

Informatics 2D: Tutorial 5

Generalised Modus Ponens, Resolution, and Situation Calculus*

Week 6

1 Generalised Modus Ponens

Part 1: Convert the following sentences to first-order logic formulae suitable for use with Generalised Modus Ponens.

1. Horses, cows and pigs are mammals.
2. An offspring of a horse is a horse.
3. Bluebeard is a horse.
4. Bluebeard is Charlie's parent.
5. Offspring and parent are inverse relations.

Part 2: Use the sentences to answer a query using a backward-chaining algorithm.

- Draw the proof tree generated by an exhaustive backward-chaining algorithm for the query $Horse(h)$, where clauses are matched in the order given.
- How many solutions are a logical consequence of your knowledge base?
- How could we solve this problem?

2 Resolution

From "Horses are animals" it follows that "The head of a horse is the head of an animal". Demonstrate that this inference is valid by carrying out the following steps:

*Credits: Kobby Nuamah, Michael Rovatsos

1. Translate the premise and the conclusion into the language of First-Order Logic. Use three predicates: $HeadOf(h, x)$ (meaning “ h is the head of x ”), $Horse(x)$, and $Animal(x)$.
2. Negate the conclusion, and convert the premise and the negated conclusion into Conjunctive Normal Form.
3. Use resolution to show that the conclusion follows from the premises.

3 Situation Calculus

Before the break you learnt about the frame problem and you were shown how it can be fixed by adding frame axioms.

Consider the following predicates and functions:

1. $At(sq, s)$ means that the agent is at square sq in situation s .
2. $Heading(dir, s)$ means that the agent is facing in direction dir in situation s .
3. $Next(sq_1, dir, sq_2)$ means that square sq_2 is adjacent to square sq_1 in direction dir .
4. $Result(act, s)$ is the situation resulting from executing the action act in situation s .
5. $Turn(x)$ is the action of turning x where $x \in \{left, right\}$.
6. $Shoot$ is the action of shooting once forward.
7. $Newdir(dir_1, x, dir_2)$ means that dir_2 is the new direction the agent will face if it is facing in direction dir_1 and turns $x \in \{left, right\}$
8. $Wumpus(sq, s)$ means that that the Wumpus is in square sq in situation s .

In the following we assume that the action $Shoot$ only has an effect in directly adjacent squares.

- a. Formalise a precondition and an effect axiom for the Wumpus World that best describes the action $Turn(x)$.
- b. Formalise a precondition and an effect axiom that best describes the $Shoot$ action in the Wumpus World.
- c. Formalise a frame axiom that best describes the $Shoot$ action in the Wumpus World. You only need to do this for the $Wumpus$ fluent.