



## **MODULE 5**

# **Propositional Logic**

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## **Propositional Logic**

### **Outline**

- ◆ Propositional logic A very Simple Logic
  - Syntax and Semantics
- ➤ A Simple Knowledge Base
- ➤ A Simple Inference Procedure



## **Propositional Logic (A simple Knowledge Base)**



# **Knowledge Base**

To construct the **knowledge base**, let us focus on immutable aspects of wumpus world

We need the following symbols for each [i, j] location:

- P<sub>i,i</sub> be true if there is a pit in [i, j].
- B<sub>i,i</sub> be true if there is a breeze in [i, j].
- W<sub>i,j</sub> be true if there is a wumpus in [i, j], dead or alive.
- S<sub>i,j</sub> be true if agent perceives a stench in [i, j].

1,4	2,4	3,4	4.4
SS SSS S Stench S		Breeze	PIT
1,3	2,3	3,3	4,3
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	Dreeze 55 555 5 Stench 5	PIT	Breeze
1,2	2,2	3,2	4,2
\$5.555 Stench		Breeze	
1,1	2,1	3,1	4,1
START	Breeze -	PIT	Breeze

### **Propositional Logic (A simple Knowledge Base)**



$$R_1$$
:  $\neg P_{1,1}$ 

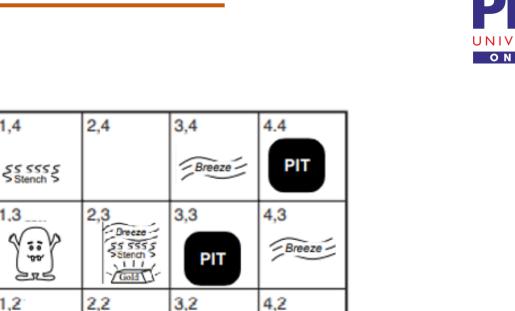


$$R_2$$
:  $B_{1.1} \Leftrightarrow (P_{1.2} \vee P_{2.1})$ 

$$R_3: B_{2.1} \Leftrightarrow (P_{1.1} \vee P_{2.2} \vee P_{3.1})$$

Lat us include the brooze percent for the 1st

5. Let us include the breeze percept for the 1"	1.2	2.2
two squares, leading to the situation	,	_,_
R4: ¬ B <sub>1.1</sub>	SS SSS S Stench S	
R5: B <sub>2.1</sub>	1,1	2,1
The knowledge base might be considered as <b>conjunction</b>	START	₹B
of one or more statements		



4,1

Breeze -

- Breeze -

3,1

Breeze -



$$B_{1.1}$$
,  $B_{2.1}$ ,  $P_{1.1}$ ,  $P_{1.2}$ ,  $P_{2.1}$ ,  $P_{2.2}$ ,  $P_{3.1}$ 

## **Propositional Logic (A simple Inference Procedure)**



Goal: If  $\alpha 1 = \neg P_{1,2}$  and  $\alpha 2 = P_{2,2}$ Whether KB  $|= \alpha 1$  or KB  $|= \alpha 2$  for some sentence  $\alpha 1$  and  $\alpha 2$ .

Is  $\neg P_{1,2}$  entailed by our Knowledge Base?

Is P<sub>2.2</sub> entailed by our Knowledge Base?

## **Use Model Checking Approach**

- 1. Enumerate the models
- 2. Check for  $\alpha$  being true, in every model in which KB is true

## For Wumpus world PROPOSITION SYMBOLS are:

$$B_{1,1}, B_{2,1}, P_{1,1}, P_{1,2}, P_{2,1}, P_{2,2}, P_{3,1}$$

So with 7 symbols there are  $2^7 = 128$  possible models

For 3 symbols there are  $2^3 = 8$  models

Α	В	C
True	True	True
True	False	False
False	True	False
False	False	True
True	True	False
True	False	True
False	True	True
False	False	False

## **Propositional Logic (A simple Inference Procedure)**



# **Truth Table for inference**

$B_{1,1}$	$B_{2,1}$	$P_{1,1}$	$P_{1,2}$	$P_{2,1}$	$P_{2,2}$	$P_{3,1}$	KB
false	false	false	false	false	false	false	false
false	false	false	false	false	false	true	false
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
false	true	false	false	false	false	false	false
false	true	false	false	ightharpoonup $alse$	false	true	true
false	true	false	false	alse	true	false	$\underline{true}$
false	true	false	false	alse	true	true	true
false	true	false	false	true	false	false	false
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
true	true	true	true	true	true	true	false

Is  $\neg P_{1,2}$  entailed by our KB?

Here  $\neg P_{1,2}$  is true Hence, There is no pit in [1,2].

## **Propositional Logic (A simple Inference Procedure)**



$B_{1,1}$	$B_{2,1}$	$P_{1,1}$	$P_{1,2}$	$P_{2,1}$	$P_{2,2}$	$P_{3,1}$	KB	
false	false	false	false	false	false	false	false	
false	false	false	false	false	false	true	false	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
false	true	false	false	false	false	false	false	
false	true	false	false	$\neg false$	false	true	<u>true</u> <	<u>'</u>
false	true	false	fals(	$\neg false$	true	false	<u>true</u> <	H
false	true	false	fals	false	true	true	<u>true</u> <	Ļ
false	true	false	false	true	false	false	false	
:	÷	:	:	:	:	:	:	
true	true	true	true	true	true	true	false	

P	Q	¬P	PΛQ	PVQ	P⇒Q	P⇔Q
Т	Т	F	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	F	F	Т	F	F
F	Т	Т	F	Т	Т	F
F	F	Т	F	F	Т	Т

- 1.  $R_1$ :  $\neg P_{1,1}$ 2.  $R_2$ :  $B_{1,1} \Leftrightarrow (P_{1,2} \vee P_{2,1})$ 3.  $R_3$ :  $B_{2,1} \Leftrightarrow (P_{1,1} \vee P_{2,2} \vee P_{3,1})$
- 4. R4:  $\neg B_{1,1}$
- 5. R5: B<sub>2,1</sub>

## **Propositional Logic (A simple Inference Procedure)**



$B_{1,1}$	$B_{2,1}$	$P_{1,1}$	$P_{1,2}$	$P_{2,1}$	$P_{2,2}$	$P_{3,1}$	KB
false	false	false	false	false	false	false	false
false	false	false	false	false	false	true	false
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
false	true	false	false	false	false	false	false
false	true	false	fals	$\neg false$	false	true	true
false	true	false	fals(	false	true	false	$  \underline{true} \Leftrightarrow$
false	true	false	fals	$\neg false$	true	true	$true \Leftrightarrow$
false	true	false	false	true	false	false	false
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
true	true	true	true	true	true	true	false

 $KB = R1 \land R2 \land R3 \land R4 \land R5$ 

- 1.  $R_1$ :  $\neg P_{1,1}$ 2.  $R_2$ :  $B_{1,1} \Leftrightarrow (P_{1,2} \vee P_{2,1})$ 3.  $R_3$ :  $B_{2,1} \Leftrightarrow (P_{1,1} \vee P_{2,2} \vee P_{3,1})$
- 4. R4:  $\neg B_{1.1}$
- 5. R5:

**Propositional Logic (A simple Inference Procedure)** 



## **Truth Table for inference**

$B_{1,1}$	$B_{2,1}$	$P_{1,1}$	$P_{1,2}$	$P_{2,1}$	$P_{2,2}$	$P_{3,1}$	KB	
false								
false	false	false	false	false	false	true	false	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
false	true	false	false	false	false	false	false	
false	true	false	false	false	false	true	$\underline{true}$ <	þ
false	true	false	false	false	true <	-alse	$\underline{true}$	۲
false	true	false	false	false	true <	true	true	
false	true	false	false	true	false	false	false	
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	
true	false							

Is P<sub>2,2</sub> entailed by our Knowledge Base?

Here P<sub>2,2</sub> is true in 2 of the three models and false in one.

Hence, We can't yet tell whether there is a pit in [2,2].



# **THANK YOU**

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