# KnowledgeRepresentationandReasoning



- ★ Answer Set Programming
  - ★ a non-monotonic reasoning language
  - ★ specification and program are the same
  - 🛧 Prolog
  - ★ Answer set solvers

## **Example I**



There are five houses in five different colors. In each house lives a person of different nationality. These owners drink a certain beverage, smoke a certain brand of cigarettes and keep a certain pet. No owner has the same pet, drinks the same drink or smokes the same brand. Question: Who owns the fish? Hints:

- $\star$  The Brit lives in the red house.
- $\star$  The Swede keeps a dog.
- ★ The Dane drinks tea.
- $\star$  The green house is on the left of the white house.
- ★ The green house's owner drinks coffee.
- ★ The person who smokes Pall Mall rears birds.
- ★ The owner of the yellow house smokes Dunhill.
- $\star$  The man living in the house right in the center drinks milk.
- ★ The Norwegian lives in the first house.
- ★ The man who smokes Blend lives next to the one who has cats.
- ★ The man who has horses lives next to the Dunhill smoker.
- ★ The owner who smokes Bluemaster drinks beer
- $\star$  The German smokes Princess.
- $\star$  The Norwegian lives next to the blue house.
- ★ The man who smokes Blend has a neighbour who drinks water.

# **Logic Program**



$h(1, \mathit{red}) \oplus h(1, \mathit{wh}) \oplus h(1, \mathit{gr}) \oplus h(1, \mathit{ye}) \oplus h(1, \mathit{bl})$	$\leftarrow$
$h(2, \mathit{red}) \oplus h(2, \mathit{wh}) \oplus h(2, \mathit{gr}) \oplus h(2, \mathit{ye}) \oplus h(2, \mathit{bl})$	$\leftarrow$
$h(3, \mathit{red}) \oplus h(3, wh) \oplus h(3, gr) \oplus h(3, ye) \oplus h(3, bl)$	$\leftarrow$
$h(4, \mathit{red}) \oplus h(4, \mathit{wh}) \oplus h(4, \mathit{gr}) \oplus h(4, \mathit{ye}) \oplus h(4, \mathit{bl})$	$\leftarrow$
$h(5, \mathit{red}) \oplus h(5, wh) \oplus h(5, gr) \oplus h(5, ye) \oplus h(5, bl)$	$\leftarrow$
$n(1,br)\oplus n(1,sw)\oplus n(1,no)\oplus n(1,da)\oplus n(1,ge)$	$\leftarrow$
$n(2,br)\oplus n(2,sw)\oplus n(2,no)\oplus n(2,da)\oplus n(2,ge)$	$\leftarrow$
$n(3,br)\oplus n(3,sw)\oplus n(3,no)\oplus n(3,da)\oplus n(3,ge)$	$\leftarrow$
$n(4,br)\oplus n(4,sw)\oplus n(4,no)\oplus n(4,da)\oplus n(4,ge)$	$\leftarrow$
$n(5,br)\oplus n(5,sw)\oplus n(5,no)\oplus n(5,da)\oplus n(5,ge)$	$\leftarrow$



$a(1, \mathit{dog}) \oplus a(1, \mathit{bi}) \oplus a(1, \mathit{ca}) \oplus a(1, \mathit{ho}) \oplus a(1, \mathit{fi})$	$\leftarrow$
$a(2, \mathit{dog}) \oplus a(2, \mathit{bi}) \oplus a(2, \mathit{ca}) \oplus a(2, \mathit{ho}) \oplus a(2, \mathit{fi})$	$\leftarrow$
$a(3, dog) \oplus a(3, bi) \oplus a(3, ca) \oplus a(3, ho) \oplus a(3, fi)$	$\leftarrow$
$a(4, \mathit{dog}) \oplus a(4, \mathit{bi}) \oplus a(4, \mathit{ca}) \oplus a(4, \mathit{ho}) \oplus a(4, \mathit{fi})$	$\leftarrow$
$a(5, \mathit{dog}) \oplus a(5, \mathit{bi}) \oplus a(5, \mathit{ca}) \oplus a(5, \mathit{ho}) \oplus a(5, \mathit{fi})$	$\leftarrow$
$b(1,\mathit{tea})\oplus b(1,\mathit{co})\oplus b(1,\mathit{mi})\oplus b(1,\mathit{be})\oplus b(1,\mathit{wa})$	$\leftarrow$
$b(2,\mathit{tea})\oplus b(2,\mathit{co})\oplus b(2,\mathit{mi})\oplus b(2,\mathit{be})\oplus b(2,\mathit{wa})$	$\leftarrow$
$b(3,\mathit{tea})\oplus b(3,\mathit{co})\oplus b(3,\mathit{mi})\oplus b(3,\mathit{be})\oplus b(3,\mathit{wa})$	$\leftarrow$
$b(4, tea) \oplus b(4, co) \oplus b(4, mi) \oplus b(4, be) \oplus b(4, wa)$	$\leftarrow$
$b(5, tea) \oplus b(5, co) \oplus b(5, mi) \oplus b(5, be) \oplus b(1, wa)$	$\leftarrow$



$$\begin{array}{rcl} c(1,pm) \oplus c(1,bl) \oplus c(1,bm) \oplus c(1,du) \oplus c(1,pr) &\leftarrow \\ c(2,pm) \oplus c(2,bl) \oplus c(2,bm) \oplus c(2,du) \oplus c(2,pr) &\leftarrow \\ c(3,pm) \oplus c(3,bl) \oplus c(3,bm) \oplus c(3,du) \oplus c(3,pr) &\leftarrow \\ c(4,pm) \oplus c(4,bl) \oplus c(4,bm) \oplus c(4,du) \oplus c(4,pr) &\leftarrow \\ c(5,pm) \oplus c(5,bl) \oplus c(5,bm) \oplus c(5,du) \oplus c(5,pr) &\leftarrow \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \leftarrow & h(S,H), h(T,H), T \neq S \\ \leftarrow & b(S,B), b(T,B), T \neq S \\ \leftarrow & c(S,C), c(T,C), T \neq S \\ \leftarrow & n(S,N), n(T,N), T \neq S \\ \leftarrow & a(S,A), a(T,A), T \neq S \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{rclrcl} n(O,br) & \leftarrow & h(O,red) \\ n(O,sw) & \leftarrow & a(O,dog) \\ n(O,da) & \leftarrow & b(O,tea) \\ & & \leftarrow & h(W,wh), h(G,gr), W \leq G \\ h(O,gr) & \leftarrow & b(O,co) \\ a(O,bi) & \leftarrow & c(O,pm) \\ h(O,ye) & \leftarrow & c(O,du) \\ b(3,mi) & \leftarrow \\ n(1,no) & \leftarrow \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{rcl} a(O_1, ca) \oplus a(O_2, ca) &\leftarrow & c(O, bl), O_1 = O + 1, O_2 = O - 1 \\ a(O_1, ho) \oplus a(O_2, ho) &\leftarrow & c(O, du), O_1 = O + 1, O_2 = O - 1 \\ & b(O, be) &\leftarrow & c(O, bm) \\ & n(O, ge) &\leftarrow & c(O, pr) \\ n(O_1, no) \oplus n(O_2, no) &\leftarrow & h(O, bl), O_1 = O + 1, O_2 = O - 1 \\ & c(O_1, bl) \oplus c(O_2, bl) &\leftarrow & b(O, wa), O_1 = O + 1, O_2 = O - 1 \end{array}$$

## **Solution**



The solution for this riddle equals:

number	color	nationality	pet	beverage	cigarettes
1	yellow	Norwegian	cats	water	Dunhill
2	blue	Dane	horses	tea	Blend
3	red	Brit	birds	milk	Pall Mall
4	green	German	fish	coffee	Princess
5	white	Swede	dog	beer	Bluemaster

# **Applications**



ASP is being used in the real world!

- ★ Decision support systems (NASA)
- ★ Data-integration (Info-Mix)
- ★ Circuit design and verification (A-Circuit)
- ★ Planning (Qsmodels)
- ★ Agents (Dali)

#### **Project Proposals in ASP**



- ★ An IDE for ASP
- ★ ASP Agent Framework
- ★ Finite State Autonoma Generation
- ★ Incremental Propositional OCLP
- ★ Compute Time Estimator for ASP
- ★ Precompute branching for ASP
- ★ An open implementation of DLT

## **Non-ASP Project Proposals**



- ★ Call Graphing in C
- ★ Customised Wiki
- ★ E-learning Site for @lis
- ★ SSH Key Distribution