

**Department of Computer Science**  
**CS 2209A — Applied Logic for Computer Science**

**Assignment 2**

Assigned: 29 October 2018

Due: 5 November 2018 (on OWL before midnight)

1. Convert the following First Order sentences to Conjunctive Normal Form. Show all intermediate conversion steps. Include steps that are required to incorporate the clauses into an empty set ready to do resolution.

(a)  $\exists x \forall y L(x, y)$

(b)  $\forall x \exists y L(y, x)$

(c)  $\forall z \{Q(z) \Rightarrow \{\neg \forall x \exists y [P(y) \Rightarrow P(g(z, x))]\}\}$

2. With the clauses given by  $\Gamma$  show  $\Gamma \vdash \exists x \neg B(x)$  using resolution.

$$\Gamma = \left\{ \neg B(x) \vee C(x), \quad \neg C(a) \vee D(b), \quad \neg C(c) \vee E(d), \quad \neg D(w) \vee \neg E(y) \right\}$$

Use the following demonstration format:

1. clause            Given

$\vdots$

k. clause            Given

k+1. clause        line number, line number, unifier (+ standardize variables apart)

$\vdots$

n. empty           line number, line number, unifier (+ standardize variables apart)

3. Show using resolution that the following statement is valid.

$$\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \exists y P(y)$$

4. Show a bottom up derivation of  $\Gamma \vdash R(a1, a1)$  using the bottom up proof algorithm given the definite clauses (written as head  $\leftarrow$  body) in set  $\Gamma$ .

$$\Gamma = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} P(a2, a1) \\ P(a3, a2) \\ P(a4, a3) \\ P(a1, a4) \\ Q(x, y) \leftarrow P(x, y) \\ Q(x, y) \leftarrow Q(x, z) \wedge P(z, y) \\ R(x, y) \leftarrow Q(y, x) \end{array} \right\}$$

5. Show a top down derivation of  $\Gamma \vdash R(a1, a1)$  using the top down proof algorithm given the definite clauses (written as head  $\leftarrow$  body) in set  $\Gamma$  from the previous question.