Problem 1 (40%)

Question 1.1

```
test(N) :- score(test,_,N), !.
test(N) :- score(exam,_,N), !.
```

Question 1.2

```
print :- score(test,X,M), score(exam,X,N), M < N, write(X), nl, fail. print.
```

Question 1.3

```
scores([],[]).
scores([H|T],L) :- score(exam,H,N), !, L = [N|U], scores(T,U).
scores([_|T],[0|U]) :- scores(T,U).
bottom(L,X) :- scores(L,R), sort(R,[X|_]).
```

Problem 2 (30%)

Question 2.1

```
X = 4
Y = 2;
X = 4
Y = 3;
X = 4
Y = 4;
X = 5
Y = 2;
X = 5
Y = 3;
X = 5
Y = 3;
X = 5
Y = 4;
X = 5
Y = 5;
```

Question 2.2

No

```
Z = [1, 2, 3, [], 4, [], 6, 5, [], []];
No
```

Question 2.3

```
N = -1; N = -1; N = 2; N_0
```

Problem 3 (30%)

Question 3.1

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

$$\neg(\forall x \forall y (p(x,y) \land \neg q(y,x)) \rightarrow \forall x p(x,x))$$

$$\forall x \forall y (p(x,y) \land \neg q(y,x)), \neg \forall x p(x,x)$$

$$\neg p(a,a), \forall x \forall y (p(x,y) \land \neg q(y,x))$$

$$\forall y (p(a,y) \land \neg q(y,a)), \neg p(a,a), \forall x \forall y (p(x,y) \land \neg q(y,x))$$

$$p(a,a) \land \neg q(a,a), \neg p(a,a), \forall x \forall y (p(x,y) \land \neg q(y,x)), \forall y (p(a,y) \land \neg q(y,a))$$

$$p(a,a), \neg q(a,a), \neg p(a,a), \forall x \forall y (p(x,y) \land \neg q(y,x)), \forall y (p(a,y) \land \neg q(y,a))$$

$$\times$$

Question 3.2

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

Skolemization:

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

```
S_0 = \{ \{ p(x,y) \}, \{ \neg q(y,x) \}, \{ \neg p(f(x,y), f(x,y)) \} \}
```

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