

## Artificial Intelligence Assignment 4 Readme Document

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1. The programming language in the project is Python
2. The version of programming language is python 2.7 (64bits)
3. Development environment is:

Application: Sublime text2

Operating System: Windows 8

Processor: Intel i7-4702MQ

Memory: 8GB DDR3

4. How run on CLIC:

Type:

*(chmod 755 entail)*

*./entail <algorithm type> <KB file> <query>*

Where <algorithm type> supports “forward”, “backward”, “resolution”.

If the query is true, the solution will be printed

5. Design of the programs:

### A. Forward Chaining:

Overall algorithm:

Deduct the number of premises of each rule when the symbol is known to be true. When the number becomes 0, check whether the conclusion is the query (or “\_NULL\_”). If not, put the conclusion to the pool of symbols known to be true.

Special case:

1. Query is negative: check whether there is a corresponding negative fact.
2. KB is not consistent: each clause of the form of all negative literal ( $\sim A \vee \sim B \vee \sim C$ ) will be transformed into  $(A \wedge B \wedge C \Rightarrow \text{“\_NULL\_”})$ . Thus when “\_NULL\_” is deduced, we known there is a contradiction in the KB. When this happen, the conclusion is true.

### B. Backward Chaining:

Overall algorithm:

Recursively call the function to check whether all premises are true.

Special case:

1. Query is negative: check whether there is a corresponding negative fact.
2. KB is not consistent: before query check whether KB entail “\_NULL\_” (principle is the same as that in that in forward algorithm)
3. Loop: retain a set seen recording the symbols seen in the upper levels of recursion. If a loop is detect, there is an assignment that makes the query false while KB true. I.e., all symbols in the loop false. Thus this path fails.

### C. Resolution:

Overall algorithm:

For each pair of clauses in the KBset (originally  $KB \wedge \sim \text{query}$ , but will expand), check whether there is an empty clause in all possible resolvents. If there is, output true. Else add the resolvents to the set “new”. If KBset no longer expands (“new” is a subset of KBset), return false.

Print out the result:

Keep a backpointer, recording the origin of each clause in KBset. Since the clause might be generated multiple times, use a stack to store all of them. If the query is entailed, reclusively print the clauses, from rules in KB in the beginning, to “NULL” in the end.

### 6. Examples:

```
./entail forward for_1.txt queen
```

*for\_1.txt: # a variation of the example on the website by mixing forms of horn form and transferring to strings as variables*

```
pig => queen    # if pig then queen
lion ^ man => pig  # if lion and man then pig
boy ^ lion => man  # if boy and lion then man
~apple v ~pig v lion  # not apple or not pig or lion (is true)
~apple v lion v ~boy   # not apple or lion or not boy (is true)
apple #apple is true
boy #boy is true
```

Output:

apple

```
boy
~apple v lion v ~boy
boy ^ lion => man
lion ^ man => pig
pig => queen
--> true
```

*./entail forward for\_2.txt egg # a loop that egg implies fish, and fish implies egg*

```
apple ^ book ^ fish => cat # apple and book and fish implies cat
cat ^ dog => egg # cat and dog implies egg
egg => fish # egg implies fish
apple # apple is true
book #book is true
dog # dog is true
```

Output:  
--> false

*./entail backward back\_1.txt egg*  
*back\_1.txt: # cat implies dog, cat and dog implies egg*  
apple #apple is true  
boy # boy is true  
apple ^ boy => cat # apple and boy implies cat  
~cat v dog # not cat or dog is true  
cat ^ dog => egg # cat and dog implies egg

Output:  
cat ^ dog => egg  
apple ^ boy => cat  
apple  
boy  
~cat v dog  
--> true

```
./entail backward back_2.txt egg
back_2.txt: # a loop from dog to boy, and boy to dog
apple #apple is true
dog => boy # dog implies boy
apple ^ boy => cat # apple and boy implies cat
~cat v dog # not cat or dog is true
cat ^ dog => egg # cat and dog implies egg
```

```
output:
--> false
```

```
./entail CNF resol_1.txt hasgreen
resol_1.txt: # the object that hasblue and thus must hasred, hasgreen, but not
necessarily has black
( hasred v hasgreen v hasblue v hasblack)
# (the object) either has red, green, blue, black colors
( ~hasred v hasgreen ) # Either not red, or green or both
( ~hasblue v hasred ) # Either not blue or red or both
hasblue # has blue color
```

```
Output:
resolve: ( ~hasred^ hasgreen ) and ( ~hasgreen ) --> ( ~hasred )
resolve: ( ~hasblue^ hasred ) and ( hasblue ) --> ( hasred )
resolve: ( ~hasred ) and ( hasred ) --> NULL
--> true
```

```
./entail CNF resol_2.txt A
resol_2.txt:
( ~B v P v M ) ^ ( B v ~P ) ^ ( B v ~M ) ^ ( A v B v C)
# (not B or P or M) and (B or not P) and (B or not M) and (A or B or C) is true
Output:
--> false
```

```
./entail CNF resol_3.txt hasgreen
```

*resol\_3.txt: # the object that hasblue and thus must hasred, but not necessarily has black and green*

```
( hasred v hasgreen v hasblue v hasblack)
( hasred v hasgreen )
( ~hasblue v hasred )
hasblue
```

Output:

--> false

*./entail CNF resol\_4.txt hasblack*

*resol\_4.txt: # the object that has all colors*

```
( hasred v hasgreen v hasblue v hasblack) ^ ( ~hasred v hasgreen ) ^ ( ~hasblue v
hasred ) ^ ( ~hasblue v hasblack v ~hasred) ^ hasblue
```

Outputs:

resolve: ( ~hasblue^ hasred ) and ( hasblue ) --> ( hasred )

resolve: ( ~hasblue^ hasblack^ ~hasred ) and ( ~hasblack ) --> ( ~hasblue^ ~hasred )

resolve: ( ~hasblue^ ~hasred ) and ( hasblue ) --> ( ~hasred )

resolve: ( hasred ) and ( ~hasred ) --> NULL

--> true

*./entail CNF resol\_5.txt hasblack*

*resol\_5.txt: # the object that only has black*

```
( hasred v hasgreen v hasblue v hasblack)
( hasred v ~hasgreen )
( hasblue v ~hasred )
~hasblue
```

Outputs:

```
resolve: ( ~hasblue ) and ( hasred^ hasgreen^ hasblue^ hasblack ) --> ( hasred^
hasgreen^ hasblack )
resolve: ( hasred^ hasgreen^ hasblack ) and ( ~hasblack ) --> ( hasred^ hasgreen )
resolve: ( hasblue^ ~hasred ) and ( hasred^ ~hasgreen ) --> ( hasblue^ ~hasgreen )
resolve: ( hasred^ hasgreen ) and ( hasblue^ ~hasgreen ) --> ( hasred^ hasblue )
resolve: ( hasblue^ ~hasred ) and ( hasred^ hasblue ) --> ( hasblue )
resolve: ( ~hasblue ) and ( hasblue ) --> NULL
--> true
```

KB inconsistent

*./entail backward inconsistentKB.txt Joshua*

```
inconsistentKB.txt: # the KB that is inconsistent
~apple v book # not apple or book
apple # apple is true
~book # not book is true
```

Output:

Note: KB is not consistent, thus it entails anything

```
~book
~apple v book
apple
--> true
```