

# Discrete Math (Honor) 2021-Fall

## Homework-3

王凯灵521030910356

### Solution 1.

1. First suppose R is false. Let's turn it into a CNF:

$$(P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg P \vee R) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \wedge \neg R$$

Build resolve set S:

$$S = \{P \vee Q, \neg P \vee R, \neg Q \vee R, \neg R\}$$

Resolution:

①  $P \vee Q$

②  $\neg P \vee R$

③  $\neg Q \vee R$

④  $\neg R$

⑤  $Q \vee R$

⑥  $R$

⑦ Contradiction.

2. CNF:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\neg S \vee \neg Q) \wedge (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (R \vee S) \wedge (\neg R \vee \neg Q) \wedge P \\ S = & \{\neg S \vee \neg Q, \neg P \vee Q, R \vee S, \neg R \vee \neg Q, P, \neg S \vee \neg P, S \vee \neg Q\} \end{aligned}$$

Resolution:

①  $P$

②  $\neg S \vee \neg P$

③  $\neg S$

④  $S \vee \neg Q$

⑤  $\neg Q$

⑥  $\neg P \vee Q$

⑦  $\neg P$

⑧ Contradiction.

3. CNF:

$$\begin{aligned} & (\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \wedge \neg R \wedge P \\ S = & \{\neg P \vee Q, \neg Q \vee R, \neg R, P\} \end{aligned}$$

Resolution:

①  $P$

②  $\neg P \vee Q$

③  $Q$

④  $\neg Q \vee R$

⑤  $R$

⑥  $\neg R$

⑦ Contradiction.

**Solution 2.**

$D : \text{all people. } Eq(x, y) : x = y. Fri(x, y) : x, y \text{ are firends. } Lov(x, y) : x \text{ loves } y. Hat(x, y) : x \text{ hates } y.$

1.  $(\forall x)(\forall y)(\neg Eq(x, y) \rightarrow Lov(x, y))$
2.  $(\forall x)(Student(x) \wedge \neg Eq(x, Alice) \rightarrow Fri(x, Bob))$
3.  $(\forall x)(student(x) \wedge Talkable(x) \rightarrow Walkable(x))$
4.  $(\forall x)(Boy(x) \wedge Lov(x, Alice) \wedge (\forall y)Lov(Alice, y) \rightarrow Hat(x, y))$
5.  $(\forall x)(Boy(x) \wedge Lov(x, Alice) \wedge (\forall y)Lov(Cauchy, y) \wedge Eq(x, y) \rightarrow Hat(x, y))$
6.  $(\exists x)(Love(x, Alice) \wedge Hate(x, Bob))$
7.  $(\exists x)(Love(x, Alice) \wedge (\forall y)(Love(y, Bob) \wedge Hate(x, y)))$

**Problem 1.** (10 Points)

For each of the following formulae, determine free variables and bound variables in it and determine the scope of each quantifier.

1.  $(\forall x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x, y))$
2.  $(\forall x)P(x, y) \rightarrow (\exists y)Q(x, y)$
3.  $(\forall x)(\exists y)(P(x, y) \wedge Q(y, z) \vee (\exists x)R(x, y, z))$
4.  $(\exists x)(P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists y)R(y) \rightarrow S(z)$
5.  $(\forall x)(P(x) \wedge (\exists y)Q(y)) \vee ((\forall x)P(x) \rightarrow Q(z))$

**Solution 3.**

1. free variable:  $y$   
bound variable:  $x$   
the scope of  $\forall x$  is  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x, y)$
2. free variable: the first  $y$  and the second  $x$   
bound variable: the first  $x$  and the second  $y$   
the scope of  $\forall x$  is  $P(x, y)$ , the scope of  $\exists y$  is  $Q(x, y)$
3. free variable:  $z$   
bound variable:  $x$  and  $y$   
the scope of  $\forall x$  is  $\exists y)(P(x, y) \wedge Q(y, z) \vee (\exists x)R(x, y, z))$   
the scope of  $\exists y$  is  $(P(x, y) \wedge Q(y, z) \vee (\exists x)R(x, y, z))$   
the scope of  $\exists x$  is  $R(x, y, z)$
4. free variable:  $z$   
bound variable:  $x$  and  $y$   
the scope of  $\exists x$  is  $P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$   
the scope of  $\exists y$  is  $R(y)$
5. free variable:  $z$   
bound variable:  $x$  and  $y$   
the scope of the first  $\forall x$  is  $P(x) \wedge (\exists y)Q(y)$   
the scope of  $\exists y$  is  $Q(y)$   
the scope of the second  $\forall x$  is  $P(x)$