

$$2.32. (1) k=0, \sigma_0 = \varepsilon, S_0 = \{P(a, b), P(x, y)\}$$

$$k=1, \sigma_1 = \{a/x\}, S_1 = \{P(a, b), P(a, y)\}$$

$$k=2, \sigma_2 = \{a/x, b/y\}, S_2 = \{P(a, b)\}$$

故可合一且其最一般合一为 $\{a/x, b/y\}$

$$(2) k=0, \sigma_0 = \varepsilon, S_0 = \{P(f(x), b), P(y, z)\}$$

$$k=1, \sigma_1 = \{f(x)/y\}, S_1 = \{P(f(x), b), P(f(x), z)\}$$

$$k=2, \sigma_2 = \{f(x)/y, b/z\}, S_2 = \{P(f(x), b)\}$$

故可合一, 且其最一般置换为 $\{f(x)/y, b/z\}$

(3)

$$k=0, \sigma_0 = \varepsilon, S_0 = \{P(f(x), y), P(y, f(b))\}$$

$$k=1, \sigma_1 = \{f(x)/y\}, S_1 = \{P(f(x), f(x)), P(f(x), f(b))\}$$

$$k=2, \sigma_2 = \{f(x)/y\} \circ \{b/x\} = \{f(b)/y, b/x\}$$

$$S_2 = \{P(f(b), f(b)), P(f(b), f(b))\}$$

$$= \{P(f(b), f(b))\}$$

故可合一, 其最一般合一为 $\{f(b)/y, b/x\}$

$$(4) k=0, \sigma_0 = \varepsilon, S_0 = \{P(f(y), y, x), P(x, f(a), f(b))\}$$

$$k=1, \sigma_1 = \{f(y)/x\}, S_1 = \{P(f(y), y, f(y)), P(f(y), f(a), f(b))\}$$

$$k=2, \sigma_2 = \sigma_1 \circ \{f(a)/y\} = \{f(f(a))/x, f(a)/y\}$$

$$S_2 = \{P(f(f(a)), f(a), f(f(a))), P(f(f(a)), f(a), f(b))\}$$

$$k=3, D_3 = \{f(a), b\}$$

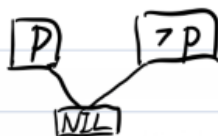
最一般合一不存在

$$(5) k=0, \sigma_0 = \varepsilon, S_0 = \{P(x, y), P(y, x)\}$$

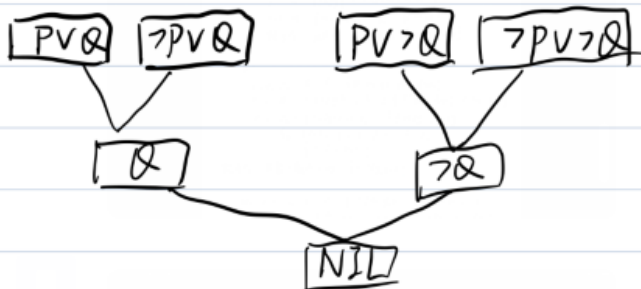
$$k=1, \sigma_1 = \{y/x\}, S_1 = \{P(y, y)\}$$

故可合一, 最一般合一为 $\{y/x\}$

2.39 (1) 不可满足, 其归结过程为:



(2) 不可满足, 其归结过程为:



(3) 不是不可满足的

(4) 不可满足, 取 $C_1 = \neg P(y) \vee R(y)$, $C_2 = P(a)$

$L_1 = \neg P(y)$, $L_2 = P(a)$, $\sigma = \{a/y\}$

$C_{12} = (\{C_{1\sigma}\} \cup \{L_{2\sigma}\}) = R(a)$

取 $C_3 = \neg S(z) \vee \neg R(z)$, $C_4 = S(a)$

$L_3 = \neg S(z)$, $L_4 = S(a)$, $\sigma' = \{a/z\}$

$C_{34} = (\{C_{3\sigma'}\} \cup \{L_{4\sigma'}\}) = \neg R(a)$

C_{12} 与 C_{34} 归结可得 NIL

(5) 不是不可满足的.

(6) 不是不可满足的

2.42

$\text{Read}(x)$: x 是能阅读的

$\text{WordRecognizable}(x)$: x 能识字

$\text{Smart}(x)$: x 是聪明的.

$\text{Illiterater}(x)$: x 是文盲.

$F_1: \forall x (\text{Read}(x) \rightarrow \text{WordRecognizable}(x))$

$F_2: \forall x (\text{Illiterater}(x) \rightarrow \neg \text{WordRecognizable}(x))$

$F_3: \exists x (\text{Illiterater}(x) \wedge \text{Smart}(x))$

$G: \exists x (\text{Smart}(x) \wedge \neg \text{WordRecognizable}(x))$

可将 $F_1, F_2, F_3, \neg G$ 化为子句集:

(1) $\neg \text{Read}(x) \vee \text{WordRecognizable}(x)$

(2) $\neg \text{Illiterater}(y) \vee \neg \text{WordRecognizable}(y)$

(3) $\text{Illiterater}(m)$

(4) $\text{Smart}(m)$

(5) $\neg \text{Smart}(z) \vee \text{WordRecognizable}(z)$

(6) $\neg \text{WordRecognizable}(m)$ 由 (2), (3) 归结, 取 $\sigma = \{m/y\}$

(7) $\text{WordRecognizable}(m)$ 由 (4), (5) 归结, 取 $\sigma = \{m/z\}$

(8) NIL, 由 (6) 和 (7) 归结

得证