

21.11.24

## Logical computation Homework 2

Q: Ex 6.4

Using lock resolution prove the inconsistency of the following sets of clauses. Choose two different indexing for the literals. For one indexing combine lock resolution with level-saturation strategy.

$$S = \{ r \vee p, r \vee \neg p \vee \neg q, \neg q \vee \neg r, q \}$$

I.  $C_1 = (1) r \vee (2) p$

$$C_2 = (3) r \vee (4) \neg p \vee (5) \neg q$$

$$C_3 = (6) \neg q \vee (7) \neg r$$

$$C_4 = (8) q$$

lock resolution with level saturation strategy:

$$S^0 = \{ C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 \}$$

$$C_5 = \text{Res}_{p, \text{lock}}(C_1, C_2) = (1) r \vee (4) \neg q$$

$$C_6 = \text{Res}_{q, \text{lock}}(C_3, C_4) = (5) \neg r$$

$$S^1 = \{ C_5, C_6 \}$$

$$C_7 = \text{Res}_{r, \text{lock}}(C_5, C_6) = (4) \neg q$$

$$S^2 = \{ C_7 \}$$

$$C_8 = \text{Res}_{q, \text{lock}}(C_7, C_4) = \perp \text{ (contradiction)}$$

$$S_3 = \{ C_8 \} \Rightarrow S \text{ is inconsistent}$$

II.  $C_1 = (1) r \vee (2) p$

$$C_2 = (2) r \vee (4) \neg p \vee (3) \neg q$$

$$C_3 = (3) \neg q \vee (5) \neg r$$

$$C_4 = (6) q$$

$$C_5 = \text{Res}_{\text{lock}}(C_1, C_2) = (2) r \vee (3) \neg q$$

$$C_6 = \text{Res}_{\text{lock}}(C_3, C_4) = (3) \neg q$$

$$C_7 = \text{Res}_{q, \text{lock}}(C_5, C_6) = \perp \text{ (contradiction)} \Rightarrow S \text{ is inconsistent}$$

Theory:

Resolution  $\rightarrow$  rule that produces a new clause implied by 2 clauses containing complementary literals.

Lock resolution  $\rightarrow$  a restricted form of resolution where we only resolve clauses containing a locked literal, which must remain in at least one of the resolvents.

Level-saturation strategy  $\rightarrow$  generates levels of resolvents corresponding to exploration of the whole search space which contains all possible resolvents.