i,r],[p,i],[r]]).
```

A fsm [Trans, Final, Q0] such that for all [Q,X,Qn] and [Q,X,Qn'] in Trans, Qn = Qn' is a deterministic finite automaton (DFA).

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Fact. Every fsm has a DFA accepting the same language.

```
A fsm [Trans, Final, Q0] such that
    for all [Q,X,Qn] and [Q,X,Qn'] in Trans, Qn = Qn'
is a deterministic finite automaton (DFA).
Fact. Every fsm has a DFA accepting the same language.
Proof: Subset (powerset) construction
Apply to arc, goal, contra Trans, Final:
   arcD(NodeList,NextList) :-
          setof(Next, arcLN(NodeList,Next), NextList).
   arcLN(NodeList,Next) :- member(Node,NodeList),
```

arc(Node.Next).

```
A fsm [Trans, Final, Q0] such that for all [Q,X,Qn] and [Q,X,Qn'] in Trans, Qn=Qn' is a deterministic finite automaton (DFA).
```

Fact. Every fsm has a DFA accepting the same language.

Proof: Subset (powerset) construction

```
Apply to arc, goal, contra Trans, Final:
```

```
arcD(NodeList,NextList) :-
    setof(Next, arcLN(NodeList,Next), NextList).
```

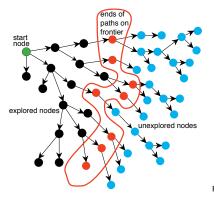
goalD(NodeList):-member(Node, NodeList), goal(Node).

```
A fsm [Trans, Final, Q0] such that
    for all [Q,X,Qn] and [Q,X,Qn'] in Trans, Qn = Qn'
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   arcLN(NodeList,Next) :- member(Node,NodeList),
                             arc(Node.Next).
   goalD(NodeList):-member(Node, NodeList), goal(Node).
searchD(NL) :- goalD(NL);
                (arcD(NL,NL2), searchD(NL2)).
```

Determinization (eliminate choice) A fsm [Trans, Final, Q0] such that for all [Q,X,Qn] and [Q,X,Qn'] in is a deterministic finite automaton (DFA

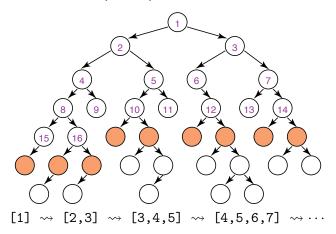
```
for all [Q,X,Qn] and [Q,X,Qn'] in Trans, Qn = Qn'
is a deterministic finite automaton (DFA).
Fact. Every fsm has a DFA accepting the same language.
Proof: Subset (powerset) construction
Apply to arc, goal, contra Trans, Final:
   arcD(NodeList,NextList) :-
          setof(Next, arcLN(NodeList,Next), NextList).
   arcLN(NodeList,Next) :- member(Node,NodeList),
                             arc(Node.Next).
   goalD(NodeList):-member(Node, NodeList), goal(Node).
searchD(NL) :- goalD(NL);
                (arcD(NL,NL2), searchD(NL2)).
search(Node) :- searchD([Node]).
```

Frontier search

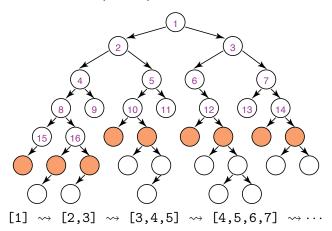


Poole & Mackworth

Breadth-first: queue (FIFO)

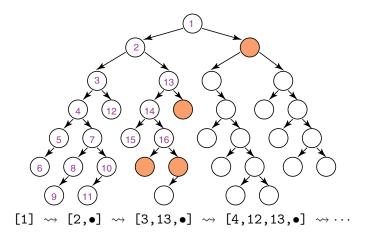


Breadth-first: queue (FIFO)

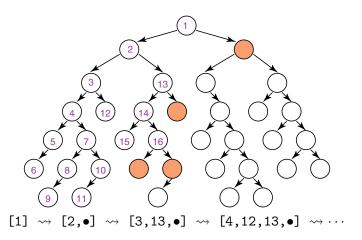


add2frontier(Children, [], Children).

Depth-first: stack (LIFO)



Depth-first: stack (LIFO)



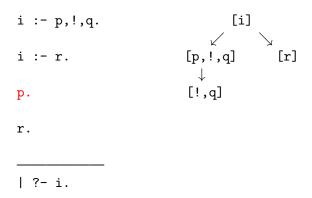
add2frontier([],Rest,Rest).

```
i := p,!,q.
```

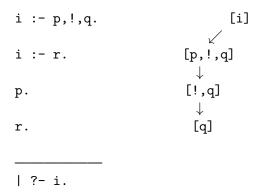
p.

r.

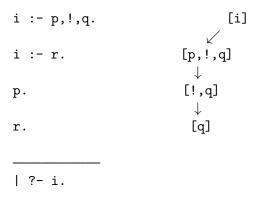
| ?- i.



Cut! is true but destroys backtracking.



Cut! is true but destroys backtracking.



no

Cut! is true but destroys backtracking.

Review: Depth-first as frontier search

```
prove([],_). % goal([]).
prove(Node,KB) :- arc(Node,Next,KB), prove(Next,KB).
```

Review: Depth-first as frontier search

Review: Depth-first as frontier search

```
prove(Node,KB) :- arc(Node,Next,KB), prove(Next,KB).
fs([[]|_],_).
fs([Node|More],KB) :- findall(X,arc(Node,X),L),
                   append(L, More, NewFrontier),
                   fs(NewFrontier, KB).
Cut?
```

| ?- i.

[[i]]

```
i :- p,!,q.
i :- r.
p.
r.
```

[i]

```
[[i]] \rightsquigarrow [[p,!,q],[r]]
          i := p,!,q.
                                                [i]
          i :- r.
          p.
          r.
          | ?- i.
```

```
[[i]] \rightsquigarrow [[p,!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[!,q],[r]]
                                                    [i]
          i := p,!,q.
          i :- r.
                                           [!,q]
          p.
          r.
           | ?- i.
```

```
[[i]] \rightsquigarrow [[p,!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[q]]
                                                       [i]
           i := p,!,q.
           i :- r.
                                              [p,!,q]
                                              [!,q]
           р.
                                               [q]
           r.
            | ?- i.
```

```
[[i]] \rightsquigarrow [[p,!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[q]] \rightsquigarrow []
                                                           [i]
            i := p,!,q.
                                                 [p,!,q]
            i :- r.
                                                 [!,q]
            р.
                                                   [q]
            r.
             | ?- i.
```

```
[[i]] \rightsquigarrow [[p,!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[!,q],[r]] \rightsquigarrow [[q]] \rightsquigarrow []
            i := p,!,q.
                                                           [i]
            i :- r.
                                                 [p,!,q]
                                                 [!,q]
            р.
                                                   [q]
            r.
             | ?- i.
            no
```

```
fs([[]|_],_).
fs([[cut|T]|_],KB)) := fs([T],KB).
fs([Node|More],KB) :- Node = [H|_], H == cut,
                       findall(X,arc(Node,X),L),
                       append(L, More, NewFrontier),
                       fs(NewFrontier, KB).
if(p,q,r) := (p,!,q); r.
                             % contra (p,q);r
```

```
fs([[]|_],_).
fs([[cut|T]|_],KB)) := fs([T],KB).
fs([Node|More],KB) :- Node = [H|_], H == cut,
                       findall(X,arc(Node,X),L),
                       append(L, More, NewFrontier),
                       fs(NewFrontier, KB).
if(p,q,r) := (p,!,q); r. % contra (p,q);r
negation-as-failure(p) :- (p,!,fail); true.
```