

CSC 421 Artificial Intelligence

Assignment #3

1. *Using propositional resolution, show the following propositional sentence is unsatisfiable.*

$$(p \mid q \mid \neg r) \ \& \ ((\neg r \mid q \mid p) \rightarrow ((r \mid q) \ \& \ \neg q \ \& \ \neg p))$$

- a) Convert this sentence into clausal form

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \mid q \mid \neg r) \ \& \ ((\neg r \mid q \mid p) \rightarrow ((r \mid q) \ \& \ \neg q \ \& \ \neg p)) \\ & (p \vee q \vee \neg r) \wedge ((\neg r \vee q \vee p) \Rightarrow ((r \vee q) \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg p)) \end{aligned}$$

$$I \quad (p \vee q \vee \neg r) \wedge (\neg(\neg r \vee q \vee p) \vee ((r \vee q) \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg p))$$

$$\begin{aligned} N \quad & (p \vee q \vee \neg r) \wedge (\neg \neg r \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg p) \vee ((r \vee q) \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg p) \\ & (p \vee q \vee \neg r) \wedge (r \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg p) \vee ((r \vee q) \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg p) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D \quad & (p \vee q \vee \neg r) \wedge \\ & (r \vee \neg q \vee \neg p) \vee (r \vee q)) \\ & ((r \vee \neg q \vee \neg p) \vee \neg q)) \\ & ((r \vee \neg q \vee \neg p) \vee \neg p)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (p \vee q \vee \neg r) \wedge \\ & (r \vee q)) \wedge \\ & (\neg q \vee (r \vee q)) \wedge \\ & (\neg p \vee (r \vee q)) \wedge \\ & (r \vee \neg q) \wedge \\ & (\neg q) \wedge \\ & (\neg p \vee \neg q) \wedge \\ & (r \vee \neg p) \wedge \\ & (\neg q \vee \neg p) \wedge \\ & (\neg p) \end{aligned}$$

- O
- $\{p, q, \neg r\}$
 - $\{r, q\}$
 - $\{\neg q, r, q\}$
 - $\{\neg p, r, q\}$
 - $\{r, \neg q\}$
 - $\{\neg q\}$
 - $\{\neg p, \neg q\}$
 - $\{r, \neg p\}$
 - $\{\neg q, \neg p\}$
 - $\{\neg p\}$

b) Resolution

1. $\{p, q, \neg r\}$
2. $\{r, q\}$
3. $\{\neg q, r, q\}$
4. $\{\neg p, r, q\}$
5. $\{r, \neg q\}$
6. $\{\neg q\}$
7. $\{\neg p, \neg q\}$
8. $\{r, \neg p\}$
9. $\{\neg q, \neg p\}$
10. $\{p\}$ Negated Conclusion
11. $\{q\}$ 9, 10
12. $\{\}$ 6, 11

2. Every horse can outrun every dog.
 Some greyhounds can outrun every rabbit.
 Show that every horse can outrun every rabbit.

a) FOL Formulation

- $\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge Dog(y) \Rightarrow Faster(x, y))$
 $\exists y. (Greyhound(y) \wedge \forall z. (Rabbit(z) \Rightarrow Faster(y, z)))$
 $\forall y. (Greyhound(y) \Rightarrow Dog(y))$ (Background knowledge)
 $\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge Faster(y, z) \Rightarrow Faster(x, z))$ (Background knowledge)
 $\neg \forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge Rabbit(y) \Rightarrow Faster(x, y))$ (Negated conclusion)

b) Convert to clausal form.

- I
- $\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$
 - $\exists y. (Greyhound(y) \wedge \forall z. (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(y, z)))$
 - $\forall y. (\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$

$$\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$\neg \forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Rabbit(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

N

$$\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$\exists y. (Greyhound(y) \wedge \forall z. (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(y, z)))$$

$$\forall y. (\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. (\neg Horse(x) \wedge \neg (\neg Rabbit(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$\exists y. (Greyhound(y) \wedge \forall z. (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(y, z)))$$

$$\forall y. (\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. (\neg Horse(x) \vee (\neg \neg Rabbit(y) \wedge \neg Faster(x, y)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$\exists y. (Greyhound(y) \wedge \forall z. (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(y, z)))$$

$$\forall y. (\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. (\neg Horse(x) \vee (Rabbit(y) \wedge \neg Faster(x, y)))$$

S

$$\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$\exists y. (Greyhound(y) \wedge \forall z. (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(y, z)))$$

$$\forall y. (\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall z. (\neg Horse(x) \vee (Rabbit(z) \wedge \neg Faster(x, z)))$$

E

$$\forall x. \forall y. (Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$(Greyhound(Rocky) \wedge \forall z. (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(Rocky, z)))$$

$$\forall y. (\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$$

$$\forall x. \forall y. \forall z. (Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$\forall x. \forall z. (\neg Horse(x) \vee (Rabbit(z) \wedge \neg Faster(x, z)))$$

A

$$(Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$$(Greyhound(Rocky) \wedge (\neg Rabbit(z) \vee Faster(Rocky, z)))$$

$$(\neg Greyhound(y) \vee Dog(y))$$

$$(Faster(x, y) \wedge (\neg Faster(y, z) \vee Faster(x, z)))$$

$$(\neg Horse(x) \vee (Rabbit(z) \wedge \neg Faster(x, z)))$$

D

$$(Horse(x) \wedge (\neg Dog(y) \vee Faster(x, y)))$$

$(\text{Greyhound}(\text{Rocky}) \wedge (\neg \text{Rabbit}(z) \vee \text{Faster}(\text{Rocky}, z)))$
 $(\neg \text{Greyhound}(y) \vee \text{Dog}(y))$
 $(\text{Faster}(x, y) \wedge (\neg \text{Faster}(y, z) \vee \text{Faster}(x, z)))$
 $((\neg \text{Horse}(x) \vee \text{Rabbit}(z)) \wedge (\neg \text{Horse}(x) \vee \neg \text{Faster}(x, z)))$

- O
- $\{\text{Horse}(x)\}$
 - $\{\neg \text{Dog}(y), \text{Faster}(x, y)\}$
 - $\{\text{Greyhound}(\text{Rocky})\}$
 - $\{\neg \text{Rabbit}(z), \text{Faster}(\text{Rocky}, z)\}$
 - $\{\neg \text{Greyhound}(y), \text{Dog}(y)\}$
 - $\{\text{Faster}(x, y)\}$
 - $\{\neg \text{Faster}(y, z), \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$
 - $\{\neg \text{Horse}(x), \text{Rabbit}(z)\}$
 - $\{\neg \text{Horse}(x), \neg \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$

c) Resolution

1. $\{\text{Horse}(x)\}$
2. $\{\neg \text{Dog}(y), \text{Faster}(x, y)\}$
3. $\{\text{Greyhound}(\text{Rocky})\}$
4. $\{\neg \text{Rabbit}(z), \text{Faster}(\text{Rocky}, z)\}$
5. $\{\neg \text{Greyhound}(y), \text{Dog}(y)\}$
6. $\{\text{Faster}(x, y)\}$
7. $\{\neg \text{Faster}(y, z), \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$
8. $\{\neg \text{Horse}(x), \text{Rabbit}(z)\}$
9. $\{\neg \text{Horse}(x), \neg \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$
10. $\{\text{Rabbit}(z)\}$ 1, 8
11. $\{\neg \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$ 1, 9
12. $\{\neg \text{Greyhound}(y), \text{Faster}(x, y)\}$ 2, 5
13. $\{\neg \text{Horse}(x), \neg \text{Faster}(y, z)\}$ 7, 9
14. $\{\neg \text{Rabbit}(z), \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$ 4, 7 using unifier $y \leftarrow \text{Rocky}$ and transitivity

Want to show that all horses are faster than all rabbits:

$$\forall x. \forall y. (\text{Horse}(x) \wedge \text{Rabbit}(z) \Rightarrow \text{Faster}(x, z))$$

$\{\text{Horse}(x)\}$
 $\{\neg \text{Rabbit}(z), \text{Faster}(x, z)\}$

This is shown from lines 1, 14 of our resolution.

