

**%**  $dprove(G, D_0, D_1)$  is true if list  $D_0$  is an ending of list  $D_1$   
**%** such that assuming the elements of  $D_1$  lets you derive  $G$ .

$dprove(true, D, D).$

$dprove((A \ \& \ B), D_1, D_3) \leftarrow$

$dprove(A, D_1, D_2) \wedge dprove(B, D_2, D_3).$

$dprove(G, D, [G|D]) \leftarrow assumable(G).$

$dprove(H, D_1, D_2) \leftarrow$

$(H \Leftarrow B) \wedge dprove(B, D_1, D_2).$

$conflict(C) \leftarrow dprove(false, [], C).$