

$(\alpha \wedge \beta) \equiv (\beta \wedge \alpha)$	commutativity of \wedge
$(\alpha \vee \beta) \equiv (\beta \vee \alpha)$	commutativity of \vee
$((\alpha \wedge \beta) \wedge \gamma) \equiv (\alpha \wedge (\beta \wedge \gamma))$	associativity of \wedge
$((\alpha \vee \beta) \vee \gamma) \equiv (\alpha \vee (\beta \vee \gamma))$	associativity of \vee
$\neg(\neg\alpha) \equiv \alpha$	double-negation elimination
$(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg\beta \Rightarrow \neg\alpha)$	contraposition
$(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \equiv (\neg\alpha \vee \beta)$	implication elimination
$(\alpha \Leftrightarrow \beta) \equiv ((\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) \wedge (\beta \Rightarrow \alpha))$	biconditional elimination
$\neg(\alpha \wedge \beta) \equiv (\neg\alpha \vee \neg\beta)$	De Morgan
$\neg(\alpha \vee \beta) \equiv (\neg\alpha \wedge \neg\beta)$	De Morgan
$(\alpha \wedge (\beta \vee \gamma)) \equiv ((\alpha \wedge \beta) \vee (\alpha \wedge \gamma))$	distributivity of \wedge over \vee
$(\alpha \vee (\beta \wedge \gamma)) \equiv ((\alpha \vee \beta) \wedge (\alpha \vee \gamma))$	distributivity of \vee over \wedge

9/10 propositional logic

Knowledge representation : constraints, domains, variables (like these)

↓ a new kind
propositional logic

propositional logic system :

Knowledge Base : KB ("Δ") all true

Operations { tell : a new proposition
ask : if the KB entails a query

factorable → amenable to inference

proposition (命题) : A sentence which is either True or False

{ Atomic : 大写表示, 只含一个 proposition
complex : atomics + logic connectives

\wedge and

\vee or

\neg not

\Rightarrow if ... then

\Leftrightarrow bidirectional if ... then

Syntax (句法, 语法)

Semantic (语义的)

↓

Here: true / false

propositional model : an assignment of every atomics

truth table

logically valid: true for all models
 invalid/unsatisfiable: false for all models
 satisfiable/contingent: true in some models.

entailment: $\alpha \models \beta$ iff $M(\alpha) \subseteq M(\beta)$

inference { model checking (1)
 theorem proving (2)

(1) complexity: 2^K ($K = \# \text{atomics}$) 最大 32 propositions.

check: every model in α , in β too? $\begin{matrix} \text{yes} & \models \\ \text{no} & \not\models \end{matrix}$

(2) arguments (i.e. if), proof-like

need to Search for a proof

\rightarrow { init state: Δ
 actions: inference rules
 transactions: results of \rightarrow
 goal test: prove or disprove
 cost: uniform

inference rules: { soundness (稳健性): for every $\alpha \models \beta$, $\alpha \models \beta$
 Completeness (完整性): for every $\alpha \models \beta$, $\alpha \models \beta$

resolution rule:

$$\frac{l_1 \vee l_2 \vee \dots \vee l_k, \quad m}{l_1 \vee l_{i-1} \vee l_{i+1} \vee \dots \vee l_k}$$

remember to remove redundant: AVA 简化为只有 A

refutable complete: Δ is inconsistent \Leftrightarrow derive \perp

proof by contradiction:

$$\alpha \models \beta \text{ iff } \alpha \wedge \neg \beta \text{ is unsatisfiable}$$

To show $\Delta \models \alpha$,
we show that $\Delta \wedge \neg \alpha$ is unsatisfiable

CNF: logically equivalent normalized form

注意: 每次只能用两个 proposition, 否则不 sound.

$$\neg(\neg \alpha) \equiv \alpha$$

$$\neg(\alpha \wedge \beta) \equiv \neg \alpha \vee \neg \beta \quad \text{同样的, } \neg(\alpha \vee \beta) \equiv \neg \alpha \wedge \neg \beta$$

$$(\alpha \wedge \beta) \vee \gamma \equiv (\alpha \vee \gamma) \wedge (\beta \vee \gamma)$$

流程:

- ① To CNF
- ② 列出 KB, 分开括号, 编号
- ③ 列出 $\neg \text{goal}$, 编号
- ④ 两两 resolve, 对 \perp 编号
- ⑤ Therefore $\Delta \wedge \neg S$ is unsatisfiable
So $\Delta \models S$