**Back-Chaining:** Discuss in your group how the back-chaining procedure will answer questions from a given knowledge-base.

Consider the back-chaining procedure:

To establish a sentence Q:

- 1. Try to locate Q itself in the KB. If you can then return *success*.
- Otherwise, try to locate a conditional sentence of the form if P<sub>1</sub> and ... and P<sub>n</sub> then Q
  in the KB. If you cannot, then return *failure*.
- 3. Otherwise, use back-chaining to try to establish each of *P*<sub>1</sub> and *P*<sub>2</sub>, and … *P*<sub>n</sub>. If all are successful the return *success*.
- 4. Otherwise, go back to step 2 and look for another conditional.

Given the KB:

Zork flibbers Zeek. Quonk blubs Zeek. Xylk blubs Zeek. Queek burbles Zork. Zax burbles Zeek.

If X blubs Y then Y flibbers X. If X burbles Y and Y flibbers Z the X flibbers Z.

- 1. What steps are performed in the back-chaining procedure to answer the question "*Does Zork flibber Zeek?*"
- 2. What steps are performed in the back-chaining procedure to answer the question "Does Zeek flibber Quonk?"
- 3. What steps are performed in the back-chaining procedure to answer the question "*Does Queek flibber Zeek?*"
- 4. What steps are performed in the back-chaining procedure to answer the question "*Does Zax flibber Xylk*?"
- 5. What steps are performed in the back-chaining procedure to answer the question "*Does Zax flibber Zax*?"
- 6. If we change the rule *If X burbles Y and Y flibbers Z the X flibbers Z to If Y flibbers Z and X burbles Y and the X flibbers Z* then the back-chaining procedure to the question "*Does Zax flibber Zax?*" goes into an infinite loop. Why does that happen?