

# CS388L Quiz 4

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Let  $\Gamma$  be a positive program containing the rule  $p \leftarrow q$ . Show that if  $p$  doesn't occur in the heads of the other rules of  $\Gamma$  then every minimal model of  $\Gamma$  satisfies the formula  $p \leftrightarrow q$ .

*Proof.* For any minimal model  $M$  of  $\Gamma$ ,

- If  $q \in M$ , since the rule  $p \leftarrow q$  must be satisfied by  $M$ , then  $p \in M$  as well. Clearly,  $M$  satisfies  $p \leftrightarrow q$ .
- If  $q \notin M$ , the rule  $p \leftarrow q$  is satisfied. Suppose  $p \in M$ , define  $M' = M \setminus \{p\}$ . Clearly, the rule  $p \leftarrow q$  is satisfied by  $M'$  as well. For all other rules  $H \leftarrow B$  in  $\Gamma$ :
  - If  $M$  satisfies  $H$ , since  $p$  doesn't occur in  $H$ ,  $M'$  satisfies  $H$  as well. Then  $M'$  satisfies this rule.
  - If  $M$  doesn't satisfy  $H$ , since  $M$  satisfies  $H \leftarrow B$ ,  $M$  must not satisfy  $B$ . By problem 24,  $M'$ , a subset of  $M$ , doesn't satisfy  $B$  as well. Thus,  $M'$  also satisfies this rule.

This is to say,  $M'$  satisfies  $\Gamma$ , which contradicts that  $M$  is a minimal model of  $\Gamma$ . Thus, our assumption that  $p \in M$  must be false. This is to say, if  $q \notin M$ ,  $p \notin M$  as well. Clearly,  $M$  satisfies  $p \leftrightarrow q$ .

To sum up, if  $p$  doesn't occur in the heads of the other rules of  $\Gamma$  then every minimal model of  $\Gamma$  satisfies the formula  $p \leftrightarrow q$ .

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