SUBJECT: ARTIFICAL INTILLEGENGE SECTION: C

#### ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE LAB

## **Program 6**

Create a knowledgebase using prepositional logic and show that the given query entails the knowledge base or not.

```
combinations=[(True, True, True, True, False),(True, False, True),(True, False, True),(True, False, True),(True, False),(False, True),(True, False),(False, True),(True, False),(False, True),(True, False),(True, F
True),(False, True, False),(False, False, True),(False, False, False)]
variable={'p':0,'q':1, 'r':2} kb="
q=" priority={'~':3,'v':1,'^':2} def input rules():
global kb, q
kb = (input("Enter rule: "))
q = input("Enter the Query: ")
def entailment():
global kb, q
print('*'*10+"Truth Table Reference"+'*'*10) print('kb','alpha')
print('*'*10)
for comb in combinations:
s = \text{evaluatePostfix}(\text{toPostfix}(\text{kb}), \text{comb}) \text{ } f = \text{evaluatePostfix}(\text{toPostfix}(\text{q}), \text{comb}) \text{ } \text{print}(s, f)
print('-'*10)
if s and not f: return False
return True def isOperand(c):
return c.isalpha() and c!='v'
def isLeftParanthesis(c): return c == '('
def isRightParanthesis(c): return c == ')'
def isEmpty(stack): return len(stack) == 0
def peek(stack): return stack[-1]
def hasLessOrEqualPriority(c1, c2): try:
return priority[c1]<=priority[c2] except KeyError:
return False def toPostfix(infix):
stack = [] postfix = " for c in infix:
```

```
if isOperand(c): postfix += c
else:
if isLeftParanthesis(c):
stack.append(c)
elif isRightParanthesis(c):
operator = stack.pop()
while not isLeftParanthesis(operator):
postfix += operator
operator = stack.pop() else:
while (not isEmpty(stack)) and hasLessOrEqualPriority(c, peek(stack)): postfix += stack.pop()
stack.append(c) while (not isEmpty(stack)):
postfix += stack.pop()
return postfix
def evaluatePostfix(exp, comb):
stack = [] for i in exp:
if isOperand(i): stack.append(comb[variable[i]])
elif i == '~':
val1 = stack.pop() stack.append(not val1)
val1 = stack.pop()
val2 = stack.pop() stack.append(_eval(i,val2,val1))
return stack.pop() def _eval(i, val1, val2):
if i == '^':
return val2 and val1
return val2 or val1 #Test 1
input_rules()
ans = entailment() if ans:
print("The Knowledge Base entails query") else:
print("The Knowledge Base does not entail query")
```

```
Enter rule:
(pvq)^(~rvp)
Enter the Query:
r
**********Truth Table Reference*******
kb alpha
*******
True True
-----
True False
-----
The Knowledge Base does not entail query
```

# Create a knowledgebase using prepositional logic and prove the given query using resolution

```
import re
def negate(term):
return f' \sim \{\text{term}\}' \text{ if } \text{term}[0] != '\sim' \text{ else } \text{term}[1]
def reverse(clause): if len(clause) > 2:
t = split_terms(clause)
return f'\{t[1]\}v\{t[0]\}' return "
def split_terms(rule):
exp = '(\sim *[PQRS])'
terms = re.findall(exp, rule) return terms
def contradiction(query, clause):
contradictions = [f'\{query\}v\{negate(query)\}', f'\{negate(query)\}v\{query\}'] return clause in
contradictions or reverse(clause) in contradictions
def resolve(kb, query): temp = kb.copy()
temp += [negate(query)] steps = dict()
for rule in temp:
steps[rule] = 'Given.' steps[negate(query)] = 'Negated conclusion.' i =0
while i < len(temp):
n = len(temp) j = (i + 1) \% n clauses = [] while j != i:
terms1 = split_terms(temp[i]) terms2 = split_terms(temp[j]) for c in terms1:
```

```
if negate(c) in terms2:
t1 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms } 1 \text{ if } t != c]
t2 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms } 2 \text{ if } t != \text{negate(c)}] \text{ gen} = t1 + t2
if len(gen) == 2:
if gen[0] != negate(gen[1]):
clauses += [f'{gen[0]}v{gen[1]}']
if contradiction(query,f'{gen[0]}v{gen[1]}'):
null. \
{query} is true."
temp.append(f'{gen[0]}v{gen[1]}')
steps["] = f"Resolved \{temp[i]\} and \{temp[j]\} to \{temp[-1]\}, which is in turn
\nA contradiction is found when {negate(query)} is assumed as true. Hence,
is true."
return steps elif len(gen) == 1:
clauses += [f'\{gen[0]\}'] else:
if contradiction(query,f'{terms1[0]}v{terms2[0]}'): temp.append(f'{terms1[0]}v{terms2[0]}')
steps["] = f"Resolved {temp[i]} and {temp[j]} to {temp[-1]}, which is in turn null. \nA contradiction
is found when {negate(query)} is assumed as true. Hence, {query}
return steps
for clause in clauses:
if clause not in temp and clause != reverse(clause) and reverse(clause) not in temp:
temp.append(clause)
steps[clause] = f'Resolved from \{\text{temp}[i]\}\ and \{\text{temp}[j]\}.' j = (j + 1) \% n
i += 1 return steps
def resolution(kb, query):
kb = kb.split(' ')
steps = resolve(kb, query) print('\nStep\t|Clause\t|Derivation\t') print('-' * 30)
i = 1
for step in steps:
print(f' {i}.\t| {step}\t| {steps[step]}\t')
i += 1 def main():
print("Enter the kb:")
kb = input() print("Enter the query:") query = input() resolution(kb,query)
```

```
#test 1
\#(P^{\wedge}Q) \le R : (Rv \sim P)v(Rv \sim Q)^{\wedge}(\sim RvP)^{\wedge}(\sim RvQ) \text{ main}()
\#(P=>Q)=>Q, (P=>P)=>R, (R=>S)=>\sim(S=>Q)
Enter the kb:
PVQ PVR ~PVR RVS RV~Q ~SV~Q
Enter the query:
R
Step
         |Clause |Derivation
         PVQ
                 | Given.
 2.
         PVR
                 Given.
 3.
         ~PVR
                Given.
  4.
         RVS
                 Given.
  5.
         RV~Q | Given.
         | ~SV~Q | Given.
  6.
  7.
         ~R
                 | Negated conclusion.
 8.
         QvR
                 Resolved from PVQ and ~PVR.
                Resolved from PVQ and RV~Q.
 9.
         PvR
  10.
         | Pv~S | Resolved from PVQ and ~SV~Q.
  11.
         P
                 Resolved from PVR and ~R.
                 Resolved from ~PVR and ~R.
 12.
         | ~P
  13.
         | Rv~S | Resolved from ~PVR and Pv~S.
 14.
         R
                 Resolved from ~PVR and P.
 15.
         | Rv~Q | Resolved from RVS and ~SV~Q.
 16.
         l s
                 Resolved from RVS and ~R.
 17.
         | ~Q
                 | Resolved from RV~Q and ~R.
  18.
         l Q
                 Resolved from ~R and QvR.
 19.
         | ~S
                 Resolved from ~R and Rv~S.
                 Resolved ~R and R to ~RvR, which is in turn null.
  20.
 A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.
```

#### Implement unification in first order logic

```
import re
def getAttributes(expression):

expression = expression.split("(")[1:] expression = "(".join(expression) expression =
expression.split(")")[:-1] expression = ")".join(expression) attributes = expression.split(',')
return attributes
def getInitialPredicate(expression):
```

```
return expression.split("(")[0] def isConstant(char):
return char.isupper() and len(char) == 1
def isVariable(char):
return char.islower() and len(char) == 1
def replaceAttributes(exp, old, new): attributes = getAttributes(exp) predicate =
getInitialPredicate(exp) for index, val in enumerate(attributes):
if val == old: attributes[index] = new
return predicate + "(" + ",".join(attributes) + ")"
def apply(exp, substitutions):
for substitution in substitutions:
new, old = substitution
exp = replaceAttributes(exp, old, new) return exp
def checkOccurs(var, exp): if exp.find(var) == -1:
return False return True
def getFirstPart(expression):
attributes = getAttributes(expression) return attributes[0]
def getRemainingPart(expression):
predicate = getInitialPredicate(expression)
attributes = getAttributes(expression)
newExpression = predicate + "(" + ",".join(attributes[1:]) + ")"
return newExpression def unify(exp1, exp2):
if exp1 == exp2: return []
if isConstant(exp1) and isConstant(exp2): if exp1 != exp2:
print(f"{exp1} and {exp2} are constants. Cannot be unified") return []
if isConstant(exp1): return [(exp1, exp2)]
if isConstant(exp2): return [(exp2, exp1)]
if isVariable(exp1):
return [(exp2, exp1)] if not checkOccurs(exp1, exp2) else []
if isVariable(exp2):
return [(exp1, exp2)] if not checkOccurs(exp2, exp1) else []
```

```
if getInitialPredicate(exp1) != getInitialPredicate(exp2): print("Cannot be unified as the predicates do
not match!") return []
attributeCount1 = len(getAttributes(exp1)) attributeCount2 = len(getAttributes(exp2)) if
attributeCount1 != attributeCount2:
print(f"Length of attributes {attributeCount1} and {attributeCount2} do not match. Cannot be
unified")
return []
head1 = getFirstPart(exp1)
head2 = getFirstPart(exp2) initialSubstitution = unify(head1, head2) if not initialSubstitution:
return []
if attributeCount1 == 1:
return initialSubstitution
tail1 = getRemainingPart(exp1) tail2 = getRemainingPart(exp2)
if initialSubstitution != []:
tail1 = apply(tail1, initialSubstitution) tail2 = apply(tail2, initialSubstitution)
remainingSubstitution = unify(tail1, tail2) if not remainingSubstitution:
return []
return initialSubstitution + remainingSubstitution def main():
print("Enter the first expression") e1 = input()
print("Enter the second expression") e2 = input()
substitutions = unify(e1, e2)
print("The substitutions are:")
print([' / '.join(substitution) for substitution in substitutions])
main()
print(" ") print("-----") print(" ")
main()
print(" ") print("-----")
print(" ")
main()
print(" ") print("----- ") print(" ")
main() print("-----") print("----")
```

```
Enter the first expression

know(f(x),y)

Enter the second expression

kows(J,John)

Cannot be unified as the predicates do not match!

The substitutions are:

[]

------

Enter the first expression

knows(f(x),y)

Enter the second expression

knows(J,John)

The substitutions are:

['J / f(x)', 'John / y']
```

## Convert given first order logic statement into Conjunctive Normal Form (CNF).

```
import re
print("Enter FOL")
def remove_brackets(source, id):
reg = ' \setminus (([^ \setminus (]^*?) \setminus)'
m = re.search(reg, source) if m is None:
return None, None
new_source = re.sub(reg, str(id), source, count=1) return new_source, m.group(1)
class logic_base:
def __init__(self, input):
self.my_stack = [] self.source = input final = input while 1:
input, tmp = remove_brackets(input, len(self.my_stack)) if input is None:
break
final = input self.my_stack.append(tmp)
self.my_stack.append(final)
def get_result(self):
root = self.my\_stack[-1]
m = re.match('\s^*([0-9]+)\s^*\$', root) if m is not None:
```

```
root = self.my\_stack[int(m.group(1))] reg = '(\d+)'
while 1:
m = re.search(reg, root) if m is None:
break
new = '(' + self.my_stack[int(m.group(1))] + ')' root = re.sub(reg, new, root, count=1)
return root
def merge_items(self, logic): reg0 = '(\d+)'
reg1 = 'neg \ s + (\ d +)'
flag = False
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
target = self.my_stack[i] if logic not in target:
continue
m = re.search(reg1, target) if m is not None:
continue
m = re.search(reg0, target) if m is None:
continue
for j in re.findall(reg0, target):
child = self.my_stack[int(j)] if logic not in child:
continue
new_reg = "(^{\}s)" + j + "(\s|\$)"
self.my_stack[i] = re.sub(new_reg, ' ' + child + ' ', self.my_stack[i], count=1) self.my_stack[i] =
self.my_stack[i].strip()
flag = True
if flag: self.merge_items(logic)
class ordering(logic_base): def run(self):
flag = False
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
new_source = self.add_brackets(self.my_stack[i]) if self.my_stack[i] != new_source:
self.my_stack[i] = new_source
flag = True return flag
def add_brackets(self, source):
reg = "\s+(and|or|imp|iff)\s+"
if len(re.findall(reg, source)) < 2:
```

```
return source
reg\_and = "(neg\s+)?\S+\s+and\s+(neg\s+)?\S+" m = re.search(reg\_and, source)
if m is not None:
return re.sub(reg_and, "(" + m.group(0) + ")", source, count=1) reg_or =
"(neg\s+)?\S+\s+or\s+(neg\s+)?\S+"
m = re.search(reg_or, source)
if m is not None:
return re.sub(reg_or, "(" + m.group(0) + ")", source, count=1) reg_imp =
"(neg\s+)?\S+\s+imp\s+(neg\s+)?\S+"
m = re.search(reg_imp, source)
if m is not None:
return re.sub(reg_imp, "(" + m.group(0) + ")", source, count=1) reg_iff =
"(neg\s+)?\S+\s+iff\s+(neg\s+)?\S+"
m = re.search(reg_iff, source)
if m is not None:
return re.sub(reg_iff, "(" + m.group(0) + ")", source, count=1)
class replace_iff(logic_base): def run(self):
final = len(self.my_stack) - 1
flag = self.replace_all_iff() self.my_stack.append(self.my_stack[final]) return flag
def replace_all_iff(self):
flag = False
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
ans = self.replace_iff_inner(self.my_stack[i], len(self.my_stack)) if ans is None:
continue
self.my_stack[i] = ans[0] self.my_stack.append(ans[1])
self.my_stack.append(ans[2])
flag = True return flag
def replace_iff_inner(self, source, id): reg = '^(.*?)\s+iff\s+(.*?)$'
m = re.search(reg, source)
if m is None:
return None
a, b = m.group(1), m.group(2)
return (str(id) + 'and' + str(id + 1), a + 'imp' + b, b + 'imp' + a)
class replace_imp(logic_base): def run(self):
flag = False
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
ans = self.replace_imp_inner(self.my_stack[i]) if ans is None:
```

```
continue self.my_stack[i] = ans flag = True
return flag
def replace_imp_inner(self, source): reg = '\(.*?\)\s+imp\\s+(.*?)\$'
m = re.search(reg, source)
if m is None:
return None
a, b = m.group(1), m.group(2) if 'neg' in a:
return a.replace('neg', ") + ' or ' + b return 'neg' + a + ' or ' + b
class de morgan(logic base): def run(self):
reg = 'neg \setminus s + (\setminus d +)'
flag = False
final = len(self.my_stack) - 1
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
target = self.my_stack[i] m = re.search(reg, target) if m is None:
continue
flag = True
child = self.my_stack[int(m.group(1))]
self.my_stack[i] = re.sub(reg, str(len(self.my_stack)), target, count=1)
self.my_stack.append(self.doing_de_morgan(child))
break
self.my_stack.append(self.my_stack[final]) return flag
def doing_de_morgan(self, source): items = re.split('\s+', source) new_items = []
for item in items:
if item == 'or': new_items.append('and')
elif item == 'and': new_items.append('or')
elif item == 'neg': new_items.append('neg')
elif len(item.strip()) > 0: new_items.append('neg') new_items.append(item)
for i in range(len(new_items) - 1): if new_items[i] == 'neg':
if new_items[i + 1] == 'neg': new_items[i] = "new_items[i + 1] = "
return ''.join([i for i in new_items if len(i) > 0])
class distributive(logic base): def run(self):
flag = False
reg = '(\d+)'
```

```
final = len(self.my_stack) - 1
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
target = self.my stack[i]
if 'or' not in self.my_stack[i]:
continue
m = re.search(reg, target) if m is None:
continue
for j in re.findall(reg, target):
child = self.my_stack[int(j)] if 'and' not in child:
continue
new_reg = "(^{\}s)" + j + "(\s|\$)"
items = re.split('\s+and\s+', child)
tmp_list = [str(j) for j in range(len(self.my_stack), len(self.my_stack) + len(items))] for item in items:
self.my_stack.append(re.sub(new_reg, ' ' + item + ' ', target).strip()) self.my_stack[i] = ' and
'.join(tmp list)
flag = True
if flag: break
self.my_stack.append(self.my_stack[final]) return flag
class simplification(logic_base): def run(self):
old = self.get_result()
for i in range(len(self.my_stack)):
self.my_stack[i] = self.reducing_or(self.my_stack[i]) # self.my_stack[i] =
self.reducing_and(self.my_stack[i]) final = self.my_stack[-1]
self.my_stack[-1] = self.reducing_and(final)
return len(old) != len(self.get_result())
def reducing_and(self, target): if 'and' not in target:
return target
items = set(re.split('\s+and\s+', target)) for item in list(items):
if ('neg' + item) in items: return "
if re.match('\d+$', item) is None: continue
value = self.my_stack[int(item)] if self.my_stack.count(value) > 1:
value = "
self.my_stack[int(item)] = " if value == ":
items.remove(item) return ' and '.join(list(items))
```

```
def reducing_or(self, target): if 'or' not in target:
return target
items = set(re.split('\s+or\s+', target)) for item in list(items):
if ('neg' + item) in items:
return "
return ' or '.join(list(items))
def merging(source):
old = source.get_result() source.merge_items('or') source.merge_items('and') return old !=
source.get_result()
def run(input):
all_strings = []
# all_strings.append(input) zero = ordering(input) while zero.run():
zero = ordering(zero.get_result()) merging(zero)
one = replace_iff(zero.get_result()) one.run() all_strings.append(one.get_result()) merging(one)
two = replace_imp(one.get_result()) two.run() all_strings.append(two.get_result()) merging(two)
three, four = None, None old = two.get_result() three = de_morgan(old) while three.run():
pass
all_strings.append(three.get_result()) merging(three)
three_helf = simplification(three.get_result()) three_helf.run()
four = distributive(three_helf.get_result()) while four.run():
pass
merging(four)
five = simplification(four.get_result()) five.run() all_strings.append(five.get_result()) return
all_strings
inputs = input().split('\n') for input in inputs:
for item in run(input): print(item)
Enter FOL
(animal(z) and kills(x,z)) imp (neg Loves(y,z))
(animal(z) and kills(x,z)) imp (neg Loves(y,z))
neg (animal(z) and kills(x,z)) or (neg Loves(y,z))
(neg animal(z) or neg kills(x,z)) or (neg Loves(y,z))
neg animal(z) or (neg Loves(y,z)) or neg kills(x,z)
```

## Create a knowledgebase consisting of first order logic statements and prove the given query using forward reasoning.

```
import re
def isVariable(x):
return len(x) == 1 and x.islower() and x.isalpha()
def getAttributes(string): expr = ' ([^{\wedge})] + ' 
matches = re.findall(expr, string) return matches
def getPredicates(string):
expr = '([a-z\sim]+) \setminus ([^\&|]+)' return re.findall(expr, string)
class Fact:
def __init__(self, expression):
self.expression = expression
predicate, params = self.splitExpression(expression) self.predicate = predicate
self.params = params
self.result = any(self.getConstants())
def splitExpression(self, expression):
predicate = getPredicates(expression)[0]
params = getAttributes(expression)[0].strip('()').split(',') return [predicate, params]
def getResult(self): return self.result
def getConstants(self):
return [None if isVariable(c) else c for c in self.params]
def getVariables(self):
return [v if isVariable(v) else None for v in self.params]
def substitute(self, constants):
c = constants.copy()
f = f'' \{ self.predicate \} (\{ ', '.join([constants.pop(0) if isVariable(p) else p for p in self.params]) \})'' return
Fact(f)
class Implication:
def __init__(self, expression):
self.expression = expression
l = expression.split('=>')
self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in 1[0].split('&')] self.rhs = Fact(1[1])
def evaluate(self, facts): constants = {} new_lhs = []
for fact in facts:
for val in self.lhs:
if val.predicate == fact.predicate:
```

```
for i, v in enumerate(val.getVariables()): if v:
constants[v] = fact.getConstants()[i] new_lhs.append(fact)
predicate, attributes = getPredicates(self.rhs.expression)[0], str(getAttributes(self.rhs.expression)[0])
for key in constants: if constants[key]:
attributes = attributes.replace(key, constants[key])
expr = f'\{predicate\}\{attributes\}'
return Fact(expr) if len(new_lhs) and all([f.getResult() for f in new_lhs]) else None
class KB:
def init (self):
self.facts = set() self.implications = set()
def tell(self, e): if '=>' in e:
self.implications.add(Implication(e)) else:
self.facts.add(Fact(e)) for i in self.implications:
res = i.evaluate(self.facts) if res:
self.facts.add(res)
def query(self, e):
facts = set([f.expression for f in self.facts]) i= 1
print(f'Querying {e}:')
for f in facts:
if Fact(f).predicate == Fact(e).predicate: print(f'\setminus\{i\}, \{f\}')
i += 1
def display(self):
print("All facts: ")
for i, f in enumerate(set([f.expression for f in self.facts])):
print(f'\setminus t\{i+1\}, \{f\}')
kb_{-} = KB() kb_{-}tell('king(x)\&greedy(x)=>evil(x)') kb_{-}tell('king(John)') kb_{-}tell('greedy(John)')
kb_.tell('king(Richard)') kb_.query('evil(x)')
kb_.display()
```

## Querying evil(x):

evil(John)

#### All facts:

- king(Richard)
- greedy(John)
- 3. evil(John)
- 4. king(John)