

Principles of Knowledge Representation and Reasoning

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Exercise Sheet 12

Due: January 27th, 2016

Exercise 12.1 (CUMULATIVE AND PREFERENTIAL CONSEQUENCES, 4)

For each of the following statements (a)–(d), provide a (different!) example of a set of conditionals K and a plausible consequence $\varphi \sim \psi$ satisfying the given property (prove that your answer is correct by giving derivations and/or counterexamples as appropriate). If the property cannot hold for any set K and formulae φ and ψ , prove this.

- (a) K implies $\varphi \sim \psi$ in system **C** and in system **P**.
- (b) K implies $\varphi \sim \psi$ in system **C**, but not in system **P**.
- (c) K implies $\varphi \sim \psi$ in system **P**, but not in system **C**.
- (d) K does not imply $\varphi \sim \psi$ in either system **C** or system **P**.

Exercise 12.2 (ANSWER SETS, 2)

Find an answer set for the program Π_n consisting of the following n rules

$$p_i \leftarrow \text{not } p_{i+1}. \quad (1 \leq i < n)$$

where n is a natural number.

Exercise 12.3 (ANSWER SET PROGRAMMING AND DEFAULTS, 6)

Reconsider the following knowledge base from exercise 9.3 (slightly condensed):
By default, students are not lazy. But computer science students are typically intelligent, and intelligent students are usually lazy. Anne and Bob study computer science. Using Default Reasoning, the conclusion *Anne and Bob are lazy* follows credulously. Your task:

- Model the knowledge base as an Answer Set Program. Make use of the two versions of negation provided by the ASP language. Use `clingo`¹ to output all answer sets of your program.²
- Choose one of the answer sets and check that it is indeed an answer set according to the definition from the lecture.
- Show that the answer sets correspond to the extensions of the default theoretical formalization.

¹<http://potassco.sourceforge.net/>

²Run `./clingo 0 <yourfile>`