

Homework 5

October 25, 2019



Deadline

Due: November 1, 2019, 23:59. Good luck!

Problem 1

Prove the following equations and tautological implication. (Hint: 5.1, 5.2, 5.4.2 in the textbook)

1.

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg(\exists x)(\exists y)(P(x) \wedge P(y) \wedge Q(x) \wedge Q(y) \wedge R(x, y)) \\ & = (\forall x)(\forall y)((P(x) \wedge P(y) \wedge Q(x) \wedge Q(y)) \rightarrow \neg R(x, y)) \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \\ & = (\forall x)P(x) \rightarrow (\exists x)Q(x) \end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned} & (\forall y)(\exists x)((P(x) \rightarrow q) \vee S(y)) \\ & = ((\forall x)P(x) \rightarrow q) \vee (\forall y)S(y) \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists x)P(x) \rightarrow (\forall x)Q(x) \\ & \Rightarrow (\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \end{aligned}$$

Solution.

Your solution here.

Problem 2

1. Prove $(\forall x)(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \wedge (\forall x)(Q(x) \rightarrow \neg R(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x)(R(x) \rightarrow P(x))$ by deduction in 5.5.
2. Every student in the university is either an undergraduate or a postgraduate. Some students are male. John is not a postgraduate but he is male. Therefore, if John is a student in the university, he must be an undergraduate. Represent these statements in predicate logic and prove the conclusion ("if John is a student in the university, he must be an undergraduate") by resolution method in 5.6

Solution.

Your solution here.

Problem 3

Determine if the following deduction are right. Explain your reasons if the deduction is wrong.

1. If $(\forall x)P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$, then $P(a) \rightarrow Q(a)$.
2. If $\neg(\exists x)(\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$, then $\neg((\exists x)\neg P(x) \wedge (\exists x)\neg Q(x))$.
3. If $(\exists x)(\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x))$, then $(\exists x)\neg P(x) \wedge (\exists x)\neg Q(x)$.

Solution.

Your solution here.

Problem 4

Determine if the following formulas are universally valid. If they are universally valid, give the proof. Otherwise, give the counterexample.

1. $((\exists x)P(x) \rightarrow (\exists x)Q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$
2. $(\forall x)(\exists y)P(x, y) \rightarrow (\exists y)(\forall x)P(x, y)$

Solution.

Your solution here.

Problem 5

Encode $f(b) = b, f(b) = f(a), a = c, f(c) \neq b$ into a SAT problem and determine the satisfiability of it. You don't need to write the process of DPLL. Directly write its satisfiability.

Solution.

Your solution here.

Problem 6

Describe how to solve $f(b) = b, f(b) = f(a), a = c, b \neq c, f(c) \neq a$ by EUF solver. Draw the graph like that in slides.

Solution.

Your solution here.

Problem 7

Solve $f(i) - f(j) \neq 0 \wedge i - j = 0$ by the Nelson-Oppen Method.

Solution.

Your solution here.