



Ministry of Higher Education and  
Scientific Research - Iraq  
University of Technology  
Department of Computer Science



## MODULE DESCRIPTOR

### وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information			
معلومات المادة الدراسية			
Module Title	KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION METHODS		Module Delivery
Module Type	CORE		Theory Lecture Lab Tutorial Practical Seminar
Module Code	KNRM125		
ECTS Credits	4		
SWL (hr/sem)	100		
Module Level	1	Semester of Delivery	
Administering Department	Type Dept. Code	College	Type College Code
Module Leader		e-mail	
Module Leader's Acad. Title		Module Leader's Qualification	
Module Tutor	None	e-mail	None
Peer Reviewer Name		e-mail	
Review Committee Approval		Version Number	

Relation With Other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
Prerequisite module	None	Semester	
Co-requisites module	None	Semester	

## Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

### أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

<p><b>Module Aims</b> أهداف المادة الدراسية</p>	<p>1-Expressivity: Provide a language or framework to represent a wide range of knowledge and information. 2-Efficiency: Efficiently store and retrieve knowledge for quick access and reasoning. 3-Inferencing and Reasoning: Enable logical inference and reasoning over the represented knowledge. 4-Flexibility: Handle diverse domains and problem contexts, allowing for adaptable and extensible representations. 5-Interpretability: Represent knowledge in a way that is understandable and interpretable by humans. 6-Integration: Integrate knowledge from various sources and formats for a holistic understanding.</p>
<p><b>Module Learning Outcomes</b> مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</p>	<p>1-Understanding: Gain a solid understanding of the principles and concepts underlying knowledge representation methods in artificial intelligence. 2-Knowledge Representation Techniques: Acquire knowledge and skills in various knowledge representation techniques, such as semantic networks, frames, rules, ontologies, or logic-based representations. 3-Representation Selection: Develop the ability to select appropriate representation methods based on the characteristics of the knowledge domain and problem context. 4-Expressivity and Efficacy: Learn how to effectively represent knowledge with expressivity while considering efficiency in storage and retrieval. 5-Reasoning and Inference: Gain proficiency in applying reasoning and inference mechanisms to draw logical conclusions and make inferences based on the represented knowledge. 6-Application: Apply knowledge representation methods in practical scenarios, such as intelligent systems, expert systems, or knowledge-based applications. n the represented knowledge.</p>
<p><b>Indicative Contents</b> المحتويات الإرشادية</p>	<p>KR fundamentals and types. Why we need to KR? Propositional logic. Predicate logic. Resolution theorem proving. Semantic networks. Conceptual graph. Frames. Script. Production rules. The AND-OR graph. Monotonic Logic and non-monotonic logic.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Learning and Teaching Strategies</b> استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم</p>	
<p><b>Strategies</b></p>	<p>Type something like: The main strategy that will be adopted in delivering this module is to encourage students' participation in the exercises, while at the same time refining and expanding their critical thinking skills. This will be achieved through classes, interactive tutorials and by considering type of simple experiments involving some sampling activities that are interesting to the students.</p>

## Student Workload (SWL)

الحمل الدراسي للطالب

<b>Structured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	58	<b>Structured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	
<b>Unstructured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	42	<b>Unstructured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعياً	
<b>Total SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	100		

## Module Evaluation

تقييم المادة الدراسية

		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
<b>Formative assessment</b>	<b>Quizzes</b>	2	10% (10)	5, 10	LO #1, 2, 10 and 11
	<b>Assignments</b>	2	10% (10)	2, 12	LO # 3, 4, 6 and 7
	<b>Projects / Lab.</b>	1	10% (10)	Continuous	
	<b>Report</b>	1	10% (10)	13	LO # 5, 8 and 10
<b>Summative assessment</b>	<b>Midterm Exam</b>	2 hr	10% (10)	7	LO # 1-7
	<b>Final Exam</b>	2hr	50% (50)	16	All
<b>Total assessment</b>			100% (100 Marks)		

## Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

المنهاج الأسبوعي النظري

	Material Covered
<b>Week 1</b>	KR fundamentals and types
<b>Week 2</b>	Why we need to KR?
<b>Week 3</b>	Propositional logic
<b>Week 4</b>	Predicate logic
<b>Week 5</b>	Clause form
<b>Week 6</b>	Resolution theorem proving
<b>Week 7</b>	Resolution theorem proving

<b>Week 8</b>	Semantic networks
<b>Week 9</b>	Conceptual graph
<b>Week 10</b>	Frames
<b>Week 11</b>	Script
<b>Week 12</b>	Production rules
<b>Week 13</b>	The AND-OR graph
<b>Week 14</b>	Monotonic Logic and non-monotonic logic
<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Preparatory Week</b>
<b>Week 16</b>	<b>Final Exam</b>

<b>Learning and Teaching Resources</b>		
مصادر التعلم والتدريس		
	Text	Available in the Library?
<b>Required Texts</b>	Knowledge Representation and Reasoning. Ronald Brachman and Hector Levesque. The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Artificial Intelligence, 2004.	Yes
<b>Recommended Texts</b>	First Order Logic and Automated Theorem Proving. Melvin Fitting. Texts in Computer Science.	No
<b>Websites</b>		

**APPENDIX:**

<b>GRADING SCHEME</b>				
مخطط الدرجات				
Group	Grade	التقدير	Marks (%)	Definition
<b>Success Group (50 - 100)</b>	A - Excellent	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	B - Very Good	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	C - Good	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	D - Satisfactory	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	E - Sufficient	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
<b>Fail Group (0 - 49)</b>	FX – Fail	مقبول بقرار	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	F – Fail	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
Note:				

NB Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.