

Name:

ID:

PMath 330

Assignment 5

Mark _____

A RESOLUTION DERIVATION

Given the collection of 8 clauses

1. $\{Q, S\}$ 2. $\{R, S\}$ 3. $\{\neg P, Q\}$ 4. $\{P, R\}$
5. $\{P, \neg Q\}$ 6. $\{\neg P, \neg R\}$ 7. $\{\neg Q, \neg S\}$ 8. $\{\neg R, \neg S\}$

fill in the reasons for the following resolution derivation:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------|-------|
| 9. $\{Q, \neg R\}$ | _____ | 13. $\{Q\}$ | _____ |
| 10. $\{\neg Q, R\}$ | _____ | 14. $\{\neg Q\}$ | _____ |
| 11. $\{Q, R\}$ | _____ | 15. $\{\}$ | _____ |
| 12. $\{\neg Q, \neg R\}$ | _____ | | |

Is it possible to find an assignment of truth values for the propositional variables P, Q, R, S that will satisfy the original eight clauses? (if yes, give one)

Given the collection \mathcal{S} of 6 clauses

1. $\{P, \neg Q\}$ 2. $\{Q, S\}$ 3. $\{P, R\}$
4. $\{\neg P, \neg R\}$ 5. $\{\neg Q, \neg S\}$ 6. $\{\neg R, \neg S\}$

fill in the reasons for the following resolution steps:

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------|
| 7. $\{Q, \neg R\}$ | _____ | 14. $\{P, S\}$ | _____ |
| 8. $\{P, \neg S\}$ | _____ | 15. $\{P, \neg R\}$ | _____ |
| 9. $\{S, \neg S\}$ | _____ | 16. $\{P\}$ | _____ |
| 10. $\{Q, \neg Q\}$ | _____ | 17. $\{\neg R, S\}$ | _____ |
| 11. $\{\neg Q, \neg R\}$ | _____ | 18. $\{P, Q\}$ | _____ |
| 12. $\{P, \neg P\}$ | _____ | 19. $\{\neg R\}$ | _____ |
| 13. $\{R, \neg R\}$ | _____ | | |

Can you obtain any other clauses by resolution? _____

What does this say about the satisfiability of \mathcal{S} ? _____

Apply the Davis-Putnam Procedure to the First Problem, showing just the \mathcal{S}_i' and \mathcal{U}_i steps (as done for the resolution on R below).

Resolution on R :

$$\mathcal{S}_1': \quad \begin{array}{ccccccc} & (1) & & (2) & & (3) & & (4) \\ \{Q, S\} & \{R, S\} & \{\neg P, Q\} & \{P, R\} & \{P, \neg Q\} & \{\neg P, \neg R\} & \{\neg Q, \neg S\} & \{\neg R, \neg S\} \end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_1: \quad \begin{array}{cccc} (1, 3) & (1, 4) & (2, 3) & (2, 4) \\ \{\neg P, S\} & \{S, \neg S\} & \{P, \neg P\} & \{P, \neg S\} \end{array}$$

Resolution on P :

$$\mathcal{S}_2':$$

$$\mathcal{U}_2:$$

Resolution on Q :

$$\mathcal{S}_3':$$

$$\mathcal{U}_3:$$

Resolution on S :

$$\mathcal{S}_4':$$

$$\mathcal{U}_4:$$

Given the collection of five Horn clauses

1. $\{\neg P, Q\}$ 2. $\{P\}$ 3. $\{\neg R\}$ 4. $\{S, \neg Q\}$ 5. $\{\neg S, R\}$

find all clauses that can be derived using unit resolution:

	Clause	Reason
6.	<hr/>	<hr/>
7.	<hr/>	<hr/>
8.	<hr/>	<hr/>
9.	<hr/>	<hr/>
10.	<hr/>	<hr/>
11.	<hr/>	<hr/>
12.	<hr/>	<hr/>

Given the clauses $\{\neg P, Q, R\}$ and $\{\neg Q, R, S\}$ prove, using just the definitions, that if \vec{e} is a truth evaluation of P, Q, R, S that makes the two clauses true then it also makes the clause $\{\neg P, R, S\}$, obtained by resolving the two over Q , true.

Consider the propositional argument:

$$F_1 : (P \rightarrow \neg Q) \rightarrow R$$

$$F_2 : P \vee \neg(Q \rightarrow R)$$

$$F : P \leftrightarrow (Q \leftrightarrow R)$$

Give the conjunctive normal form for each of the following formulas:

F_1 : _____

F_2 : _____

$\neg F$: _____

From this derive a set \mathcal{S} of clauses such that $F_1, F_2 \therefore F$ is valid iff $\neg \text{Sat}(\mathcal{S})$. \mathcal{S} has the clauses:

1. _____ 4. _____

2. _____ 5. _____

3. _____ 6. _____

Is \mathcal{S} satisfiable? (Reasons)

Is the original argument valid? (Reasons)