generate the ground instances of rules of the program that can be useful

basis: all ground instances. Let them, as they are (for copying)

```
win(a) :- move(a,b), not win(b).
win(a) :- move(a,f), not win(f).
win(b) :- move(b,c), not win(c).
win(b) :- move(b,g), not win(g).
win(b) :- move(b,k), not win(k).
win(c) :- move(c,d), not win(d).
win(c) :- move(c,l), not win(l).
win(d) :- move(d,e), not win(e).
win(e) :- move(e,a), not win(a).
win(g) :- move(g,h), not win(h).
win(g) :- move(g,i), not win(i).
win(h) :- move(h,m), not win(j).
win(l) :- move(l,d), not win(d).
win(m) :- move(m,h), not win(h).
```

first round:

```
no, start with H 0 = EDB.
  H 0 = emptyset
                                                    => win(X) false for all X
win(a):- move(a,b), not win(b).
win(a):- move(a,f), not win(f).
win(b) :- move(b,c), not win(c).
win(b) :- move(b,g), not win(g).
win(b) :- move(b,k), not win(k).
win(c):- move(c,d), not win(d).
win(c):- move(c,l), not win(l).
win(d) :- move(d,e), not win(e).
 win(e):- move(e,a), not win(a)
 win(g):- move(g,h), not win(h).
 win(g):- move(g,i), not win(i).
 win(h):- move(h,m), not win(m).
 win(i):- move(i,j), not win(j).
 win(l):- move(l,d), not win(d).
win(m):- move(m,h), not win(h).
(P = the above + all "move"-facts)
new program P^H
run T P^H ... \omega ... until it stops.
Here, it will stop after one T P round:
H 1 = {the moves} U { .... the instantiated heads of these rules }
    = {moves} U {win(a), win(b), win(c), win(d), win(e), win(g),
                     win(h), win(i), win(l), win(m) }
```

... consider this result:

note: for win(f), win(k), win(n) and win(j) there were no rules, so they have not been derived in H 1

- => we know that f,k,n,jj are definitely lost positions
- => from "nothing" , we got an overestimate of the win nodes and a (safe!) underestimate of the lost nodes

```
2nd round: H 1: win: abcdeghilm
                 (means: not win: fjkn)
 again, build the reduct P H 1:
first step:
delete from PH1 all rules that contain a negative literal ¬a in the body
  such that a \in H1.
 second step:
delete all remaining negative literals in the bodies of the remaining rules.
               (because those are true ... fix them intermediately)
   win(a) :- move(a,b), not win(b).
    win(a):- move(a,f), not win(f).
   win(b):- move(b,c), not win(c).
  win(b):- move(b,q), not win(q).
    win(b):- move(b,k), not win(k).
   win(c):- move(c,d), not win(d).
  win(c) :- move(c,l), not win(l).
    win(d):- move(d,e), not win(e).
     win(e):-move(e,a), not win(a).
     win(g):- move(g,h), not win(h).
     win(g):- move(g,i), not win(i).
   win(h) :- move(h,m), not win(m).
     win(i) :- move(i,j), not win(j).
     win(I):-move(I,d), not win(d).
```

run T_PH1 -> omega ... finished after one round:

win(m):- move(m,h), not win(h).

result: win(a), win(b), win(i), all other wins are false. => H_2 => underestimate of true atoms

```
as befor, now build the reduct P H 2:
first step:
delete from P H2 all rules that contain a negative literal ¬a in the body
   such that a \in H2.
 second step:
delete all remaining negative literals in the bodies of the remaining rules.
               (because those are true ... fix them intermediately)
     win(a):- move(a,b), not win(b).
     win(a):- move(a,f), not win(f).
     win(b):- move(b,c), not win(c).
     win(b) :- move(b,g), not win(g).
      win(b):- move(b,k), not win(k).
      win(c):- move(c,d), not win(d).
      win(c):- move(c,l), not win(l).
      win(d):- move(d,e), not win(e).
     win(e) :- move(e,a), not win(a).
       win(g) :- move(g,h), not win(h).
    win(g) :- move(g,i), not win(i).
       win(h):- move(h,m), not win(m).
       win(i) :- move(i,j), not win(j).
      win(l):- move(l,d), not win(d).
      win(m):- move(m,h), not win(h).
      run T PH2 -> omega ... finished after one round:
   result: win: a,b,c,d,g,h,i,l,m
     ... what is missing: not win: e, f, j, k, n
   => overstimate of win, but some (more) are known to be definitively lost
```

3rd round: H 2 = {the moves} U {win(a), win(b), win(i)}