## Logic in Computer Science Assignment 2

## 10185101210 陈俊潼

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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:

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

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

$$(p \land q \land s \to \bot) \land (q \land s \to p) \land (\top \to s) \land (s \to q)$$

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.