

Backward Chaining: -

Example: - 2

Write the definition of Backward Chaining followed by the algorithm, then proceed with problem solving. In backward chaining the right side matches root node and the left side to create a new node.

Same Example "West is a Criminal"

Knowledge Base: -

1. $American(x) \wedge Weapon(y) \wedge Sells(x, y, z) \wedge Hostile(z) \rightarrow Criminal(x)$
2. $owns(Nono, M_1)$
3. $Missile(M_1)$
4. $Missile(x) \wedge owns(Nono, x) \rightarrow Sells(West, x, Nono)$
5. $Missile(x) \rightarrow Weapon(x)$
6. $Enemy(x, America) \rightarrow Hostile(x)$
7. $American(West)$
8. $Enemy(Nono, America)$

Query: - West is a criminal \rightarrow Criminal(West)

Step 1: -

In backward chaining, start from the goal state.

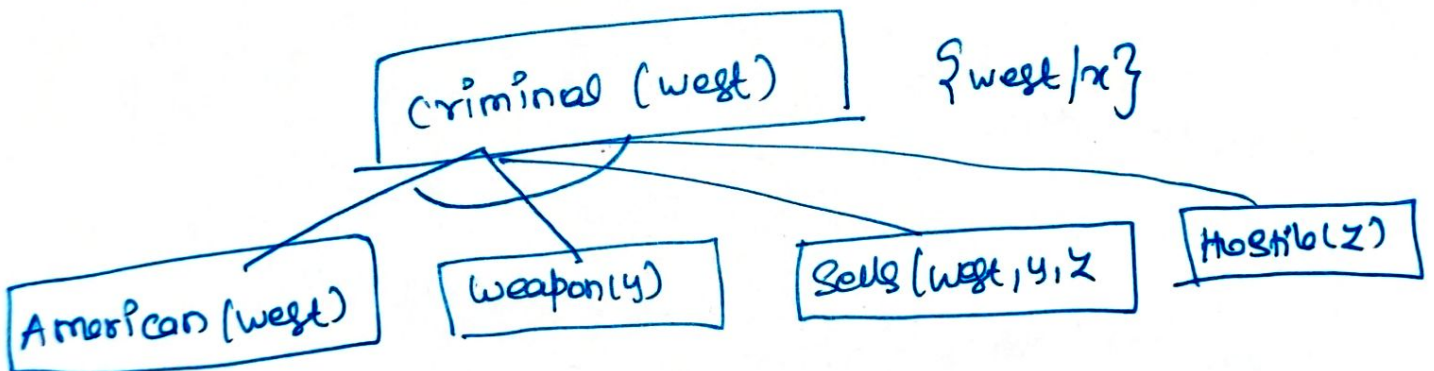
Criminal (west)

Check for the predicate Criminal (west) in the knowledge base, in Rule 1 Matches

Rule 1: -

$American(x) \wedge Weapon(y) \wedge Sells(x, y, z) \wedge Host^o(z) \rightarrow \underbrace{Criminal(x)}_q$

Here q Matches and p will be the new node

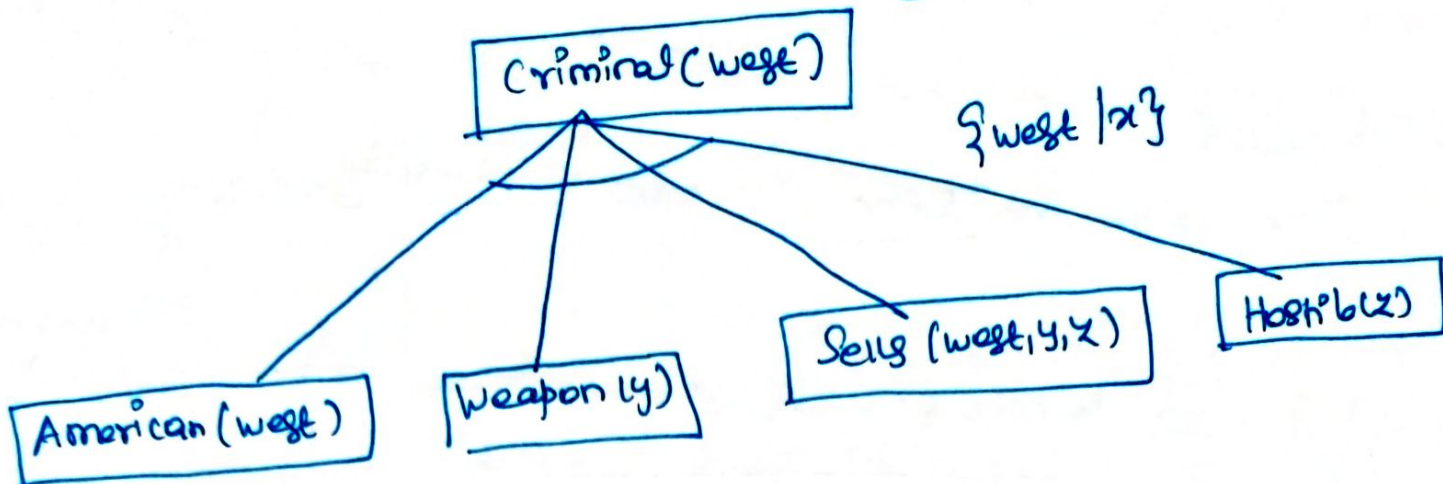


Step 2:

our new goal is

Check for the predicate American (west), it matches with rule 7. but it does not give any new node.

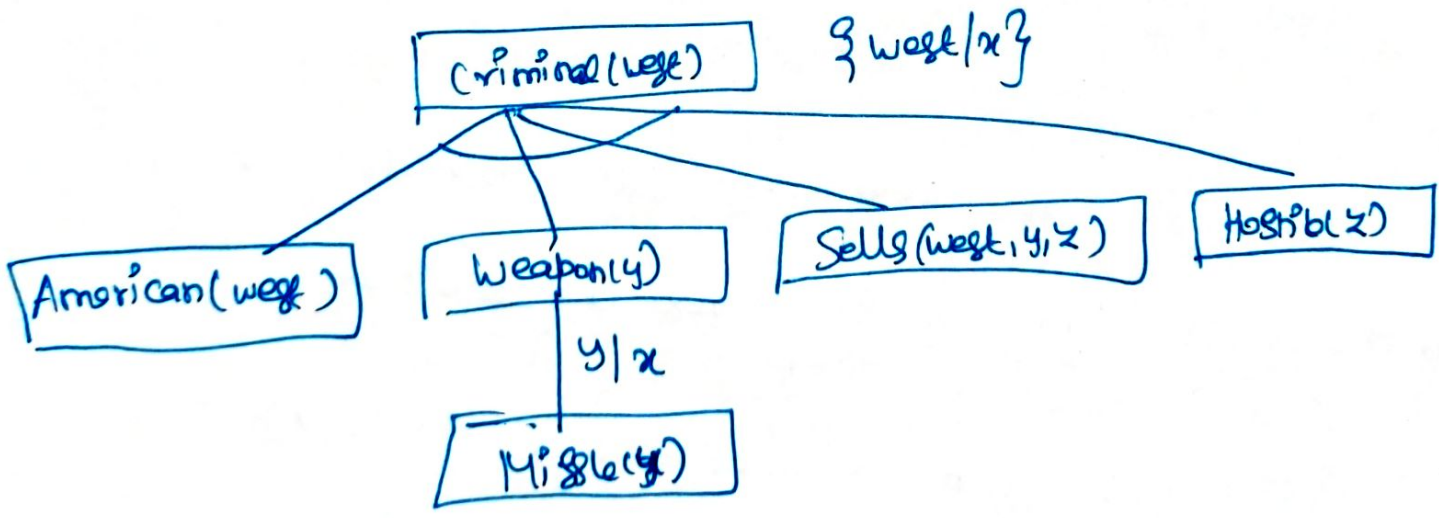
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{ } - Nil Substitution

Step 3: -
check for next predicate $Weapon(y)$, if matches with
the Rule-5, it gives a new node.

Rule-5 \Rightarrow $Missile(x) \rightarrow Weapon(y)$
⏟ ⏟
 newnode matched node

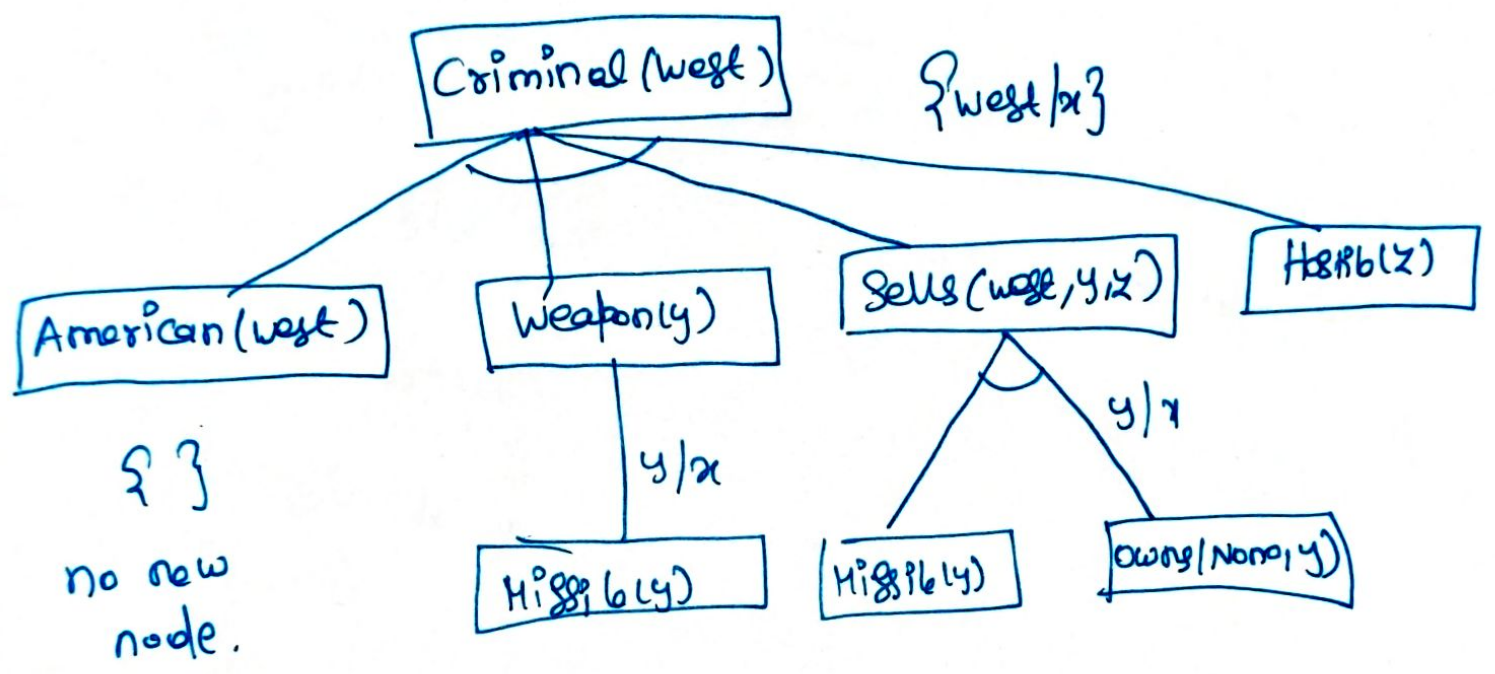


Step 4:

Check for the next predicate $Sells(west, y, z)$

it matches with the Rule 4, it gives a new node.

Rule 4 \Rightarrow $\underbrace{Missile(x) \wedge owns(Nono, x)}_p \text{ new node} \rightarrow \underbrace{Sells(west, y, z)}_q \text{ Matched node}$



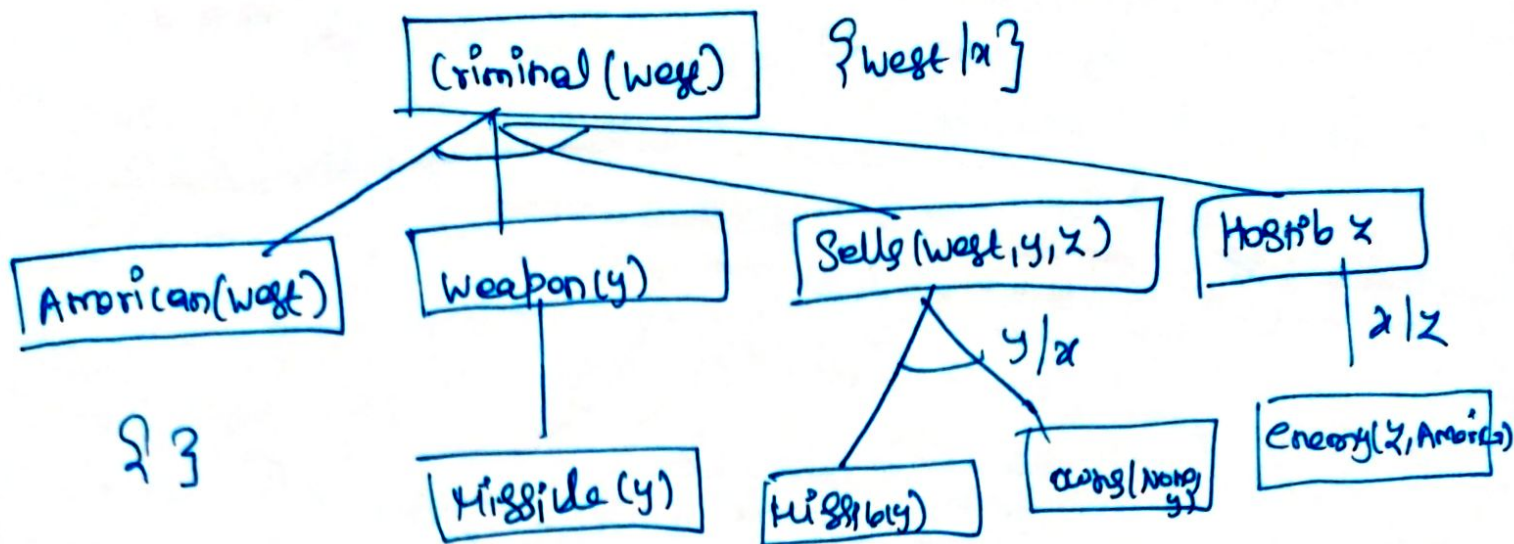
Step 5: -

Check for the next predicate $Hostile(x)$, it

matches with Rule 6, it gives a new node.

Rule 6 \Rightarrow $\underbrace{Enemy(x, America)}_p \text{ new node} \rightarrow \underbrace{Hostile(x)}_q \text{ Matched Node}$

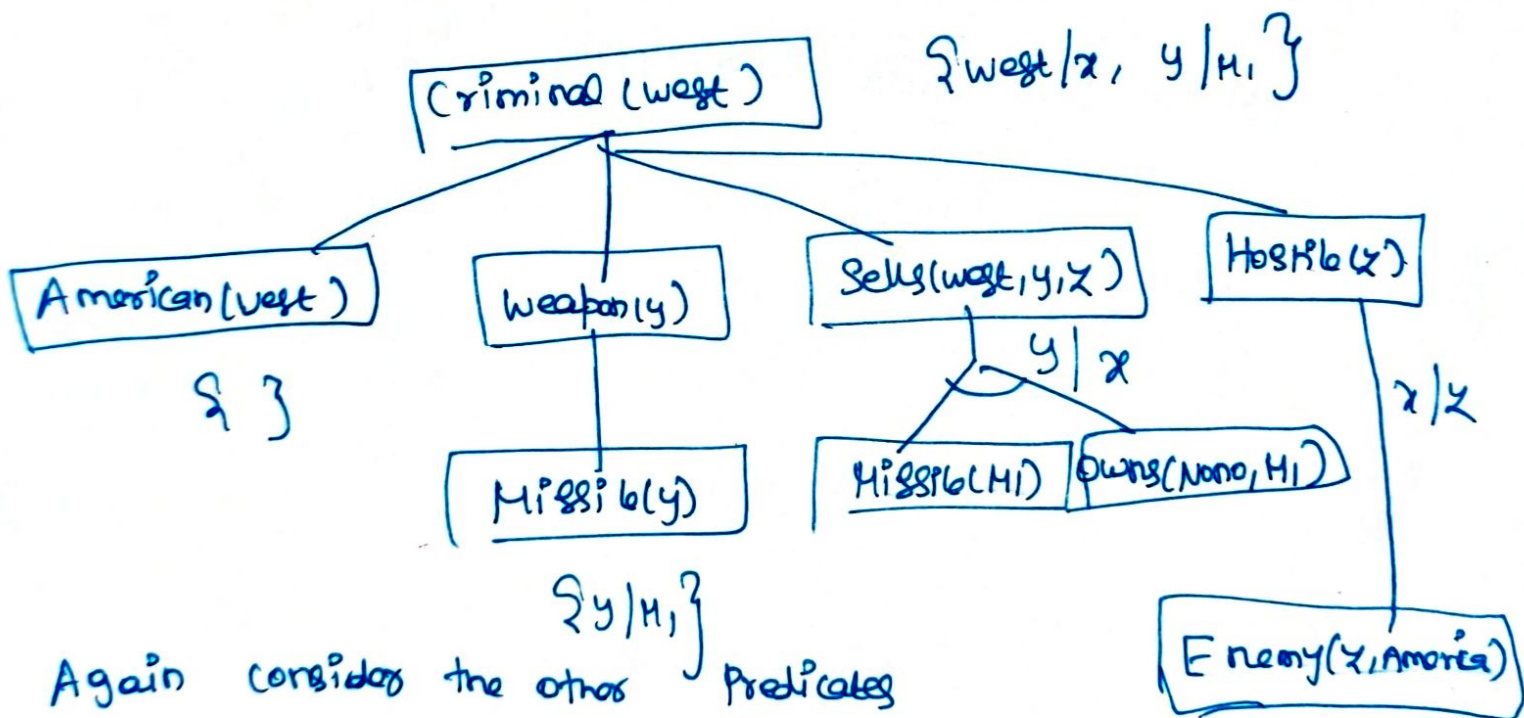
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Step 6: -

Now, Move to the terminal node

Consider Missile(y) → It matches with Rule 3 replacing y/H_1



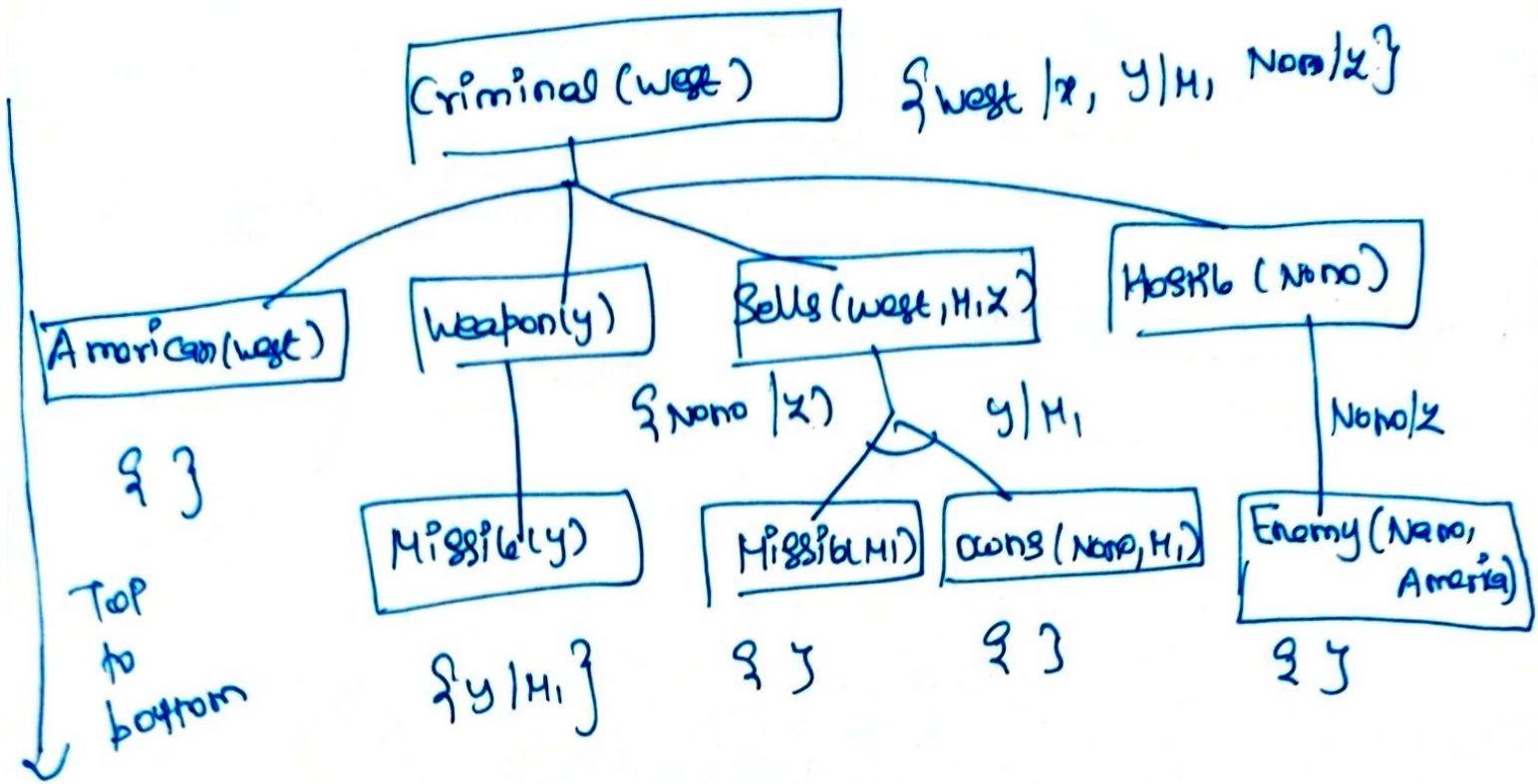
Again consider the other predicates

Missile(H1) matches with rule 3 → without substitution or Nil substitution

owns(Nono, H1) matches with rule 2 → Nil substitution

Enemy(z, America) matches with rule 8 → replacing Nono/z

(6)



The proof tree generated by backward chaining on the crime example to prove west is criminal. The tree should be read depth first left to right.