

ICS 271

Fall 2016

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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.

$$\neg \exists x, y, n \text{ Person}(x) \wedge \text{Person}(y) \wedge \neg(x = y) \wedge \text{HasSS}\#(x, n) \wedge \text{HasSS}\#(y, n)$$

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

$$\exists n \text{ HasSS}\#(\text{John}, n) \wedge \text{HasSS}\#(\text{Mary}, n)$$

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

$$\forall x \text{ Person}(x) \Rightarrow [\exists n \text{ HasSS}\#(x, n) \wedge \text{Digits}(n, 9)]$$

- (d) Rewrite as follows.

$$\neg \exists x, y \text{ Person}(x) \wedge \text{Person}(y) \wedge [\text{SS}\#(x) = \text{SS}\#(y)]$$

$$\text{SS}\#(\text{John}) = \text{SS}\#(\text{Mary})$$

$$\forall x \text{ Person}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Digits}(\text{SS}\#(x), 9)$$

2. (a) Not.
(b) $\{x/A, y/B, z/B\}$
(c) $\{x/\text{David}\}$
(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:

$$\text{Alpine}(\text{Tony})$$

$$\text{Alpine}(\text{Mike})$$

$$\text{Alpine}(\text{John})$$

$$\forall x \text{ Alpine}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Skier}(x) \vee \text{Climber}(x)$$

$$\neg \exists x \text{ Climber}(x) \wedge \text{Like}(x, \text{Rain})$$

$$\forall x \text{ Skier}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Like}(x, \text{Snow})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \forall x \text{ Like}(\text{John}, x) \Rightarrow \neg \text{Like}(\text{Mike}, x) \\
& \forall x \neg \text{Like}(\text{John}, x) \Rightarrow \text{Like}(\text{Mike}, x) \\
& \neg \text{Like}(\text{John}, \text{Rain}) \\
& \neg \text{Like}(\text{John}, \text{Snow})
\end{aligned}$$

Question: $\text{ASKVARS}(KB, \text{Alpine}(x) \wedge \text{Climber}(x) \wedge \neg \text{Skier}(x))$

4. Only (a) is the result.

5. (a) $\forall x \text{ Horse}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Mammal}(x)$
 $\forall x \text{ Cow}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Mammal}(x)$
 $\forall x \text{ Sheep}(x) \Rightarrow \text{Mammal}(x)$

- (b) $\forall x, y \text{ Offspring}(x, y) \wedge \text{Pig}(y) \Rightarrow \text{Pig}(x)$

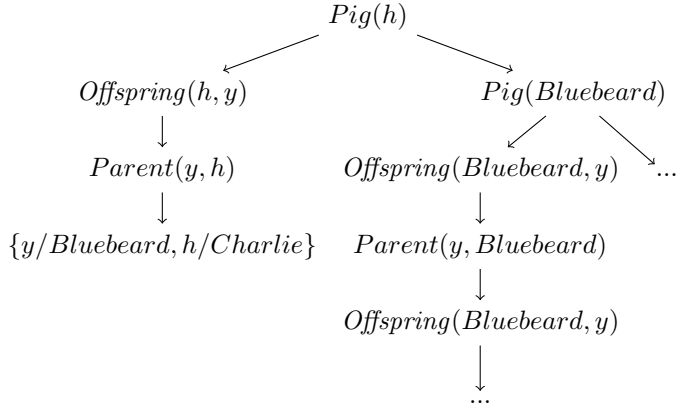
- (c) $\text{Pig}(\text{Bluebeard})$

- (d) $\text{Parent}(\text{Bluebeard}, \text{Charlie})$

- (e) $\forall x, y \text{ Offspring}(x, y) \Rightarrow \text{Parent}(y, x)$
 $\forall x, y \text{ Parent}(x, y) \Rightarrow \text{Offspring}(y, x)$

- (f) $\forall x \text{ Mammal}(x) \Rightarrow \exists y \text{ Parent}(y, x)$

6. Query $\exists h \text{ Pig}(h)$



7. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}
& ((\exists x)[P(x)] \vee (\exists x)[Q(x)]) \Rightarrow (\exists y)[P(y) \vee Q(y)] \\
& = \neg((\exists x)[P(x)] \vee (\exists x)[Q(x)]) \vee (\exists y)[P(y) \vee Q(y)] \\
& = ((\neg \exists x)[P(x)] \wedge (\neg \exists x)[Q(x)]) \vee (\exists y)[P(y) \vee Q(y)] \\
& = ((\forall x)[\neg P(x)] \wedge (\forall x)[\neg Q(x)]) \vee (\exists y)[P(y) \vee Q(y)] \\
& = ((\forall x)[\neg P(x)] \wedge (\forall x)[\neg Q(x)]) \vee (P(Y) \vee Q(Y)) \\
& = (\neg P(x_1) \wedge \neg Q(x_2)) \vee (P(Y) \vee Q(Y)) \\
& = (\neg P(x_1) \vee P(Y) \vee Q(Y)) \wedge (\neg Q(x_2) \vee P(Y) \vee Q(Y))
\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x)[P(x)] \Rightarrow (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x, z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x, y, z)]] \\
& = (\neg \forall x)[P(x)] \vee (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x, z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x, y, z)]] \\
& = (\exists x)[\neg P(x)] \vee (\exists z)[(\forall x)[Q(x, z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x, y, z)]] \\
& = \neg P(X) \vee (\forall x)[Q(x, Z)] \vee (\forall x)[R(x, y, Z)] \\
& = \neg P(X) \vee Q(x_1, Z) \vee R(x_2, y, Z)
\end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\forall x)[P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x, y)] \Rightarrow ((\exists y)[P(y)] \wedge (\exists v)[Q(y, v)]) \\
& = (\neg \forall x)[\neg P(x) \vee Q(x, y)] \vee ((\exists y)[P(y)] \wedge (\exists v)[Q(y, v)]) \\
& = (\exists x)[P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x, y)] \vee ((\exists y)[P(y)] \wedge (\exists v)[Q(y, v)]) \\
& = (P(X) \wedge \neg Q(X, y)) \vee (P(Y) \wedge Q(y, V)) \\
& = (P(X) \vee (P(Y)) \wedge (P(X) \vee Q(y, V)) \wedge (\neg Q(X, y) \vee (P(Y)) \wedge (\neg Q(X, y) \vee Q(y, V))
\end{aligned}$$

8. (a) Statements.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (\exists x)[Push(x) \wedge Blue(x)] \Rightarrow (\forall y)[\neg Push(y) \Rightarrow Green(y)] \\
& (\forall x)[(Blue(x) \wedge \neg Green(x)) \vee (\neg Blue(x) \wedge Green(x))] \\
& (\exists x)[\neg Push(x)] \Rightarrow (\forall y)[Push(y) \Rightarrow Blue(y)] \\
& Push(O_1) \\
& \neg Push(O_2)
\end{aligned}$$

(b) Convert to clause form.

$$\begin{aligned}
& \neg Push(x_1) \vee \neg Blue(x_1) \vee Push(y_1) \vee Green(y_1) \\
& (Blue(x_2) \vee Green(x_2)) \wedge (\neg Blue(x_2) \vee \neg Green(x_2)) \\
& Push(x_3) \vee \neg Push(y_2) \vee Blue(y_2) \\
& Push(O_1) \\
& \neg Push(O_2)
\end{aligned}$$

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