

Problem 10.2 First-Order Resolution

Answer:

Given that, $P \in \Sigma_1^p, R \in \Sigma_2^p, a, b \in \Sigma_0^f$

Formula: $\exists X. \forall Y. \exists Z. \exists W. ((\neg P(Z) \wedge \neg R(b, a)) \vee \neg R(a, b) \vee R(W, a) \vee (P(Y) \wedge R(X, b)))$

Negate:

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall X. \exists Y. \forall Z. \forall W. \neg((\neg P(Z) \wedge \neg R(b, a)) \vee \neg R(a, b) \vee R(W, a) \vee (P(Y) \wedge R(X, b))) \\ & \equiv \forall X. \exists Y. \forall Z. \forall W. (\neg(\neg P(Z) \wedge \neg R(b, a)) \wedge \neg \neg R(a, b) \wedge \neg R(W, a) \wedge \neg(P(Y) \wedge R(X, b))) \\ & \equiv \forall X. \exists Y. \forall Z. \forall W. ((P(Z) \vee R(b, a)) \wedge R(a, b) \wedge \neg R(W, a) \wedge (\neg P(Y) \vee \neg R(X, b))) \text{ [CNF]} \end{aligned}$$

Substituting bound variables:

$$(P(Z) \vee R(b, a)) \wedge R(a, b) \wedge \neg R(W, a) \wedge (\neg P(f_Y(X)) \vee \neg R(X, b))$$

Resolution:

$$\begin{aligned} & \{P(Z)^T, R(b, a)^T\} + \{R(W, a)^F\}[b/W] \Rightarrow \{P(Z)^T\} \\ & \{R(a, b)^T\} + \{P(f_Y(X))^F, R(X, b)^F\}[a/X] \Rightarrow \{P(f_Y(a))^F\} \\ & \{P(Z)^T\} + \{P(f_Y(a))^F\}[f_Y(a)/Z] \Rightarrow \{\} \end{aligned}$$