

## Problem Set 1

1. Convert the following sentences into predicate calculus:

- a. If it does not rain on Monday, Ram will go to the mountains
- b. Cute is a good cat.
- c. All basketball players are tall.
- d. Some people like anchovies.
- e. If wishes are horses, beggars would ride.
- f. Nobody likes Delhi.

2. Attempt to unify the following pairs of expressions either with their most general unifiers or explain why they will not unify:

- a.  $p(X,Y)$  and  $p(a,Z)$
- b.  $p(X,X)$  and  $p(a,b)$
- c.  $\text{Ancestor}(X,Y)$  and  $\text{Ancestor}(x,\text{Father}(x))$
- d.  $\text{Ancestor}(X,\text{Father}(X))$  and  $\text{Ancestor}(\text{Ram},\text{Sita})$
- e.  $q(X)$  and  $\neg q(a)$

3. Transform each of the following sentences into disjunctive normal form:

- a.  $\neg(P \wedge Q) \wedge (P \vee Q)$
- b.  $\neg(P \vee \neg Q) \wedge (R \rightarrow S)$
- c.  $P \rightarrow ((Q \wedge R) \leftrightarrow S)$

4. Consider the following sentences:

- i. Ram likes all kinds of vegetarian food.
  - ii. Oranges are food.
  - iii. Mutton is food.
  - iv. Anything anyone eats and not killed by is food
  - v. Likex eats peanuts and is still alive
  - vi. Loves eats everything Likex eats.
- a. Translate these sentences into formulas in predicate logic
  - b. Prove that Ram likes peanuts using backward chaining
  - c. Convert the formulas of part (a) into clauses
  - d. Prove that Ram likes peanuts using resolution