Contents

0.1 Clauses and horn clauses

A clause is a disjunction of atomic formulae.

$$A \vee \neg B \vee C$$

This can be written in implicative form.

$$(A \vee \neg B) \vee C$$

$$\neg (A \vee \neg B) \to C$$

$$(\neg A \land B) \to C$$

A horn clause is a clause where there is at most one positive literal. This means the implicative takes the form.

$$(A \wedge B \wedge C) \to X$$
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