

## 1 Backward Chaining

Recall the rules for backward chaining:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{D^- \in \Gamma^- \quad \Gamma, [D^-] \xrightarrow{f} P^-}{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} P^-} \text{ focusL} \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma^-, [D^-(X)] \xrightarrow{f} P^-}{\Gamma^-, [\forall x. D^-(x)] \xrightarrow{f} P^-} \forall L^* \quad \frac{\Gamma^-, [D^-] \xrightarrow{f} P^- \quad \Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [G^+]}{\Gamma^-, [G^+ \supset D^-] \xrightarrow{f} P^-} \supset L \\
 \\
 \frac{Q^- = P^-}{\Gamma^-, [Q^-] \xrightarrow{f} P^-} \text{ id} \quad \text{no rule if } Q^- \neq P^- \\
 \Gamma^-, [Q^-] \xrightarrow{f} P^- \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [G_1^+] \quad \Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [G_2^+]}{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [G_1^+ \wedge G_2^+]} \wedge R \quad \frac{}{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [\top]} \top R \\
 \\
 \frac{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [G(X)]}{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [\exists x. G^+(x)]} \exists R^* \quad \frac{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} P^-}{\Gamma^- \xrightarrow{f} [\downarrow P^-]} \text{ blur}
 \end{array}$$

and the rules for even and odd natural numbers:

$$\frac{}{\text{even}(z)} \text{ ev}_z \quad \frac{\text{odd}(N)}{\text{even}(s(N))} \text{ ev}_s \quad \frac{\text{even}(N)}{\text{odd}(s(N))} \text{ od}_s$$

**Task 1.** Give a proof, using the backward chaining rules, of  $\text{even}(s(s(z)))$ .

**Solution 1:** Define  $\Gamma_{eo} = \text{even}(z), \forall n. \text{odd}(n) \supset \text{even}(s(n)), \forall n. \text{even}(n) \supset \text{odd}(s(n))$ .

Our goal sequent is  $\Gamma_{eo} \longrightarrow \text{even}(s(s(z)))$ .

$$\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma_{eo}, [\text{even}(z)] \longrightarrow \text{even}(z)}{\Gamma_{eo} \longrightarrow \text{even}(z)} \text{ id}}{\Gamma_{eo} \longrightarrow [\text{even}(z)]} \text{ blurR}}{\Gamma_{eo}, [\text{even}(z) \supset \text{odd}(s(z))] \longrightarrow \text{odd}(s(z))} \supset L}}{\Gamma_{eo}, [\forall n. \text{even}(n) \supset \text{odd}(s(n))] \longrightarrow \text{odd}(s(z))} \forall L}}{\Gamma_{eo}, [\text{even}(z) \supset \text{odd}(s(z))] \longrightarrow \text{odd}(s(z))} \text{ focusL}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\Gamma_{eo}, [\text{even}(s(s(z)))] \longrightarrow \text{even}(s(s(z)))}{\Gamma_{eo}, [\text{odd}(s(z)) \supset \text{even}(s(s(z)))] \longrightarrow \text{even}(s(s(z))]} \text{ id}}{\Gamma_{eo} \longrightarrow \text{odd}(s(z))} \text{ blurR}}{\Gamma_{eo} \longrightarrow [\text{odd}(s(z))]} \supset L}}{\Gamma_{eo}, [\forall n. \text{odd}(n) \supset \text{even}(s(n))] \longrightarrow \text{even}(s(s(z))]} \forall L}}{\Gamma_{eo} \longrightarrow \text{even}(s(s(z)))} \text{ focusL}$$

**Task 2.** Give a set of inference rules for a backward chaining program  $\text{factor}(m, n)$  which determines if  $m$  evenly divides  $n$ .

**Solution 2:**

$$\frac{\text{div}(m, n, m)}{\text{factor}(m, n)} \text{ def} \quad \frac{\text{div}(m, n, d)}{\text{div}(s(m), s(n), d)} \text{ decr} \quad \frac{\text{div}(d, s(n), d)}{\text{div}(z, s(n), d)} \text{ rep} \quad \frac{}{\text{div}(z, z, d)} z$$

## 2 Forward Chaining

**Task 3.** Give the inference rules for a forward chaining program  $\text{length}(l, n)$  which derives the atom **no** if and only if  $n$  is not the length of list  $l$ . You may assume that  $n$  and  $l$  are ground.

**Solution 3:**

$$\frac{\text{length}([X | L], 0)}{\text{no}} \text{ zero} \quad \frac{\text{length}([X | L], N)}{\text{length}(L, N - 1)} \text{ dec}$$

**Task 4.** Recall the grammar representing natural numbers:

$$n ::= z \mid s(n)$$

Give the inference rules for the program  $\text{factor}(m, n)$  again, this time interpreted as a which derives the atom **no** if and only if  $m$  does not evenly divide  $n$ . You may assume that  $m$  and  $n$  are ground.

**Solution 4:**

$$\frac{\text{factor}(m, n)}{\text{div}(m, n, m)} \text{ def} \quad \frac{\text{div}(s(m), s(n), d)}{\text{div}(m, n, d)} \text{ decr} \quad \frac{\text{div}(z, s(n), d)}{\text{div}(d, s(n), d)} \text{ rep} \quad \frac{\text{div}(s(m), z, d)}{\text{no}} \text{ nz}$$

**Task 5.** Given the fact  $\text{factor}(s(s(z)), s(s(s(s(z)))))$  in the database, list all the facts that are present in a saturated database.

**Solution 5:** 1.  $\text{div}(s(s(z)), s(s(s(s(z))))), s(s(z)))$

2.  $\text{div}(s(z), s(s(s(z))), s(s(z)))$

3.  $\text{div}(z, s(s(z)), s(s(z)))$

4.  $\text{div}(s(s(z)), s(s(z)), s(s(z)))$

5.  $\text{div}(s(z), s(z), s(s(z)))$

6.  $\text{div}(z, z, s(s(z)))$