

Problem 1 (40%)

Question 1.1

```
extra(A,B) :-  
    w(_,_ ,X,A),  
    w(_,_ ,X,B),  
    w(_,_ ,X,C),  
    C \= A,  
    C \= B,  
    write(X), write(' '), write(C), nl,  
    fail.  
extra(_,_).
```

Question 1.2

```
multi(S) :-  
    findall(X,(w(_,_ ,X,_), findall(A,w(_,_ ,X,A),[_,_|_])),L),  
    sort(L,S).
```

Question 1.3

```
clist(S) :-  
    findall(A,w(_,_ ,_,A),L),  
    sort(L,S).
```

Problem 2 (25%)

Question 2.1

$\forall x p(x, a, x) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y p(x, a, y)$ is valid since the following tree is a closed tableau for the negated formula.

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \neg(\forall x p(x, a, x) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y p(x, a, y)) \\
 \forall x p(x, a, x), \neg \forall x \exists y p(x, a, y) \\
 \forall x p(x, a, x), \neg \exists y p(b, a, y) \\
 p(a, a, a), p(b, a, b), \neg p(b, a, a), \neg p(b, a, b), \forall x p(x, a, x), \neg \exists y p(b, a, y) \\
 \times
 \end{array}$$

Question 2.2

$\forall x p(x, a, x) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y p(x, a, y)$ is valid since the following resolution steps produce the empty clause for the negated formula.

Skolemization:

Negated formula	$\neg(\forall x p(x, a, x) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y p(x, a, y))$
Rename bound variables	$\neg(\forall x p(x, a, x) \rightarrow \forall z \exists y p(z, a, y))$
Eliminate boolean operators	$\neg(\neg \forall x p(x, a, x) \vee \forall z \exists y p(z, a, y))$
Push negation inwards	$\forall x p(x, a, x) \wedge \exists z \forall y \neg p(z, a, y)$
Extract quantifiers	$\forall x \exists z \forall y (p(x, a, x) \wedge \neg p(z, a, y))$
Distribute matrix	(no change)
Replace existential quantifiers	$\forall x \forall y (p(x, a, x) \wedge \neg p(f(x), a, y))$

$$S_0 = \{\{p(x, a, x)\}, \{\neg p(f(x), a, y)\}\}$$

\square is obtained since $p(x, a, x)$ and $p(f(x'), a, y)$ have most general unifier $x = f(x'), y = f(x')$.

Problem 3 (35%)

Question 3.1

...

$X = 1$;

$X = 1$;

No

Question 3.2

$X = [[1]]$

$Y = [[1, 2]]$

$Z = [1]$;

$X = [[1], [1, 2]]$

$Y = []$

$Z = [1]$;

$X = [[1], [1, 2]]$

$Y = []$

$Z = [1, 2]$;

No

Question 3.3

$L = [1, 1, 4, 4, 2, 2, 5, 5, 3, 3]$;

No