This research line has resulted in the development of a logic programming language, Possibilistic Defeasible Logic Programming (P-DeLP), an extension of DeLP that allows the treatment of possibilistic uncertainty and fuzzy knowledge at object-language level. This research line has been developed in collaboration with the University of Lleida (Spain) and Artificial Intelligence Research Institute (Spain). In P-DeLP, knowledge representation features are formalized based on PGL, a possibilistic logic based on the Horn-rule fragment of Gödel fuzzy logic. In PGL formulas are built over fuzzy propositional variables and the certainty degree of formulas is expressed with a necessity measure. In a logic programming setting, the proof method for PGL is based on a complete calculus for determining the maximum degree of possibilistic entailment of a fuzzy goal. In a multiagent context, we have studied how agents can use P-DeLP to encode their knowledge about the world, using the argument and warrant computing procedure to perform their inferences. In particular, we have also formalized and studied a number of argument-based consequence operators which allow to model different aspects of the reasoning abilities in an intelligent agent. We have also analyzed how answers to P-DeLP queries can be speeded up by pruning the associated search space.

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