## **LAB REPORT**

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**SUBJECT: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE** 

SECTION: C

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,False),
(False, True, 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 = evaluatePostfix(toPostfix(kb), comb)
     f = evaluatePostfix(toPostfix(q), comb)
     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):
     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)
     else:
       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")
#Test 2
input_rules()
ans = entailment()
if ans:
  print("The Knowledge Base entails query")
else:
  print("The Knowledge Base does not entail query")
```

```
Enter the rule : pvq
Enter the query : p^q
Truth Table :
Rule Query
True True
True True
True True
Rule False
Rule does not entail the query
```

```
Enter the rule : (pvr)^(q^r)
Enter the query : q
Truth Table :
Rule Query
True True
False True
False False
False False
False False
False False
Rule entails the query
```

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

```
import re
def negate(term):
    return f'~{term}' if term[0] != '~' else 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 = '(~*[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.'
  while i < len(temp):
     n = len(temp)
     j = (i + 1) \% n
     clauses = ∏
     while i != i:
        terms1 = split_terms(temp[i])
        terms2 = split_terms(temp[i])
        for c in terms1:
          if negate(c) in terms2:
             t1 = [t \text{ for } t \text{ in terms} 1 \text{ if } t != c]
             t2 = [t for t in terms2 if t != negate(c)]
             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]}'):
                     temp.append(f'{gen[0]}v{gen[1]}')
                     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} 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[i]} to {temp[-1]}, which is in turn null.
                   \nA contradiction is found when {negate(query)} is assumed as true. Hence,
{query} is true."
                   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 {temp[i]} and {temp[j]}.'
        i = (i + 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^Q)<=>R: (R^P)v(R^P)\(-R^P)\(-R^Q) main() 
#test 2 
#(P^P)=>Q, (P^P)=>R, (R^P)=>~(R^P)=>Q) main()
```

```
Enter the kb:
Rv~P Rv~Q ~RvP ~RvQ
Enter the query:
Step
        |Clause |Derivation
        | Rv~P | Given.
         Rv~Q | Given.
 3.
         ~RvP
                | Given.
        ~RvQ
               | Given.
 4.
         ~R
                | Negated conclusion.
                | Resolved Rv~P and ~RvP to Rv~R, which is in turn null.
 6.
A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.
```

## 8. 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

p(b,X,f(g(Z)))

Enter the second expression

p(Z,f(Y),f(Y))

The substitutions are:

['Z / b', 'X / f(Y)', 'X / f(g(Z))']
```

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

```
import re
def getAttributes(string):
  expr = '([^{\wedge})]+')'
  matches = re.findall(expr. string)
  return [m for m in str(matches) if m.isalpha()]
def getPredicates(string):
  expr = '[a-z^{-}]+([A-Za-z,]+)'
  return re.findall(expr, string)
def DeMorgan(sentence):
  string = ''.join(list(sentence).copy())
  string = string.replace('~~','')
  flag = '[' in string
  string = string.replace('~[','')
  string = string.strip(']')
  for predicate in getPredicates(string):
     string = string.replace(predicate, f'~{predicate}')
  s = list(string)
  for i, c in enumerate(string):
     if c == 'V':
        s[i] = '^'
     elif c == '^':
        s[i] = V'
  string = ''.join(s)
  string = string.replace('~~','')
  return f'[{string}]' if flag else string
def Skolemization(sentence):
  SKOLEM_CONSTANTS = [f'{chr(c)}' for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z')+1)]
  statement = ''.join(list(sentence).copy())
  matches = re.findall(\lceil \forall \exists \rceil, statement)
  for match in matches[::-1]:
     statement = statement.replace(match, '')
     statements = re.findall('\[^]]+\]', statement)
     for s in statements:
        statement = statement.replace(s, s[1:-1])
     for predicate in getPredicates(statement):
        attributes = getAttributes(predicate)
        if ".join(attributes).islower():
          statement = statement.replace(match[1],SKOLEM_CONSTANTS.pop(0))
          aL = [a for a in attributes if a.islower()]
          aU = [a for a in attributes if not a.islower()][0]
```

```
statement = statement.replace(aU, f'{SKOLEM_CONSTANTS.pop(0)}({aL[0] if len(aL)
else match[1]})')
  return statement
def fol_to_cnf(fol):
  statement = fol.replace("<=>", "_")
  while ' 'in statement:
     i = statement.index('_')
     new_statement = '[' + statement[:i] + '=>' + statement[i+1:] + ']^['+ statement[i+1:] + '=>' +
statement[:i] + ']'
     statement = new_statement
  statement = statement.replace("=>", "-")
  expr = ' (([^]+))'
  statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
  for i, s in enumerate(statements):
     if '[' in s and ']' not in s:
        statements[i] += ']'
  for s in statements:
     statement = statement.replace(s, fol_to_cnf(s))
  while '-' in statement:
     i = statement.index('-')
     br = statement.index('[') if '[' in statement else 0
     new statement = '~' + statement[br:i] + 'V' + statement[i+1:]
     statement = statement[:br] + new statement if br > 0 else new statement
  while '~∀' in statement:
     i = statement.index('~∀')
     statement = list(statement)
     statement[i], statement[i+1], statement[i+2] = '3', statement[i+2], '~'
     statement = ".join(statement)
  while '~3' in statement:
     i = statement.index('\sim \exists')
     s = list(statement)
     s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = '\forall', s[i+2], '\sim'
     statement = ".join(s)
  statement = statement.replace('\sim[\forall','[\sim\forall']
  statement = statement.replace('\sim[\exists','[\sim\exists'])
  expr = '(\sim [\forall V \exists].)'
  statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
  for s in statements:
     statement = statement.replace(s, fol_to_cnf(s))
  expr = '\sim \backslash [[\wedge]] + \backslash [']
  statements = re.findall(expr. statement)
  for s in statements:
     statement = statement.replace(s, DeMorgan(s))
  return statement
def main():
  print("Enter FOL:")
  fol = input()
  print("The CNF form of the given FOL is: ")
  print(Skolemization(fol_to_cnf(fol)))
main()
```

```
Enter FOL:

Vx[3z[loves(x,z)]]

The CNF form of the given FOL is:

[loves(x,B(x))]
```

10. 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^{-}]+) ([^{k}]+)'
  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
     I = expression.split('=>')
     self.lhs = [Fact(f) for f in I[0].split('&')]
     self.rhs = Fact(I[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()):
                   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 t\{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'\t{i+1}. \{f\}')
def main():
  kb = KB()
  print("Enter KB: (enter e to exit)")
  while True:
```

```
t = input()
  if(t == 'e'):
      break
      kb.tell(t)
  print("Enter Query:")
  q = input()
  kb.query(q)
  kb.display()
main()
```