

CSCE 330 Fall 2013
QUIZ 3
Assigned Tuesday, 13-09-24

Recall the (informal) definition of logical entailment:

A collection of sentences S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n logically entails another sentence S if the truth of S is implicit in the truth of the S_i sentences. Therefore, the meaning of the terms in the S_i sentences do not matter in determining whether S is logically entailed by S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n .

Consider the following knowledge base (KB), written as a Prolog program.

```
dog(X) :- poodle(X).  
dog(X) :- collie(X).  
poodle(X) :- poodle(X).  
collie(fido).
```

Recall that Prolog uses back-chaining in answering queries.

1. The KB above logically entails `dog(fido)`. True or false? **Answer:** True.
2. The query `dog(fido)` will not succeed. True or false? **Answer:** True.
3. Back-chaining is complete on Prolog KBs. True or false? **Answer:** False.