Logik TUT 10

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10.1 Normalformen

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\begin{array}{l} \psi = \forall x' \exists y \exists y' \forall z' ((P(x',g(y)) \vee P(z,y') \wedge P(x,z'))) \\ \equiv \forall x' \exists y \exists y' \forall z' ((P(x',g(y)) \vee P(k,y') \wedge P(c,z'))) & \text{x, z frei} \\ \equiv \forall x' \forall z' ((P(x',g(f(x'))) \vee P(k,h(x')) \wedge P(c,z'))) & f(y) = h(y') = x' \\ = \psi' & \text{als Matrixklauselform:} \\ \{ & \{P(x',g(f(x')),P(k,h(x'))\}, \\ & \{P(c,z')\} \\ \} \end{array}
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10.2 Grundresolution

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als Matrixklauselform:
      {Q(y,x)},
      \{\neg Q(x,y), \neg Q(x,f(a)), P(g(b),f(a))\}\
      \{R(y)\},
      \{\neg P(x,y), \neg R(x), \neg R(g(f(b)))\}\
 }
Herbrand Universum:
H(\varphi) = \{f(a), g(b), f(f(b)), ...\}
      {Q(b,a)},
                                                           y \mapsto b, x \mapsto a
                                                           y \mapsto b, x \mapsto f(a)
      {Q(b, f(a))},
      \{\neg Q(b, a), \neg Q(b, f(a)), P(g(b), f(a))\},\
                                                           x \mapsto b, y \mapsto a
      {R(g(b))}
                                                           y \mapsto g(b)
      {R(g(f(b)))},
                                                           y \mapsto g(f(b))
     \{\neg P(g(b),f(a)),\neg R(g(b)),\neg R(g(f(b)))\},\quad x\mapsto g(b),y\mapsto f(a)
 \{\neg P(g(b), f(a)), \neg R(g(f(b)))\}
                                         aus \{\neg P(g(b), f(a)), \neg R(g(b)), \neg R(g(f(b)))\}, \{R(g(b))\}
                                          aus \{\neg P(g(b), f(a)), \neg R(g(f(b)))\},\
 \{\neg P(g(b), f(a))\}
                                                                                                      {R(g(f(b)))}
 \{\neg Q(b, f(a)), P(g(b), f(a))\}
                                          aus \{\neg Q(b, a), \neg Q(b, f(a)), P(g(b), f(a))\},\
                                                                                                      {Q(b,a)}
 \{P(g(b), f(a))\}\
                                          aus \{\neg Q(b, f(a)), P(g(b), f(a))\},\
                                                                                                     {Q(b, f(a))}
                                                                                                     \neg \{P(g(b), f(a))\}
 aus \{P(g(b), f(a))\},\
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10.3 Grundresolution 2

10.3.1

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Praenexform:
\varphi = \exists y [P(y) \rightarrow \forall z \neg Q(z, f(y))] \land \forall z [\exists y Q(y, f(z)) \land P(z)]
\equiv \exists y [\neg P(y) \lor \forall z \neg Q(z, f(y))] \land \forall z [\exists y Q(y, f(z)) \land P(z)] = \varphi'
SkolemForm:
\varphi' = \exists y [\neg P(y) \vee \forall z \neg Q(z, f(y))] \wedge \forall z [\exists y Q(y, f(z)) \wedge P(z)]
\equiv \left[ \neg P(c) \vee \forall z \neg Q(z, f(c)) \right] \wedge \forall z [Q(g(z), f(z)) \wedge P(z)]
\equiv \forall z [(\neg P(c) \vee \neg Q(z, f(c))) \wedge Q(g(z), f(z)) \wedge P(z)] = \varphi''
Matrixklauselform:
 {
      (\neg P(c) \lor \neg Q(z, f(c)),
      Q(g(z), f(z)),
      P(z)
10.3.2
Herbrand Universum:
H(\varphi'') = \{c, f(c), g(c), ...\}
      (\neg P(c) \vee \neg Q(g(c), f(c))), \quad z \mapsto g(c)
      Q(g(c), f(c)), \qquad z \mapsto c
      P(c)
                                             z \mapsto c
 }
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