Logic in Computer Science Assignment 2

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1.1 Convert the following formula into CNF.

$$\neg(r\to (\neg((p\lor q)\land (\neg p\to (q\land r)))))$$
 Let $\phi=\neg(r\to (\neg((p\lor q)\land (\neg p\to (q\land r))))).$ First apply IMPL_FREE:

$$\begin{split} \text{IMPL_FREE}(\phi) &= \neg (r \to (\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg p \to (q \land r))))) \\ &= \neg (\text{IMPL_FREE}(r \to (\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg p \to (q \land r)))))) \\ &= \neg (\neg r \lor \text{IMPL_FREE}(\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg p \to (q \land r))))) \\ &= \neg (\neg r \lor (\neg (\text{IMPL_FREE}(p \lor q) \land \text{IMPL_FREE}(\neg p \to (q \land r))))) \\ &= \neg (\neg r \lor (\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\text{IMPL_FREE}(\neg p \to (q \land r)))))) \\ &= \neg (\neg r \lor (\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg \neg p \lor \text{IMPL_FREE}(q \land r))))) \\ &= \neg (\neg r \lor (\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg \neg p \lor (\text{IMPL_FREE}q \land \text{IMPL_FREE}r)))))) \\ &= \neg (\neg r \lor (\neg ((p \lor q) \land (\neg \neg p \lor (q \land r))))) \end{split}$$

Then apply NNF:

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{NNF}(\operatorname{IMPL_FREE}(\phi)) &= \operatorname{NNF}(\neg(\neg r \vee (\neg((p \vee q) \wedge (\neg \neg p \vee (q \wedge r)))))) \\ &= \operatorname{NNF}(\neg \neg r) \wedge \operatorname{NNF}(\neg(((p \vee q) \wedge (\neg \neg p \vee (q \wedge r))))) \\ &= r \wedge \operatorname{NNF}((p \vee q) \wedge (\neg \neg p \vee (q \wedge r))) \\ &= r \wedge (\operatorname{NNF}(p \vee q) \wedge \operatorname{NNF}(\neg \neg p \vee (q \wedge r))) \\ &= r \wedge ((\operatorname{NNF}p \vee \operatorname{NNF}q) \wedge (\operatorname{NNF}(\neg \neg p) \vee \operatorname{NNF}(q \wedge r))) \\ &= r \wedge ((p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee (q \wedge r))) \end{split}$$

Then apply CNF:

$$\begin{split} \operatorname{CNF}(\operatorname{NNF}(\operatorname{IMPL_FREE}(\phi))) &= \operatorname{CNF}(r \wedge ((p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee (q \wedge r)))) \\ &= r \wedge \operatorname{CNF}((p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee (q \wedge r))) \\ &= r \wedge \operatorname{CNF}(p \vee q) \wedge \operatorname{CNF}(p \vee (q \wedge r)) \\ &= r \wedge \operatorname{DISTR}(p,q) \wedge \operatorname{DISTR}(\operatorname{CNF}(p),\operatorname{CNF}((q \wedge r))) \\ &= r \wedge \operatorname{DISTR}(p,q) \wedge \operatorname{DISTR}(p,(q \wedge r)) \\ &= r \wedge (p \vee q) \wedge \operatorname{DISTR}(p,q) \wedge \operatorname{DISTR}(p,r) \\ &= r \wedge (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r) \\ &= r \wedge (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r) \end{split}$$

Above is the result of CNF algorithm. Further more, this result can be simplified by:

$$r \wedge (p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee r) = r \wedge (p \vee r)$$

1.2 Determine the satisfiablity of the following formula with Horn algorithm.

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(p \land q \land s \rightarrow \bot) \land (q \land s \rightarrow p) \land (\top \rightarrow s) \land (s \rightarrow q)
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Marked initially: \top

Since $\top \to s$, mark s. (Now marked: s, \top)

Since $s \to q$, mark q. (Now marked: s, q, \top)

Since $q \wedge s \to p$, mark p. (Now marked: s, p, q, \top)

Since $p \land q \land s \rightarrow \bot$, mark bot. (Now marked: s, p, q, \top , \bot)

Since \perp is marked at last, from Horn's algorithm, this formula is not satisfiable.