Homework 4. Resolution. Resolution Refutation.

Submit your solution in PDF file (and Latex source file if you use Latex) to blackboard by 11:59pm Oct 31.

- 1. State the soundness and completeness results about resolution, T-resolution, A-resolution, SLD-resolution. (Make sure what "formula" your result is talking about.)
- 2. Let $S = \{\{A, \neg B, C\}, \{B, C\}, \{\neg A, C\}, \{B, \neg C\}, \{\neg B\}\}$. What is S^B ? What is S^B ?
- 3. Follow our proof methods, prove the following.

If P is a PROLOG program and $G = \{\neg q_1, \ldots, \neg q_n\}$ a goal clause, then every q_i $(i \in 1..n)$ is a consequence of P if and only if $P \cup \{G\}$ is unsatisfiable.

You may use the following definition of consequence in your proof: a literal l is a consequence of a formula S if for every assignment A that satisfies S, A satisfies l, i.e., $l \in A$.

- 4. Consider a PROLOG program P and a conjunction of propositional letters $p_1, ..., p_n$. To prove that $p_1, ..., p_n$ is a consequence of P, what is the set of clauses that the resolution refutations (discussed in class) are based on? Explain why these methods works.
- 5. Consider a PROLOG program P:

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\{p: -s, t. \ p: -q. \ q: -r. \ r. \ r: -w. \ r. \ s. \ t: -w.\}
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- 1) Draw an SLD-tree for goal $\neg p$ in terms of P.
- 2) What is an SLD resolution refutation of $P \cup \{\{\neg p\}\}\}$?