

A RESOLUTION DERIVATION

Given the collection of 8 clauses

- a.  $\{P, Q\}$     b.  $\{P, \neg S\}$     c.  $\{Q, \neg R\}$     d.  $\{R, \neg S\}$   
 e.  $\{\neg P, S\}$     f.  $\{\neg Q, R\}$     g.  $\{\neg R, S\}$     h.  $\{\neg P, \neg Q\}$

fill in the reasons for the following resolution derivation:

1. $\{\neg P, S\}$	<u>(e)</u>	8. $\{\neg R, S\}$	<u>(g)</u>
2. $\{P, Q\}$	<u>(a)</u>	9. $\{\neg Q, S\}$	<u>7, 8</u>
3. $\{Q, S\}$	<u>1, 2</u>	10. $\{Q, \neg R\}$	<u>(c)</u>
4. $\{P, \neg S\}$	<u>(b)</u>	11. $\{R, \neg S\}$	<u>(d)</u>
5. $\{\neg P, \neg Q\}$	<u>(h)</u>	12. $\{Q, \neg S\}$	<u>10, 11</u>
6. $\{\neg Q, \neg S\}$	<u>4, 5</u>	13. $\{S\}$	<u>3, 9</u>
7. $\{\neg Q, R\}$	<u>(f)</u>	14. $\{\neg S\}$	<u>6, 12</u>
		15. $\{\}$	<u>13, 14</u>

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?    NO

Given the collection  $\mathcal{S}$  of 6 clauses

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

fill in the reasons for the following resolution steps:

7. $\{Q, S\}$	<u>1, 5</u>	14. $\{\neg P, R\}$	<u>4, 5</u>
8. $\{P, R\}$	<u>1, 6</u>	15. $\{Q, R\}$	<u>1, 14</u>
9. $\{P, \neg P\}$	<u>2, 5</u>	16. $\{\neg P, Q\}$	<u>3, 14</u>
10. $\{S, \neg S\}$	<u>2, 5</u>	17. $\{R, S\}$	<u>5, 8</u>
11. $\{Q, \neg S\}$	<u>3, 4</u>	18. $\{Q\}$	<u>7, 11</u>
12. $\{R, \neg R\}$	<u>3, 6</u>	19. $\{R\}$	<u>8, 14</u>
13. $\{Q, \neg Q\}$	<u>3, 6</u>		

Can you obtain any other clauses by resolution?    No

What does this say about the satisfiability of  $\mathcal{S}$ ?     $\mathcal{S}$  is satisfiable.

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  $Q$  below).

**Resolution on  $Q$ :**

$$\mathcal{S}'_1: \overset{(1)}{\{P, Q\}} \quad \overset{(2)}{\{P, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(3)}{\{Q, \neg R\}} \quad \overset{(4)}{\{R, \neg S\}} \quad \{\neg P, S\} \quad \{\neg Q, R\} \quad \{\neg R, S\} \quad \{\neg P, \neg Q\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_1: \overset{(1,3)}{\{P, R\}} \quad \overset{(1,4)}{\{P, \neg P\}} \quad \overset{(2,3)}{\{R, \neg R\}} \quad \overset{(2,4)}{\{\neg P, \neg R\}}$$

**Resolution on  $R$ :**

$$\mathcal{S}'_2: \overset{(1)}{\{P, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(2)}{\{R, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(3)}{\{\neg P, S\}} \quad \overset{(4)}{\{\neg R, S\}} \quad \{P, R\} \quad \{\neg P, \neg R\}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_2: \overset{(1,2)}{\{S, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(1,4)}{\{\neg P, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(2,3)}{\{P, S\}} \quad \overset{(3,4)}{\{P, \neg P\}}$$

**Resolution on  $P$ :**

$$\mathcal{S}'_3: \overset{(1)}{\{P, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(2)}{\{\neg P, S\}} \quad \overset{(3)}{\{\neg P, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(4)}{\{P, S\}}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_3: \overset{(1,2)}{\{S, \neg S\}} \quad \overset{(1,3)}{\{\neg S\}} \quad \overset{(2,4)}{\{S\}}$$

**Resolution on  $S$ :**

$$\mathcal{S}'_4: \overset{(1)}{\{S\}} \quad \overset{(2)}{\{\neg S\}}$$

$$\mathcal{U}_4: \{ \}$$

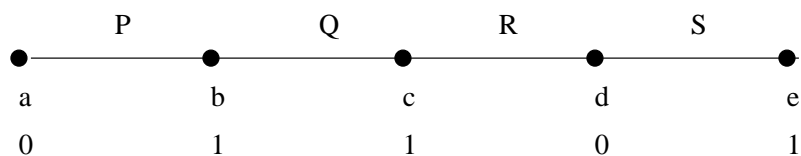
Given the collection of five Horn clauses

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

find all clauses that can be derived using unit resolution:

	Clause	Reason
6.	<u><math>\{P\}</math></u>	<u>1, 4</u>
7.	<u><math>\{\neg S\}</math></u>	<u>3, 5</u>
8.	<u><math>\{S\}</math></u>	<u>2, 6</u>
9.	<u><math>\{\neg P\}</math></u>	<u>2, 7</u>
10.	<u><math>\{\neg R\}</math></u>	<u>3, 8</u>
11.	<u><math>\{\neg Q\}</math></u>	<u>1, 9</u>
12.	<u><math>\{\}</math></u>	<u>7, 8 (or 6, 9 or 4, 11 or 5, 10)</u>

Write out the graph clauses associated with the labelled graph:



Clauses(a)  $\{\neg P\}$

Clauses(b)  $\{P, Q\}$   $\{\neg P, \neg Q\}$

Clauses(c)  $\{Q, R\}$   $\{\neg Q, \neg R\}$

Clauses(d)  $\{\neg R, S\}$   $\{R, \neg S\}$

Clauses(e)  $\{S\}$

Use Tseitin's theorem to determine if this collection of clauses is satisfiable.

ANS: As the total charge is 1 the collection is not satisfiable.

Consider the argument:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 F_1 : P \rightarrow \neg(Q \rightarrow R) \\
 F_2 : (Q \rightarrow P) \rightarrow (R \rightarrow S) \\
 \hline
 F : (P \rightarrow Q) \wedge (R \rightarrow S)
 \end{array}$$

Give a conjunctive form for each of the following formulas:

$$F_1 : \underline{(\neg P \vee Q) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg R)}$$

$$F_2 : \underline{(Q \vee \neg R \vee S) \wedge (\neg P \vee \neg R \vee S)}$$

$$\neg F : \underline{(P \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg S) \wedge (\neg Q \vee R) \wedge (\neg Q \vee \neg S)}$$

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. <u><math>\{\neg P, Q\}</math></u>    | 2. <u><math>\{\neg P, \neg R\}</math></u>    |
| 3. <u><math>\{Q, \neg R, S\}</math></u> | 4. <u><math>\{\neg P, \neg R, S\}</math></u> |
| 5. <u><math>\{P, R\}</math></u>         | 6. <u><math>\{P, \neg S\}</math></u>         |
| 7. <u><math>\{\neg Q, R\}</math></u>    | 8. <u><math>\{\neg Q, \neg S\}</math></u>    |