



No:-

Date:

CSX4191 Knowledge Representation & Reasoning

L-T-P-Cr: 3-0-0-3

Prerequisite: Knowledge of formal languages, logic, and programming

Objectives/Overview:

- The course introduces the field, focusing on decidable fragments of first-order logic that are well-suited for knowledge representation.
- Explores how first-order logic can be used to represent knowledge, identify relevant reasoning problems, and show how these can be used to support the task of constructing suitable representations.
- Also considers the computational properties of these logics, and study algorithms for solving the relevant reasoning problems.
- To discuss logics that depart from first order logic, such as non-monotonic logics.

Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course, a student is able to:

CO1: Understand the fundamental principles of logic-based Knowledge Representation.

CO2: Model simple application domains in a logic-based language.

CO3: Understand the notion of a reasoning service.

CO4: Learn the fundamentals of the reasoning algorithms underlying current systems.

CO5: Understand the fundamental trade-off between representation power and computational properties of a logic-based representation language.

CO6: Familiar with several widely used knowledge representation languages.

Course Outcomes–Cognitive Levels–Program Outcomes Matrix –

[H: High relation (3); M: Moderate relation (2); L: Low relation (1)]

Course Outcomes	Program Outcomes											
	PO-1 (Engineering knowledge)	PO-2 (Problem analysis)	PO-3 (Design/development of solutions)	PO-4 (Conduct investigations of complex problems)	PO-5 (Modern tool usage)	PO-6 (The engineer and society)	PO-7 (Environment and sustainability)	PO-8 (Ethics)	PO-9 (Individual and team work)	PO-10 (Communication)	PO-11 (Project management and finance)	PO-12 (Life-long learning)
CO-1	3	3	2							2		2
CO-2	3	3	3		2					2	2	2
CO-3	3	3	2		2					2	2	2
CO-4	3	3	2	3	2					2	2	2
CO-5	3	3	2	2	2					2	2	2
CO-6	3	3	2		2					2	2	2

PART 1: Knowledge Representation & Reasoning with propositional and first-order logic

Lectures: 12

- Introduction to knowledge-based technologies and knowledge representation
- Propositional Logic as a simple knowledge representation of language
- Representing Knowledge in First Order Predicate Logic
- Limitations of Propositional and First Order Predicate Logic

PART 2: Fragments Of First-Order Logic

Lectures: 14

- Description Logics as Knowledge Representation Languages
- Reasoning in Description Logics
- Lightweight description logic.
- Horn Fragments of First Order Logic.
- Rule-based Knowledge Representation and Reasoning
- Ontologies and Ontology Languages.
- Other Decidable Fragments of First-Order Logic for Knowledge Representation

PART 3: Non-Monotonic Logics

Lectures: 08

- Classical vs non-monotonic logic. Ways to achieve non-monotonicity.
- Stable Model Semantics

Books:

- An Introduction to Description Logic. Franz Baader, Ian Horrocks, Carsten Lutz, Uli Sattler
- Handbook of Knowledge Representation. Frank van Harmelen, Vladimir Lifschitz and Bruce Porter (Eds). Foundations of Artificial Intelligence, 2008.
- Foundations of Semantic Web Technologies. Chapman & Hall/ CRC Textbooks in Computing. Pascal Hitzler, Markus Kroetsch, and Sebastian Rudolph, 2009.
- Logic for Computer Scientists. Uwe Schöningh. Modern Birkhäuser Classics, Reprint of the 1989 edition.