

Problem 1 (40%)

Question 1.1

Two solutions: `X = peter` and `X = james`

Question 1.2

```
print :- score(exam,X,_), score(test,X,N), N >= 50, write(X), nl, fail.  
print.
```

Question 1.3

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

Problem 2 (25%)

Question 2.1

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

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

Question 2.2

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

Skolemization:

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

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

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

Problem 3 (35%)

Question 3.1

...

$X = [3, 2]$

$Y = 2$;

$X = [3, 2, 1]$

$Y = 3$;

No

Question 3.2

$X = [1]$

$Y = [2, 3, [1], [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]$;

$X = [1, 2]$

$Y = [3, [1], [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]$;

$X = [1, 2, 3]$

$Y = [[1], [1, 2], [1, 2, 3]]$;

No

Question 3.3

$L = [10, 40, 20, 50, 30]$

$R = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]$;

No