

CS 291 Exam 2
March 24, 2021

Name: _____

1. (15 points) Use equivalences to construct both prenex conjunctive normal form and prenex disjunctive normal form for the following wff:

$$A(x) \wedge \forall x (B(x) \rightarrow \exists y C(x, y) \vee \neg \exists y A(y))$$

2. (15 points) Give a formal proof that the following wff is valid using natural deduction and the CP rule:
- $$\forall x(p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x p(x) \rightarrow \exists x q(x))$$

3. (10 points) Use Robinson's unification algorithm to find a *most general unifier* for the following set of atoms. You must show your work for full credit:

$$S = \{p(f(x, g(y)), y), p(f(g(a), z), b)\}$$

4. (20 points) Prove that the following statement is valid by using resolution to prove that its negation is unsatisfiable:

$$\forall x A(x) \vee \forall y B(y) \rightarrow \forall x (C(x) \vee D(x))$$

5. (15 points) Do a proof of program correctness to prove that the following wff is correct:
 $\{x < y\} temp := x; x := y; y := temp \{y < x\}$

6. (15 points) In first-order logic we use the terms *valid*, *satisfiable*, and *unsatisfiable*. Define each term and give an example of a wff for each category.

7. (10 points) Over the domain of all people, let $C(x)$ mean that x is a computer science major. Let $T(x)$ mean that x owns a tablet device. Come up with a quantified logical sentence that means:

Not all computer science majors own tablets.