## Intelligent Systems: Reasoning and Recognition

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Lesson 8 - Exercise 3

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## **Exercise : Family Relations**

The goal of this exercise is to program a set of classes and message handlers that can respond to questions about the relations within a family. Family relations, such as father, mother, brother and sister are represented by slots. Answers are determined by "handlers"

a) Define an abstract class for person with slots name, father, mother, brother and sister. The slots for brother and sister must be multi-slots so that they can contain a list.

Define a concrete class for MAN as a subclass of person, with the slots "wife" and "gender" having fixed values of "male".

Define a concrete class for WOMAN as a subclass of person, with the slots "husband" and "gender" having fixed values of "female".

b) Create a rule to build the family structure by asking for the wife for a man, and the husband for a wife, and the father and mother for each person.

c) Define the message handlers for the class PERSON that can determine the objects that represent the paternal Grandmother and Grandfather.

```
(defrule ask-wife
     ?M <- (object (is-a MAN) (ID ?n) (wife unknown))</pre>
=>
     (printout t "Who is the wife of " ?n "? ")
     (bind ?ID (read))
     (send ?M put-wife ?ID)
     (if (neq ?ID nil) then
           (make-instance ?ID of WOMAN (ID ?ID) (husband ?n)))
)
(make-instance [Jean] of MAN (ID Jean))
(make-instance [Paul] of MAN (ID Paul))
(run 1)
(send [Paul] get-wife)
(defrule ask-father
     ?M <- (object (is-a MAN) (ID ?n) (father unknown))</pre>
     (printout t "Who is the father of " ?n "? ")
 (bind ?ID (read))
     (send ?M put-father ?ID)
 (make-instance ?ID of MAN (ID ?ID))
d) Define the message handlers that return the Names of the paternal grandfather and grandmother.
(defmessage-handler PERSON paternal-grandfather ()
     (bind ?g-father (send ?self:father get-father))
 (send ?g-father get-ID)
)
(defmessage-handler PERSON paternal-grandmother ()
     (bind ?g-father (send ?self:father get-mother))
 (send ?g-father get-ID)
)
e) Define a message handler to determine the pointers to the uncles of a person. (brother of father
and brothers of mother). Hint: a list can be created with the function create$.
Ex : (a b c) \leftarrow (create a b c)
(defmessage-handler PERSONNE uncles ()
     (create$ (send ?self:father get-brothers)
                (send ?self:mother get-brothers)
 )
)
```

f) Define a message handler to determine the names of the uncles.

```
(defmessage-handler PERSON name-the-uncles ()
     (bind $?uncles
   (create$ (send ?self:father get-brothers)
              (send ?self:mother get-brothers)
   )
 )
 (progn$ (?uncle $uncles)
      (printout t "the names of " ?oncle " is ")
      (printout t (send ?Uncle get-ID) crlf)
  )
)
(defrule ask-brother
     ?M <- (object (is-a MAN) (ID ?ID) (brothers $?brothers))</pre>
     (test (eq (nth 1 $?brothers) unknown))
=>
     (printout t "Who is the brother of " ?ID "? ")
     (bind ?b (read))
         (eq ?b nil) then (bind $?brothers (delete$ $?brothers 1
     (if
1))
          else (replace$ $?brothers 1 1 ?b))
     (send ?M put-brothers $?brothers))
)
g) Define the message handler to determine the list of names for all of the grandparents.
(defmessage-handler PERSON grand-parents ()
   (create$
      (send (send ?self:father get-father) get-ID)
      (send (send ?self:father get-mother) get-ID)
      (send (send ?self:mother get-father) get-ID)
      (send (send ?self:mother get-mother) get-ID)
  )
)
```