

19/11/24

First Order Logic

Statements:

1. Everyone who is a parent of Shyam is also a teacher.
2. There exists someone who is a child of Ram and is a student.
3. Everyone who is a teacher is a parent of some person.
4. Geeta has a parent.
5. Shyam has a sibling who is a student.
6. All siblings of Shyam has a parent.
7. Ram is a teacher & a parent of Shyam.

FOL:

1. $\forall x (\text{Parent}(x, \text{Shyam}) \rightarrow \text{Teacher}(x))$
2. $\exists y (\text{Parent}(\text{Ram}, y) \wedge \text{Student}(y))$
3. $\forall x (\text{Teacher}(x) \rightarrow \exists y \text{Parent}(x, y))$
4. $\text{Parent}(x, \text{Geeta})$
5. $\exists x (\text{Sibling}(x, \text{Shyam}) \wedge \text{Student}(x))$
6. $\forall x (\text{Sibling}(x, \text{Shyam}) \rightarrow \exists y \text{Parent}(y, x))$
7. $\text{Teacher}(\text{Ram}) \wedge \text{Parent}(\text{Ram}, \text{Shyam})$

Unification:

1. $\forall x (\text{Parent}(x, y) \rightarrow \text{Teacher}(x))$
2. $\text{Parent}(\text{Ram}, \text{Shyam}) \rightarrow \text{Teacher}(\text{Ram})$

To unify $\text{Parent}(x, y)$ and $\text{Parent}(\text{Ram}, \text{Shyam})$

Substitution $\rightarrow x = \text{Ram}, y = \text{Shyam}$

Substituting:

$\forall x (\text{Parent}(\text{Ram}, \text{Shyam}) \rightarrow \text{Teacher}(\text{Ram}))$

\therefore The statement is true and $x = \text{Ram}, y = \text{Shyam}$.

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