ICS 271 Fall 2016

Student ID: 26642334 Student Name: Yu Guo Instructor: Kalev Kask Homework Assignment 6 Due Thursday, 11/17

1. (a) No two people have the same social security number.

Not good. x and y should not be the same person and using  $\Rightarrow$  with  $\exists$  leads to a very weak statement.

$$\neg \exists x, y, n \; Person(x) \land Person(y) \land \neg (x = y) \land HasSS\#(x, n) \land HasSS\#(y, n)$$

(b) John's social security number is the same as Mary's. Good. Do not need to modify.

$$\exists n \; HasSS\#(John,n) \land HasSS\#(Mary,n)$$

(c) Everyone's social security number has nine digits. Not good. For each person, it should only have one SSN but not all.

$$\forall x \ Person(x) \Rightarrow [\exists n \ HasSS\#(x,n) \land Digits(n,9)]$$

(d) Rewrite as follows.

$$\neg \exists x, y \ Person(x) \land Person(y) \land [SS\#(x) = SS\#(y)]$$
 
$$SS\#(John) = SS\#(Mary)$$
 
$$\forall x \ Person(x) \Rightarrow Digits(SS\#(x), 9)$$

- 2. (a) Not.
  - (b)  $\{x/A, y/B, z/B\}$
  - (c)  $\{x/David\}$
  - (d)  $\{x/g(u), u/f(v)\}$
  - (e)  $\{x/B, y/B, z/B\}$
- 3. Define:

Alpine(x): x belong to Alpine Club.

Skier(x): x is a skier.

Climber(x): x is a mountain climber.

Like(x, w): x like weather w.

## Statement:

A: Alpine(Tony)

B: Alpine(Mike)

C: Alpine(John)

D:  $\forall x \ Alpine(x) \Rightarrow Skier(x) \lor Climber(x)$ 

E:  $\neg \exists x \ [Climber(x) \land Like(x, Rain)]$ 

 $F: \forall x \ Skier(x) \Rightarrow Like(x, Snow)$ 

G:  $\forall x \ Like(John, x) \Rightarrow \neg Like(Mike, x)$ 

 $H: \forall x \neg Like(John, x) \Rightarrow Like(Mike, x)$ 

I:  $\neg Like(John, Rain)$ 

 $J: \neg Like(John, Snow)$ 

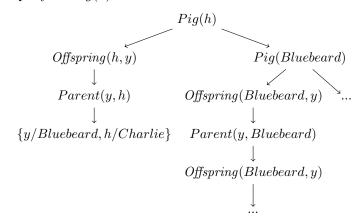
Question: AskVars $(KB, Alpine(x) \land Climber(x) \land \neg Skier(x))$ 

Convert them to CNF form and add negated goal to them:

- A: Alpine(Tony)
- B: Alpine(Mike)
- C: Alpine(John)
- D:  $\neg Alpine(X_1) \lor Skier(X_1) \lor Climber(X_1)$
- E:  $\neg Climber(x_2) \lor \neg Like(x_2, Rain)$
- $F: \neg Skier(X_3) \lor Like(X_3, Snow)$
- G:  $\neg Like(John, X_4) \lor \neg Like(Mike, X_4)$
- H:  $Like(John, X_5) \vee Like(Mike, X_5)$
- I:  $\neg Like(John, Rain)$
- J:  $\neg Like(John, Snow)$
- $K: \neg Alpine(x_6) \vee \neg Climber(x_6) \vee Skier(x_6)$

Resolution refutation: 1:  $\neg Skier(John) \lor Like(John, Snow)$  [F,  $\{X_3/John\}$ ]

- $2: \neg Skier(John)$  [1,J]
- 3:  $\neg Alpine(John) \lor Skier(John) \lor Climber(John) [D, \{X_1/John\}]$
- 4: Climber(John) [3,C,2]
- 5:  $\neg Alpine(John) \lor \neg Climber(John) \lor Skier(John) [K, \{x_6/John\}]$
- 6:  $\neg Climber(John)$  [5,C,2]
- 7: Conflict [4,6]
- So John is the answer.
- 4. Only (a) is the result.
- 5. (a)  $\forall x \; Horse(x) \Rightarrow Mammal(x)$ 
  - $\forall x \ Cow(x) \Rightarrow Mammal(x)$
  - $\forall x \ Sheep(x) \Rightarrow Mammal(x)$
  - (b)  $\forall x, y \ Offspring(x, y) \land Pig(y) \Rightarrow Pig(x)$
  - (c) Pig(Bluebeard)
  - (d) Parent(Bluebeard, Charlie)
  - (e)  $\forall x, y \ Offspring(x, y) \Rightarrow Parent(y, x)$  $\forall x, y \ Parent(x, y) \Rightarrow Offspring(y, x)$
  - (f)  $\forall x \ Mammal(x) \Rightarrow \exists y \ Parent(y, x)$
- 6. Query  $\exists h \ Pig(h)$



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7. (a)
                                                ((\exists x)[P(x)] \lor (\exists x)[Q(x)]) \Rightarrow (\exists y)[P(y) \lor Q(y)]
                                             =\neg((\exists x)[P(x)] \lor (\exists x)[Q(x)]) \lor (\exists y)[P(y) \lor Q(y)]
                                             = ((\neg \exists x)[P(x)] \land (\neg \exists x)[Q(x)]) \lor (\exists y)[P(y) \lor Q(y)]
                                             = ((\forall x)[\neg P(x)] \land (\forall x)[\neg Q(x)]) \lor (\exists y)[P(y) \lor Q(y)]
                                             = ((\forall x)[\neg P(x)] \land (\forall x)[\neg Q(x)]) \lor (P(Y) \lor Q(Y))
                                             =(\neg P(x_1) \land \neg Q(x_2)) \lor (P(Y) \lor Q(Y))
                                             = (\neg P(x_1) \lor P(Y) \lor Q(Y)) \land (\neg Q(x_2) \lor P(Y) \lor Q(Y))
     (b)
                                                  (\forall x)[P(x)] \Rightarrow (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x,z)] \lor (\forall x)[R(x,y,z)]]
                                               = (\neg \forall x)[P(x)] \lor (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x,z)] \lor (\forall x)[R(x,y,z)]]
                                               =(\exists x)[\neg P(x)] \lor (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x,z)] \lor (\forall x)[R(x,y,z)]]
                                               =\neg P(X) \lor (\forall x)[Q(x,Z)] \lor (\forall x)[R(x,y,Z)]
                                               =\neg P(X) \lor Q(x_1, Z) \lor R(x_2, y, Z)
      (c)
                        (\forall x)[P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x,y)] \Rightarrow ((\exists y)[P(y)] \land (\exists v)[Q(y,v)])
                      = (\neg \forall x)[\neg P(x) \lor Q(x,y)] \lor ((\exists y)[P(y)] \land (\exists v)[Q(y,v)])
                     = (\exists x)[P(x) \land \neg Q(x,y)] \lor ((\exists y)[P(y)] \land (\exists v)[Q(y,v)])
                     =(P(X) \land \neg Q(X,y)) \lor (P(Y) \land Q(y,V))
                     = (P(X) \lor (P(Y)) \land (P(X) \lor Q(y,V)) \land (\neg Q(X,y) \lor (P(Y)) \land (\neg Q(X,y) \lor Q(y,V))
8. (a) Statements:
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A: (\exists x)[Push(x) \land Blue(x)] \Rightarrow (\forall y)[\neg Push(y) \Rightarrow Green(y)]
B: (\forall x)[(Blue(x) \land \neg Green(x)) \lor (\neg Blue(x) \land Green(x))]
C: (\exists x)[\neg Push(x)] \Rightarrow (\forall y)[Push(y) \Rightarrow Blue(y)]
D: Push(O_1)
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E:  $\neg Push(O_2)$ 

(b) Convert to clause form:

A:  $\neg Push(x_1) \lor \neg Blue(x_1) \lor Push(y_1) \lor Green(y_1)$ 

B:  $(Blue(x_2) \vee Green(x_2)) \wedge (\neg Blue(x_2) \vee \neg Green(x_2))$ 

C:  $Push(x_3) \vee \neg Push(y_2) \vee Blue(y_2)$ 

D:  $Push(O_1)$ 

E:  $\neg Push(O_2)$ 

(c) Prove  $\exists x \ Green(x)$ :

F:  $\neg Green(x_4)$  [negate request in CNF form]

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1: Push(O_2) \vee \neg Push(O_1) \vee Blue(O_1) [C, \{x_3/O_2, y_2/O_1\}]
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2:  $Blue(O_1)$  [1,D,E]

3:  $\neg Push(O_1) \lor \neg Blue(O_1) \lor Push(O_2) \lor Green(O_2) [A,\{x_1/O_1,y_1/O_2\}]$ 

4:  $Green(O_2)$  [3,D,E,2]

5:  $\neg Green(O_2)$  [F,{ $x_4/O_2$ }]

6: Conflict [4,5]

So Object 02 is green.