

LAB-2

Question:

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

Program:

```
combinations = [(True, True, True, True, True),
(True, True, True, True, False),
(True, True, True, False, True),
(True, True, True, False, False),
(True, True, False, True, True),
(True, True, False, True, False),
(True, True, False, False, True),
(True, True, False, False, False),
(True, False, False, False, False),
(True, False, True, True, True),
(True, False, True, True, False),
(True, False, True, False, True),
(True, False, True, False, False),
(True, False, False, True, True),
(True, False, True, False, False),
(True, False, False, True, False),
(False, True, True, True, True),
(False, True, True, True, False),
(False, True, True, False, True),
(False, True, True, False, False),
(False, True, False, True, True),
(False, True, False, False, True),
(False, True, False, False, False),
(False, False, True, True, True),
(False, False, True, True, False),
(False, False, True, False, True),
(False, False, True, False, False),
(False, False, False, True, True),
(False, False, False, True, False),
(False, False, False, False, True),
(True, False, False, False, True),
(False, False, False, False, False),
```

```
]
```

```
variable = {'p':0, 'q':1, 'r':2, 's':3, 't':4}
```

```
priority = {'v':1, '^':2, '~':3}
```

```
# set of rules
```

```
kb = " # should be a cnf
```

```
q = " # should be a cnf
```

```
def isOperand(c):
```

```
    return c.isalpha() and c != 'v'
```

```
def isLeftParenthesis(c):
```

```
    return c == "("
```

```
def isRightParenthesis(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 isLeftParenthesis(c):
                stack.append(c)
            elif isRightParenthesis(c):
                operator = stack.pop()
                while not isLeftParenthesis(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 _eval(i, val1, val2):
    if i == '^': return val2 and val1
    return val2 or val1

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 input_rules():
    global kb, q
    kb = input("Enter Rule :")
    q = input("Enter 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
input_rules()
ans = entailment()
if ans: print("The Knowledge Base Entails Query")
else: print("The Knowledge Base Doesn't Entail Query")

```

Output:

```

IDLE Shell 3.10.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
==== RESTART: C:\Users\prema\Desktop\AI\Kbentail.py =====
Enter Rule : (~pv~qvr)^(~sv~tvq)^s^t^p
Enter Query : r
Truth Table Reference
kb alpha
*****
True True
-----
False True
-----
False True
-----
False True
-----
False False
-----
False False
-----
False False
-----
False False
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False True
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False True
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False True
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False False
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False True

```

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False True
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False False
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False True
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False True
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False True
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False True
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False False
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False False
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False True
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False True
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False True
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False True
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False False
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False False
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False False
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False False
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False False
-----
The Knowledge Base Entails Query

```

2. Create a knowledgebase using propositional logic and prove the given query using resolution

Program:

Create a knowledgebase using propositional 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.'
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 for t in terms1 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]}']
                    else:
                        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[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
        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]}.'
        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^Q)<=>R : (Rv~P)v(Rv~Q)^(~RvP)^(~RvQ)
# Rv~P Rv~Q ~RvP ~RvQ
# R
main()

# test 2
# (P=>Q)=>Q, (P=>P)=>R, (R=>S)=>~(S=>Q)
# PvQ PvR ~PvR RvS Rv~Q ~Sv~Q
# R

```

Output:

```

Python 3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\prema\Desktop\AI\Reslution.py =====
Enter the kb:
(P=>Q)=>Q, (P=>P)=>R, (R=>S)=>~(S=>Q)
Enter the query:
R

Step | Clause | Derivation
-----|-----|-----
1.   | (P=>Q)=>Q, | Given.
2.   | (P=>P)=>R, | Given.
3.   | (R=>S)=>~(S=>Q) | Given.
4.   | ~R | Negated conclusion.
5.   | Resolved (R=>S)=>~(S=>Q) and ~R to Rv~R, which is in turn null.
A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.
>>>

```

3.Implement unification in first order logic

Program:

```

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("-----")

```


Output:

```
*IDLE Shell 3.10.0*
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:/Users/prema/Desktop/AI/Unification.py =====
Enter the first expression
Likes(Ram, y)
Enter the second expression
Likes(X, raj)
The substitutions are:
['X / Ram', 'raj / y']

-----

Enter the first expression
P(x, y)
Enter the second expression
Q(a, f(z))
Cannot be unified as the predicates do not match!
The substitutions are:
[]

-----

Enter the first expression
|
```

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

PROGRAM:

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

```
import re
```

```
def getAttributes(string):
    expr = '\([^\)]+\)'
    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('[\forall \exists].', 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))
            else:
                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] = '∃', statement[i+2], '~'
    statement = ''.join(statement)
while '~∃' in statement:
    i = statement.index('~∃')
    s = list(statement)
    s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2] = '∀', s[i+2], '~'
    statement = ''.join(s)
statement = statement.replace('~[∀', '[~∀')
statement = statement.replace('~[∃', '[~∃')
expr = '([~∀∃])'
statements = re.findall(expr, statement)
for s in statements:
    statement = statement.replace(s, fol_to_cnf(s))
expr = '~\[[^\]]+\]'
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)))

```

```

# Test 1
main()

```

```

#  $\forall x \text{ food}(x) \Rightarrow \text{likes}(\text{John}, x)$ 

```

```

#  $\forall x [\exists z [\text{loves}(x, z)]]$ 

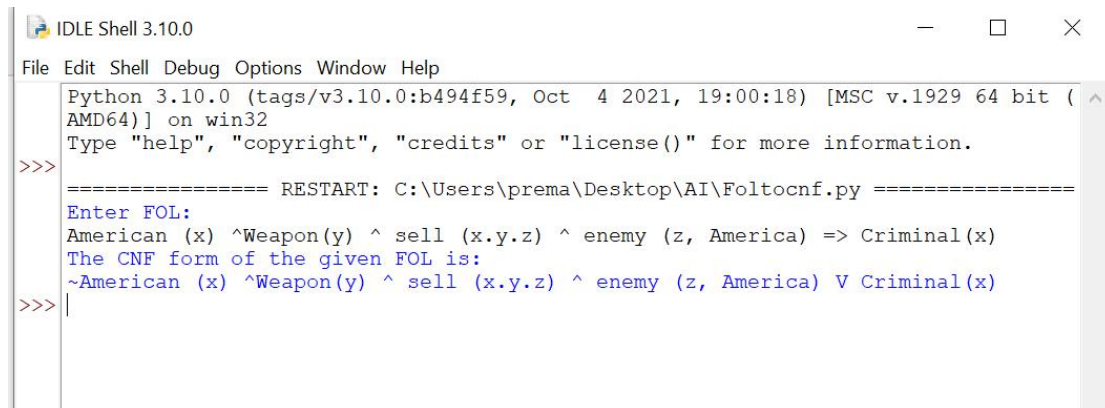
```

```

#  $[\text{american}(x) \wedge \text{weapon}(y) \wedge \text{sells}(x, y, z) \wedge \text{hostile}(z)] \Rightarrow \text{criminal}(x)$ 

```

OUTPUT:



```

IDLE Shell 3.10.0
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.10.0 (tags/v3.10.0:b494f59, Oct 4 2021, 19:00:18) [MSC v.1929 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\prema\Desktop\AI\Foltocnf.py =====
Enter FOL:
American(x) ^ Weapon(y) ^ sell(x,y,z) ^ enemy(z, America) => Criminal(x)
The CNF form of the given FOL is:
~American(x) ^ Weapon(y) ^ sell(x,y,z) ^ enemy(z, America) V Criminal(x)
>>>

```

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

Program:

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 = '\([^)]+\)'
    matches = re.findall(expr, string)
    return matches
```

```
def getPredicates(string):
    expr = '([a-z~+])\([^)]+\)'
    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 l[0].split('&')]
        self.rhs = Fact(l[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'\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()

# missile(x) => weapon(x)
# missile(M1)
# enemy(x, America) => hostile(x)
# american(West)
# enemy(Nono, America)
# owns(Nono, M1)
# missile(x) & owns(Nono, x) => sells(West, x, Nono)
# american(x) & weapon(y) & sells(x, y, z) & hostile(z) => criminal(x)
# e

# criminal(x)

```

Output:

```

>>> ===== RESTART: C:\Users\prema\Desktop\AI\forwardreasoning.py =====
Enter KB: (enter e to exit)
food(apple)^food(vegetables)
... eats(x,y)^~killed(x)=> food(y)
... eats(Anil,Peanuts)^alive(Anil)
... eats(Anil,x)=>eats(Harry,x)
... killed(x)=>alive(x)
... alive(x)=>killed(x)
e
Enter Query:
likes(john,peanuts)
Querying likes(john,peanuts):
All facts:
1. eats(Anil,Peanuts)^alive(Anil)
2. eats(Harry,Peanuts)
3. food(Peanuts)
4. food(apple)^food(vegetables)
>>>

```

