

课后作业 (Assignments)

一、阅读教材 2.5 节，求解如下问题 (Problems)

1. 总结谓词公式推理过程.
2. 教材第二章习题：题 14，题 15 (5, 6) .
3. Consider the following problem. We know that horses are faster than dogs and that there is a greyhound that is faster than every rabbit. We know that Harry is a horse and that Ralph is a rabbit. Our job is to derive the fact that Harry is faster than Ralph.

Problem translated in FOPL:

$\forall x \forall y ((\text{Horse}(x) \wedge \text{Dog}(y)) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(x,y))$

$\exists y (\text{Greyhound}(y) \wedge (\forall z \text{Rabbit}(z) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(y,z)))$

$\text{Horse}(\text{Harry})$

$\text{Rabbit}(\text{Ralph})$

Added axioms to represent commonsense knowledge:

$\forall y (\text{Greyhound}(y) \rightarrow \text{Dog}(y))$

$\forall x \forall y \forall z ((\text{Faster}(x,y) \wedge \text{Faster}(y,z)) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(x,z))$

Derive the following fact:

$\text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Ralph})$

Proving using Proof Theory and a set of inference rules

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|---|---------|
| 1. $\forall x \forall y \text{Horse}(x) \wedge \text{Dog}(y) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(x,y)$ | Premise |
| 2. $\exists y \text{Greyhound}(y) \wedge (\forall z \text{Rabbit}(z) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(y,z))$ | Premise |

3.	$\forall y \text{ Greyhound}(y) \rightarrow \text{Dog}(y)$	Premise
4.	$\forall x \forall y \forall z \text{ Faster}(x,y) \wedge \text{Faster}(y,z) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(x,z)$	Premise
5.	$\text{Horse}(\text{Harry})$	Premise
6.	$\text{Rabbit}(\text{Ralph})$	Premise
7.	$\text{Greyhound}(\text{Greg}) \wedge (\forall z \text{ Rabbit}(z) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(\text{Greg}, z))$	ES (2)
8.	$\text{Greyhound}(\text{Greg})$	T,I (7)
9.	$\forall z \text{ Rabbit}(z) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(\text{Greg}, z)$	T,I (7)
10.	$\text{Rabbit}(\text{Ralph}) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(\text{Greg}, \text{Ralph})$	US (9)
11.	$\text{Faster}(\text{Greg}, \text{Ralph})$	T,I (6),(10)
12.	$\text{Greyhound}(\text{Greg}) \rightarrow \text{Dog}(\text{Greg})$	US (3)
13.	$\text{Dog}(\text{Greg})$	T,I (12), (8)
14.	$\text{Horse}(\text{Harry}) \wedge \text{Dog}(\text{Greg}) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Greg})$	US (1)
15.	$\text{Horse}(\text{Harry}) \wedge \text{Dog}(\text{Greg})$	T,I (5), (13)
16.	$\text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Greg})$	T,I (14), (15)
17.	$\text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Greg}) \wedge \text{Faster}(\text{Greg}, \text{Ralph}) \rightarrow \text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Ralph})$	US (4)
18.	$\text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Greg}) \wedge \text{Faster}(\text{Greg}, \text{Ralph})$	T,I (11), (16)
19.	$\text{Faster}(\text{Harry}, \text{Ralph})$	T,I (17), (19)

Using Resolution to determine logical entailment

1.	$\{\neg \text{Horse}(x), \neg \text{Dog}(y), \text{Faster}(x,y)\}$	Premise
2.	$\{\text{Greyhound}(\text{gary})\}$	Premise
3.	$\{\neg \text{Rabbit}(z), \text{Faster}(\text{gary}, z)\}$	Premise
4.	$\{\neg \text{Greyhound}(y), \text{Dog}(y)\}$	Premise
5.	$\{\neg \text{Faster}(x,y), \neg \text{Faster}(y,z), \text{Faster}(x,z)\}$	Premise
6.	$\{\text{Horse}(\text{harry})\}$	Premise
7.	$\{\text{Rabbit}(\text{ralph})\}$	Premise
8.	$\{\neg \text{Faster}(\text{harry}, \text{ralph})\}$	Negated Goal
9.	$\{\text{Dog}(\text{gary})\}$	2, 4
10.	$\{\neg \text{Dog}(y), \text{Faster}(\text{harry}, y)\}$	6, 1
11.	$\{\text{Faster}(\text{harry}, \text{gary})\}$	9, 10
12.	$\{\text{Faster}(\text{gary}, \text{ralph})\}$	7, 3
13.	$\{\neg \text{Faster}(\text{gary}, z), \text{Faster}(\text{harry}, z)\}$	11, 5
14.	$\{\text{Faster}(\text{harry}, \text{ralph})\}$	12, 13
15.	$\{\}$	14, 8