

Name:

Entry No.:

1. [1 marks] Let F be a closed formula in Skolem form, $F = \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \dots \forall x_n G$, where G , in CNF, is given below:

$$\{\{T(a)\}, \{-T(x), \neg Q(f(x))\}, \{Q(f(y)), \neg P(x), Q(x)\}, \{P(x), \neg T(y)\}\}$$

Use resolution to prove that F is unsatisfiable.

2. [1 marks] Recall the statement of Herbrand's theorem: Let $F = \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \dots \forall x_n F^*$ be a closed formula in Skolem form. Then F is satisfiable if and only if it has a Herbrand model.

We claim that this is not true when F is an arbitrary formula. Consider, $S = P(a) \wedge \exists x \neg P(x)$ over a signature that consists of a constant symbol a and a predicate symbol P .

Argue that S has a model, but it has no Herbrand models.

3. [1 marks] Consider the modal logic formula $(p \rightarrow \Box \Diamond q)$. Find a model in which it is true, and one in which it is false.

A model $\mathcal{M} = ((W, R), V)$ is said to satisfy a formula ϕ if it is true in every world of the model $(\mathcal{M}, w \models \phi)$.