

From a previous exam question.

Marks for each part of each question are indicated in square brackets.

Calculators are NOT permitted.

1. This question is about first-order tableaux.

a. For each of these formulas state if the formula is an α -formula, β -formula, δ -formula, γ -formula, or a literal.

1. $\neg P^2(x, y)$
literal

2. $\exists x(P^2(x, y) \vee P^2(y, x))$
 δ

3. $\neg \exists x \forall y P^2(x, y)$
 γ

4. $\neg(\forall x P^2(x, x) \vee \neg \exists y P^2(x, y))$
 α

[8 marks]

b. Explain how to expand a δ -formula in a tableau.

Pick a new constant c not occurring so far in the tableau. For $\exists x \phi(x)$ add a new node $\phi(c)$ at every leaf below the current node and for $\neg \forall x \phi(x)$ add new node $\neg \phi(c)$ at every leaf below the current node. Tick the current node.

[7 marks]

c. Describe a good method of scheduling the expansion of nodes in a tableau. In particular, say which nodes should be expanded first and how you should schedule the expansion of γ nodes.

It is important that every possible expansion occurs eventually, else a tableau that could close might never close. Idea is to expand α, β and δ nodes first. Then, for all γ nodes put them in a queue and take them in turn. Make sure eventually all closed terms are used to expand a given γ node.

[8 marks]

[Question 1 cont. over page]

d. For each of these formulas construct a tableau with the formula at the root and state whether the formula is satisfiable or not.

1. $(\forall x \forall y (P^2(x, y) \rightarrow \neg P^2(y, x)) \wedge \exists x P^2(x, x))$

$\forall x \forall y (P(xy) \rightarrow \neg P(yx)) \wedge \exists x P(xx)$

$\forall x \forall y (P(xy) \rightarrow \neg P(yx))$

$\exists x P(xx)$

$P(aa)$

$\forall y (P(ay) \rightarrow \neg P(ya))$

$\neg P(aa) \quad \neg P(aa)$

no

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

yes

3. $\exists x \forall y P^2(x, y) \wedge \neg \forall x \exists y P^2(y, x).$

no

[10 marks]

[Total=33 marks]