

COS4807 Assignment 4 - 737797

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Question 1

1 (i)

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists x(p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x p(x) \rightarrow \exists x q(x)) \\ & \exists x(p(x) \rightarrow q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists y p(y) \rightarrow \exists z q(z)) \\ & \neg \exists x(\neg p(x) \vee q(x)) \vee (\neg \exists y p(y) \vee \exists z q(z)) \\ & \forall x \neg(\neg p(x) \vee q(x)) \vee (\forall y \neg p(y) \vee \exists z q(z)) \\ & \forall x(p(x) \wedge \neg q(x)) \vee (\forall y \neg p(y) \vee \exists z q(z)) \\ & \exists z q(z) \vee \forall x(p(x) \wedge \neg q(x)) \vee \forall y \neg p(y) \\ & \exists z \forall x \forall y (q(z) \vee (p(x) \wedge \neg q(x)) \vee \neg p(y)) \\ & \exists z \forall x \forall y ((q(z) \vee p(x) \vee \neg p(y)) \wedge (q(z) \vee \neg q(x) \vee \neg p(y))) \\ & \forall x \forall y ((q(a) \vee p(x) \vee \neg p(y)) \wedge (q(a) \vee \neg q(x) \vee \neg p(y))) \\ & \{\{q(a), p(x), \neg p(y)\}, \{q(a), \neg q(x), \neg p(y)\}\} \end{aligned}$$

1 (ii)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall x \forall y \neg(p(y) \leftrightarrow q(x)) \\ & \forall x \forall y \neg((p(y) \rightarrow q(x)) \wedge (q(x) \rightarrow p(y))) \\ & \forall x \forall y \neg((\neg p(y) \vee q(x)) \wedge (\neg q(x) \vee p(y))) \\ & \forall x \forall y (\neg(\neg p(y) \vee q(x)) \vee \neg(\neg q(x) \vee p(y))) \\ & \forall x \forall y ((p(y) \wedge \neg q(x)) \vee (q(x) \wedge \neg p(y))) \\ & \forall x \forall y ((p(y) \vee q(x)) \wedge (p(y) \vee \neg p(y)) \wedge (\neg q(x) \vee q(x)) \wedge (\neg q(x) \vee \neg p(y))) \\ & \{\{p(y), q(x)\}, \{p(y), \neg p(y)\}, \{\neg q(x), q(x)\}, \{\neg q(x), \neg p(y)\}\} \end{aligned}$$

Which could be simplified to

$$\{\{p(y), q(x)\}, \{\neg q(x), \neg p(y)\}\}$$

1 (iii)

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists x p(x) \leftrightarrow \exists x q(x, x) \\ & (\exists x p(x) \rightarrow \exists x q(x, x)) \wedge (\exists x q(x, x) \rightarrow \exists x p(x)) \\ & (\exists x p(x) \rightarrow \exists y q(y, y)) \wedge (\exists w q(w, w) \rightarrow \exists z p(z)) \\ & (\neg \exists x p(x) \vee \exists y q(y, y)) \wedge (\neg \exists w q(w, w) \vee \exists z p(z)) \\ & (\forall x \neg p(x) \vee \exists y q(y, y)) \wedge (\forall w \neg q(w, w) \vee \exists z p(z)) \\ & (\exists y q(y, y) \vee \forall x \neg p(x)) \wedge (\exists z p(z) \vee \forall w \neg q(w, w)) \\ & \exists y ((q(y, y) \vee \forall x \neg p(x)) \wedge (\exists z p(z) \vee \forall w \neg q(w, w))) \\ & \exists y \forall x ((q(y, y) \vee \neg p(x)) \wedge (\exists z p(z) \vee \forall w \neg q(w, w))) \\ & \exists y \forall x \exists z ((q(y, y) \vee \neg p(x)) \wedge (p(z) \vee \forall w \neg q(w, w))) \\ & \exists y \forall x \exists z \forall w ((q(y, y) \vee \neg p(x)) \wedge (p(z) \vee \neg q(w, w))) \\ & \forall x \exists z \forall w ((q(a, a) \vee \neg p(x)) \wedge (p(z) \vee \neg q(w, w))) \\ & \forall x \forall w ((q(a, a) \vee \neg p(x)) \wedge (p(f(z)) \vee \neg q(w, w))) \\ & \{\{q(a, a), \neg p(x)\}, \{p(f(z)), \neg q(w, w)\}\} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2

2(i)

$$S_1 = \{\{q(a), p(x), \neg p(y)\}, \{q(a), \neg q(x), \neg p(y)\}\}$$

$$H_{S_1} = \{a\}$$

$$B_{S_1} = \{p(a), q(a)\}$$

$$M_{S_{1,1}} = \{q(a)\}$$

$$M_{S_{1,2}} = \{\}$$

2(ii)

$$S_2 = \{\{p(y), q(x)\}, \{\neg q(x), \neg p(y)\}\}$$

There are no constants or nullary functions in S so we initialize the Herbrand universe with the arbitrary constant a .

$$H_{S_2} = \{a\}$$

$$B_{S_2} = \{p(a), q(a)\}$$

$$M_{S_{2,1}} = \{p(a)\}$$

$$M_{S_{2,2}} = \{q(a)\}$$

2(iii)

$$S_3 = \{\{q(a, a), \neg p(x)\}, \{p(f(z)), \neg q(w, w)\}\}$$

$$H_{S_3} = \{a, f(a), f(f(a)), f(f(f(a))), \dots\}$$

$$B_{S_3} = \{p(a), p(f(a)), \dots, q(a, a), q(f(a), a), q(a, f(a)), q(f(a), f(a)), \dots\}$$

$$M_{S_{3,1}} = \{p(f(a)), p(f(f(a))), \dots\}$$

$$M_{S_{3,2}} = \{\}$$

Question 3

3(i)

The mapping $\{x \leftarrow a, y \leftarrow f(a), z \leftarrow f(a)\}$ would unify the atoms $\{p(a, f(x), y), p(x, y, z)\}$

3(ii)

The atoms $\{p(x, f(a), x), p(a, y, y)\}$ are not unifiable because the variable y would need to map to both a and $f(a)$.

3(iii)

The atoms $\{p(f(x), f(y), x), p(y, z, f(z))\}$ are not unifiable because any substitutions lead to mutual recursion where x is a function of z , which is a function of y , which is again a function of x .

3(iv)

The atoms $\{p(f(x, b), g(y), f(a, x), p(z, g(z), y))\}$ are not unifiable because x would map to both a and b which are different constants.

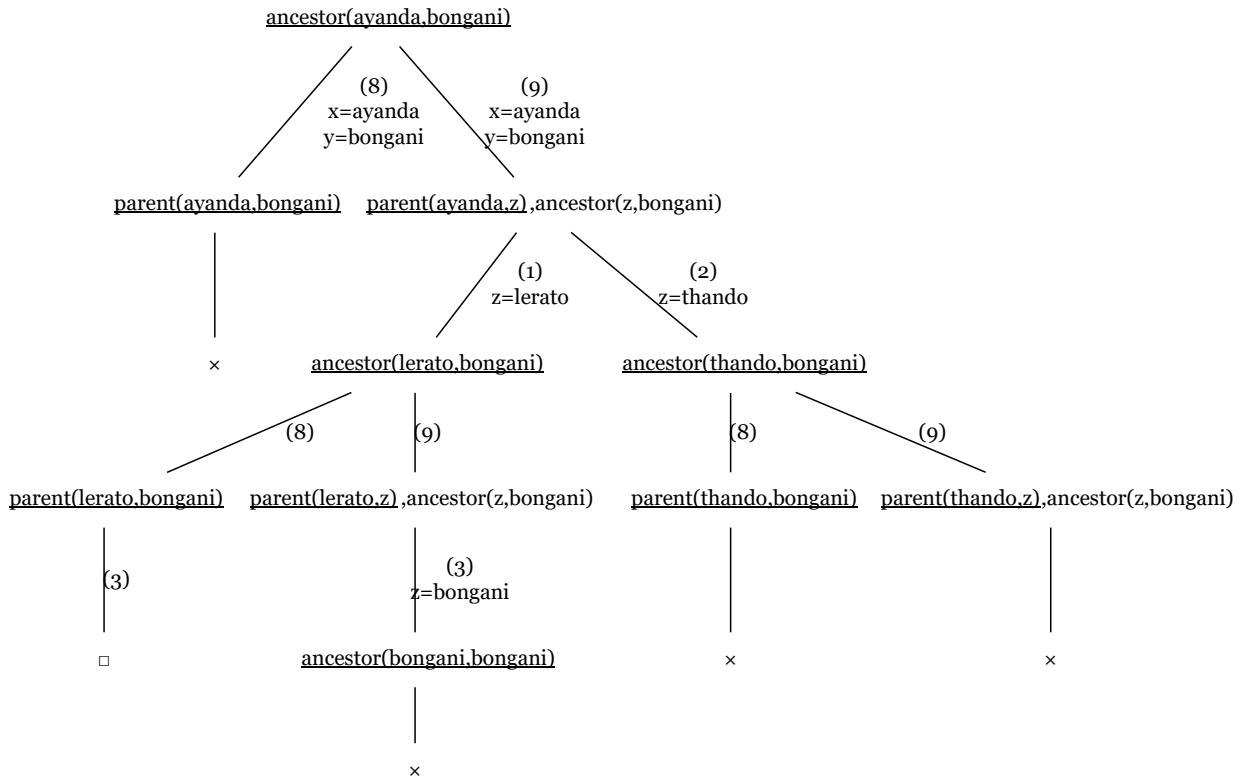
Question 4

1. $\{p(a, f(x)), \neg q(x, f(a))\}$
2. $\{\neg p(y, y), r(a, y)\}$
3. $\{\neg p(x, y), \neg r(x, f(a))\}$
4. $\{p(x, f(y)), \neg q(f(y), x)\}$
5. $\{q(x, x)\}$
6. $\{p(a, f(f(a)))\}$ $x \leftarrow f(a)$ 1, 5
7. $\{\neg r(a, f(a))\}$ $x \leftarrow a, y \leftarrow f(f(a))$ 3, 6
8. $\{\neg p(f(a), f(a))\}$ $y \leftarrow f(a)$ 2, 7
9. $\{\neg q(f(a), f(a))\}$ $x \leftarrow f(a), y \leftarrow a$ 4, 8
10. $\{\square\}$ $x \leftarrow f(a)$ 5, 9

Resolution on the given clauses has led to the empty clause so we conclude that the given set of clauses are not satisfiable.

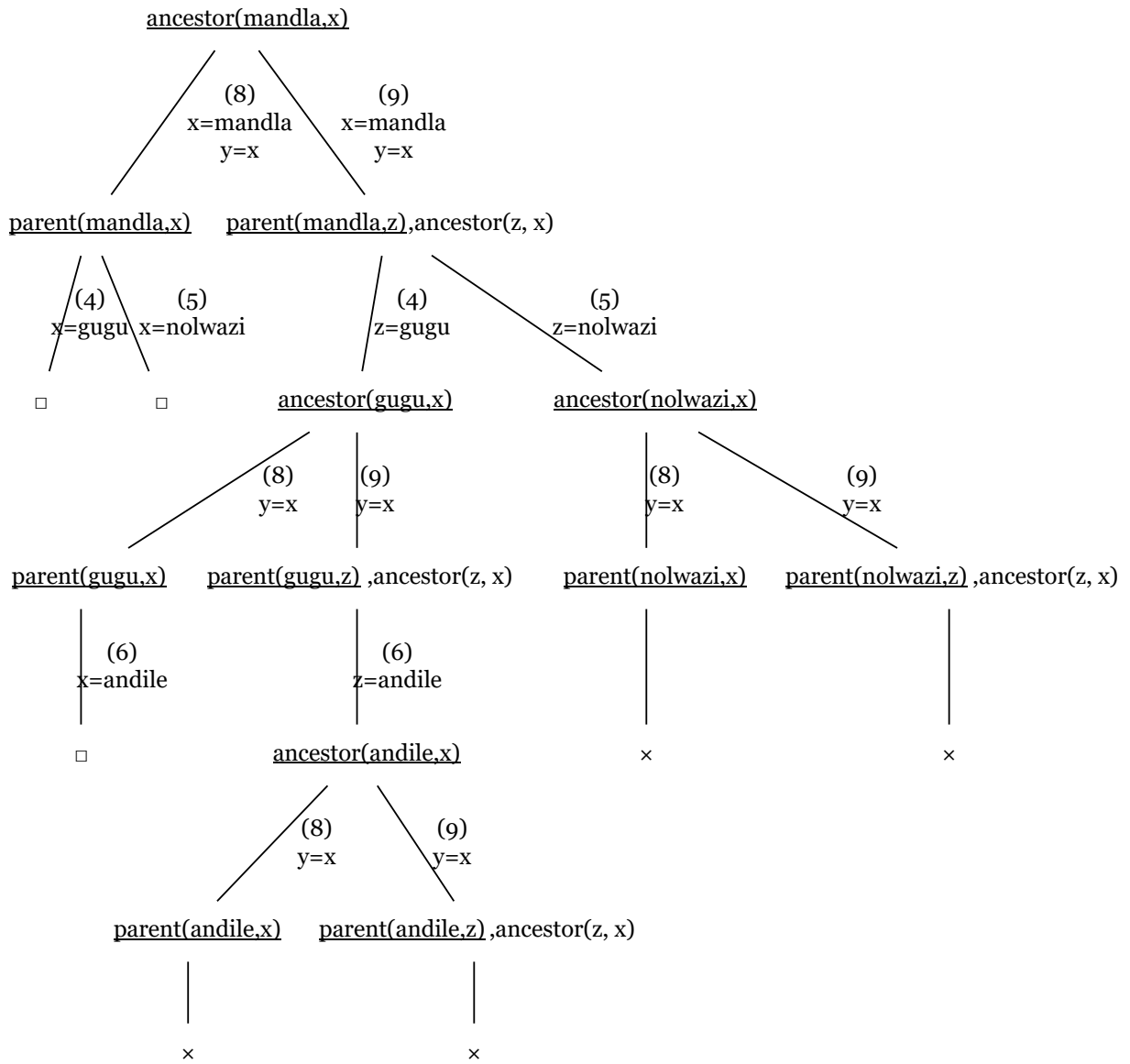
Question 5

5(i)



The SLD tree indicates that Ayanda is an ancestor of Bongani.

5(ii)



The SLD tree indicates that Mandla is the ancestor to three people because x resolves to Gugu, Nolwazi and Andile.