

## AI LAB WEEK 7

### 1BM21CS203

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

```
import re
```

```
def main(rules, goal):
    rules = rules.split(' ')
    steps = resolve(rules, goal)
    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 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
```

```
split_terms('~PvR')
['~P', 'R']
```

```
def contradiction(goal, clause):
    contradictions = [ f'{goal}\v{negate(goal)}', f'{negate(goal)}\v{goal}']
    return clause in contradictions or reverse(clause) in contradictions
def resolve(rules, goal):
    temp = rules.copy()
    temp += [negate(goal)]
    steps = dict()
```

```

for rule in temp:
    steps[rule] = 'Given.'
steps[negate(goal)] = '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(goal, 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(goal)} is assumed
as true. Hence, {goal} is true."
                            return steps
                        elif len(gen) == 1:
                            clauses += [f'{gen[0]}']
                        else:
                            if contradiction(goal, 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(goal)} is assumed as
true. Hence, {goal} 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
rules = 'Rv~P Rv~Q ~RvP ~RvQ' #(P^Q)<=>R :
(Rv~P)v(Rv~Q)^(~RvP)^(~RvQ)
goal = 'R'
main(rules, goal)
rules = 'PvQ PvR ~PvR RvS Rv~Q ~Sv~Q' # (P=>Q)=>Q, (P=>P)=>R,
(R=>S)=>~(S=>Q)
main(rules, 'R')

```

input		
Step	Clause	Derivation
1.	Rv~P	Given.
2.	Rv~Q	Given.
3.	~RvP	Given.
4.	~RvQ	Given.
5.	~R	Negated conclusion.
6.		Resolved Rv~P and ~RvP to Rv~R, which is in turn null.
A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.		
Step	Clause	Derivation
1.	PvQ	Given.
2.	PvR	Given.
3.	~PvR	Given.
4.	RvS	Given.
5.	Rv~Q	Given.
6.	~Sv~Q	Given.
7.	~R	Negated conclusion.
8.	QvR	Resolved from PvQ and ~PvR.
9.	Pv~S	Resolved from PvQ and ~Sv~Q.
10.	P	Resolved from PvR and ~R.
11.	~P	Resolved from ~PvR and ~R.
12.	Rv~S	Resolved from ~PvR and Pv~S.
13.	R	Resolved from ~PvR and P.
14.	S	Resolved from RvS and ~R.
15.	~Q	Resolved from Rv~Q and ~R.
16.	Q	Resolved from ~R and QvR.
17.	~S	Resolved from ~R and Rv~S.
18.		Resolved ~R and R to ~RvR, which is in turn null.
A contradiction is found when ~R is assumed as true. Hence, R is true.		