Exercise 4.4 - Solution

Are the following statements correct or not? Prove each of your claims either by means of resolution or by specifying a suitable interpretation as a counterexample.

The numbers in the transformations below stand for the respective step (c.f. Resolution slide 14/37):

- 1. Eliminate \supset and \equiv .
- 2. Push \neg inside.
- 3. Rename variables to make them syntactically distinct.
- 4. Eliminate \exists 's by Skolemization.
- 5. Move \forall 's to the left.
- 6. Distribute \vee over \wedge $((\alpha \wedge \beta) \vee \gamma \equiv (\alpha \vee \gamma) \wedge (\beta \vee \gamma)$
- 7. Simplify.

Conversions into CNF:

1.
$$\{ \exists x P(x), \exists x Q(x) \} \models \exists x [P(x) \land Q(x)]$$

$$\{ \exists x P(x), \exists x Q(x) \} \cup \{ \neg \exists x [P(x) \land Q(x)] \}$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \exists x P(x) \land \exists x Q(x) \land \neg \exists x [P(x) \land Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{\exists}{=} - " -$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \exists x P(x) \land \exists x Q(x) \land \forall x [\neg P(x) \lor \neg Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{A}{\Rightarrow} P(f) \land Q(f') \land \forall x [\neg P(x) \lor \neg Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{A}{\Rightarrow} P(f) \land Q(f') \land \forall x [\neg P(x) \lor \neg Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall x [P(f) \land Q(f') \land [\neg P(x) \lor \neg Q(x)]]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} - " -$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} - " -$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{ [P(f)], [Q(f')], [\sim P(x), \sim Q(x)] \}$$

$$2. \{ \forall x P(x) \lor \forall x Q(x) \} \models \forall x [P(x) \lor Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} [\forall x P(x) \lor \forall x Q(x)] \land \neg \forall x [P(x) \lor Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} [\forall x P(x) \lor \forall x Q(x)] \land \neg \forall x [P(x) \lor Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} [\forall x P(x) \lor \forall x Q(x)] \land \exists x [\neg P(x) \land \neg Q(x)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} [\forall x P(x) \lor \forall y Q(y)] \land \exists x [\neg P(x) \land \neg Q(f)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall x \forall y [[P(x) \lor Q(y)] \land \neg P(f) \land \neg Q(f)]$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} - " -$$

$$\stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{ [P(x), Q(y)], [\sim P(f)], [\sim Q(f)] \}$$

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4. \models \neg \phi where \phi is \forall x [P(x) \supset Q(x, g(x))] \land \exists x [P(g(x)) \land \neg Q(g(x), g(g(x)))]
                             \{\} \cup \{\neg\neg\phi\}
                \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \neg \neg [\forall x [P(x) \supset Q(x, q(x))] \land \exists x [P(q(x)) \land \neg Q(q(x), q(q(x)))]]
                \stackrel{1.}{\equiv} \ \neg\neg[\forall x[\neg P(x)\vee Q(x,g(x))] \wedge \exists x[P(g(x))\wedge\neg Q(g(x),g(g(x)))]]
                \stackrel{2\cdot}{\equiv} \ \forall x [\neg P(x) \lor Q(x,g(x))] \land \exists x [P(g(x)) \land \neg Q(g(x),g(g(x)))]
                \overset{3.}{\equiv} \ \forall x [\neg P(x) \lor Q(x,g(x))] \land \exists y [P(g(y)) \land \neg Q(g(y),g(g(y)))]
               \stackrel{4.}{\leadsto} \forall x [\neg P(x) \lor Q(x, g(x))] \land P(g(\mathbf{f})) \land \neg Q(g(\mathbf{f}), g(g(\mathbf{f})))
                         \forall x [ [\neg P(x) \lor Q(x, g(x))] \land P(g(\mathbf{f})) \land \neg Q(g(\mathbf{f}), g(g(\mathbf{f}))) ]
                              ___ // ___
                             ___ // ___
                \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \left\{ \left[ \sim P(x), Q(x, g(x)) \right], \left[ P(g(\boldsymbol{f})) \right], \left[ \sim Q(g(\boldsymbol{f}), g(g(\boldsymbol{f}))) \right] \right\}
5. \{ \forall x \exists y [ (P(y) \supset P(f(x))) \}
                                           \wedge (P(f(x)) \supset Q(x, f(y)))
                                           \land (Q(x, f(x)) \lor P(y)) } \models \forall x \exists y Q(x, y)
                             \{\forall x \exists y [(P(y) \supset P(f(x))) \land (P(f(x)) \supset Q(x, f(y))) \land (Q(x, f(x)) \lor P(y))]\} \cup \{\neg \forall x \exists y Q(x, y)\}
                 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall x \exists y [(P(y) \supset P(f(x))) \land (P(f(x)) \supset Q(x, f(y))) \land (Q(x, f(x)) \lor P(y))] \land \neg \forall x \exists y Q(x, y)
                \stackrel{1.}{\equiv} \ \forall x \exists y [(\neg P(y) \lor P(f(x))) \land (\neg P(f(x)) \lor Q(x,f(y))) \land (Q(x,f(x)) \lor P(y))] \land \neg \forall x \exists y Q(x,y)
                \stackrel{2.}{\equiv} \ \forall x \exists y [(\neg P(y) \lor P(f(x))) \land (\neg P(f(x)) \lor Q(x,f(y))) \land (Q(x,f(x)) \lor P(y))] \land \exists x \forall y \neg Q(x,y) \land Q(x,
                \overset{3.}{\equiv} \ \forall x \exists y [(\neg P(y) \lor P(f(x))) \land (\neg P(f(x)) \lor Q(x,f(y))) \land (Q(x,f(x)) \lor P(y))] \land \exists v \forall z \neg Q(v,z)
               \overset{4.}{\leadsto} \ \forall x [(\neg P(\boldsymbol{f'}(x)) \lor P(f(x))) \land (\neg P(f(x)) \lor Q(x, f(\boldsymbol{f'}(x)))) \land (Q(x, f(x)) \lor P(\boldsymbol{f'}(x)))] \land \forall z \neg Q(\boldsymbol{f''}, z)
                \stackrel{5.}{\equiv} \forall x \forall z [(\neg P(\boldsymbol{f'}(x)) \lor P(f(x))) \land (\neg P(f(x)) \lor Q(x, f(\boldsymbol{f'}(x)))) \land (Q(x, f(x)) \lor P(\boldsymbol{f'}(x))) \land \neg Q(\boldsymbol{f''}, z)]
                             — " —
                             ___ // ___
                \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \{ [\sim P(\mathbf{f'}(x)), P(f(x))], [\sim P(f(x)), Q(x, f(\mathbf{f'}(x)))], [Q(x, f(x)), P(\mathbf{f'}(x))], [\sim Q(\mathbf{f''}, z)] \}
6. \{ \forall x \exists y P(x,y), \neg \exists z P(z,a) \} \models \exists y \forall x P(x,y) \}
                             \{\forall x \exists y P(x,y), \neg \exists z P(z,a)\} \cup \{\neg \exists y \forall x P(x,y)\}
                  \stackrel{\triangle}{=} \forall x \exists y P(x,y) \land \neg \exists z P(z,a) \land \neg \exists y \forall x P(x,y)
                             — // —
                \stackrel{2.}{\equiv} \forall x \exists y P(x,y) \land \forall z \neg P(z,a) \land \forall y \exists x \neg P(x,y)
                \overset{3.}{\equiv} \ \forall x \exists y P(x,y) \land \forall z \neg P(z,a) \land \forall v \exists w \neg P(w,v)
               \stackrel{4.}{\leadsto} \forall x P(x, \mathbf{f}(x)) \land \forall z \neg P(z, a) \land \forall v \neg P(\mathbf{f'}(v), v)
                           \forall x \forall z \forall v [P(x, \mathbf{f}(x)) \land \neg P(z, a) \land \neg P(\mathbf{f'}(v), v)]
                              — // —
                \stackrel{7.}{\equiv}
                             \stackrel{\wedge}{=} \{ [P(x, \boldsymbol{f}(x))], [\sim P(z, a)], [\sim P(\boldsymbol{f'}(v), v)] \}
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Note that these transformations into CNF are only necessary for proving the statements with resolution. If a statement is not true, this is shown by specifying an interpretation as counterexample. A CNF transformation is not required in this case, but only shown here for the sake of completeness.