

1. 求取下列各式的合取范式。

$$(1) \exists x \{P(x) \wedge \forall y [Q(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y)]\}$$

$$(2) [\exists x \neg \exists y P(x, y)] \Rightarrow \neg [\forall y Q(y) \Rightarrow R(x)]$$

$$(3) \{\forall x \exists y [P(x, y) \Rightarrow Q(y, x)]\} \Rightarrow \{\forall x \forall y [P(x, y) \Rightarrow R(x, y)]\}$$

$$(4) \neg \forall x \{P(x) \Rightarrow \{\forall y [P(y) \Rightarrow P(f(x, y))] \wedge \neg \forall y [Q(x, y) \Rightarrow P(y)]\}\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1. (1) \text{ 原式} &\equiv \exists x \{P(x) \wedge \forall y [\neg Q(y) \vee R(x, y)]\} \\ &\equiv P(c_N) \wedge \forall y [\neg Q(y) \vee R(c_N, y)] \\ &\equiv P(c_N) \wedge [\neg Q(y) \vee R(c_N, y)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.2) \text{ 原式} &\equiv \neg [\exists x \neg \exists y P(x, y)] \vee \neg [\neg (\forall y Q(y)) \vee R(x)] \\ &\equiv [\forall x \exists y P(x, y)] \vee [(\forall y Q(y)) \wedge \neg R(x)] \\ &\equiv [\forall x \exists y P(x, y)] \vee [(\forall z Q(z)) \wedge \neg R(w)] \\ &\equiv [\forall x P(x, f(x))] \vee [Q(z) \wedge \neg R(w)] \\ &\equiv P(x, f(x)) \vee [Q(z) \wedge \neg R(w)] \\ &\equiv [P(x, f(x)) \vee Q(z)] \wedge [P(x, f(x)) \vee \neg R(w)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.3) \text{ 原式} &\equiv \neg \{ \forall x \exists y [\neg P(x, y) \vee Q(y, x)] \vee \{ \forall x \forall y [\neg P(x, y) \vee R(x, y)] \} \\ &\equiv \{ \exists x \forall y [P(x, y) \wedge \neg Q(y, x)] \} \vee \{ \forall z \forall w [\neg P(z, w) \vee R(z, w)] \} \\ &\equiv [P(c_N, y) \wedge \neg Q(y, c_N)] \vee \neg P(z, w) \vee R(z, w) \\ &\equiv [P(c_N, y) \vee \neg P(z, w) \vee R(z, w)] \wedge [\neg Q(y, c_N) \vee \neg P(z, w) \vee R(z, w)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1.4) \text{ 原式} &\equiv \neg \forall x \{ \neg P(x) \vee \{ \forall y [\neg P(y) \vee P(f(x, y))] \wedge \neg \forall y [\neg Q(x, y) \vee P(y)] \} \} \\ &\equiv \exists x \{ P(x) \wedge \{ \exists y [P(y) \wedge \neg P(f(x, y))] \vee \forall y [\neg Q(x, y) \vee P(y)] \} \} \\ &\equiv \exists x \{ P(x) \wedge \{ \exists y [P(y) \wedge \neg P(f(x, y))] \vee \forall z [\neg Q(x, z) \vee P(z)] \} \} \\ &\equiv P(c_N) \wedge \{ [P(f(c_N)) \wedge \neg P(f(x, f(c_N)))] \vee [\neg Q(c_N, z) \vee P(z)] \} \\ &\equiv P(c_N) \wedge [P(f(c_N)) \vee \neg Q(c_N, z) \vee P(z)] \wedge [\neg P(f(c_N)) \vee \neg Q(c_N, z) \vee P(z)] \end{aligned}$$

3. 假设有以下前提知识:

- ①任何喜欢人智课并通过人智考试的人都是快乐的 ②任何上课认真听讲的人都喜欢这门课,
③努力学习的人上课都能认真听讲 ④聪明或努力学习的人可以通过所有考试 ⑤小明是努力学习的人。

目标: 小明是快乐的。

- (1) 请用这些谓词和函数将题干(包括前提和目标)的自然语言转化为谓词逻辑公式。
(2) 用演绎推理求证目标。

1.1) 前提:

- ① $\forall x. (Like(x, AI) \wedge pass(x, AI)) \Rightarrow happy(x)$
② $\forall x. \forall y. (serious(x, y) \Rightarrow Like(x, y))$
③ $\forall x. (study-hard(x) \Rightarrow \forall y. serious(x, y))$
④ $\forall x. (study-hard(x) \vee clever(x) \Rightarrow \forall y. pass(x, y))$
⑤ $study-hard(xiaoMing)$

目标:

$$happy(xiaoMing)$$

$$1.2) \text{ ⑤ } study-hard(xiaoMing) \xrightarrow{\text{④}} \forall y. pass(xiaoMing, y) \xrightarrow{y=AI} pass(xiaoMing, AI)$$

$$\text{⑤ } study-hard(xiaoMing) \xrightarrow{\text{③}} \forall y. serious(xiaoMing, y) \xrightarrow{y=AI} serious(xiaoMing, AI) \xrightarrow{\text{②}} Like(xiaoMing, AI)$$

$$pass(xiaoMing, AI) \wedge Like(xiaoMing, AI) \xrightarrow{\text{①}} happy(xiaoMing)$$