LOGICS EXERCISE

TU München Institut für Informatik

PROF. TOBIAS NIPKOW DR. PETER LAMMICH SIMON WIMMER

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EXERCISE SHEET 2

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Submission of Homework: Before tutorial on Apr 27

Exercise 2.1. [Predicate Logic]

a) Specify a satisfiable formula F, such that for all models \mathcal{A} of F, we have $|U_{\mathcal{A}}| \geq 3$. b) Can you also specify a satisfiable formula F, such that for all models \mathcal{A} of F, we have $|U_{\mathcal{A}}| \leq 3$?

Exercise 2.2. [Resolution Completeness]

a) Does $F \models C$ imply $F \vdash_{Res} C$? Proof or counterexample!

b) Can you prove $F \models C$ by resolution?

Exercise 2.3. [Resolution of Horn-Clauses]

Can the resolvent of two Horn-clauses be a non-Horn clause?

Exercise 2.4. [Optimizing Resolution]

We call a clause C trivially true if $A_i \in C$ and $\neg A_i \in C$ for some atom A_i . Show that the resolution algorithm remains complete if it does not consider trivially true clauses for resolution.

Exercise 2.5. [Finite Axiomatization]

Let M_0 and M be sets of formulas. M_0 is called *axiom schema* for M, iff for all assignments $\mathcal{A}: \mathcal{A} \models M_0$ iff $\mathcal{A} \models M$.

A set M is called *finitely axiomatized* iff there is a finite axiom scheme for M.

a) Are all sets of formulas finitely axiomatized? Proof or counterexample? b) Let $M = (F_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ be a set of formulas, such that for all $i: F_{i+1} \models F_i$, and not $F_{i+1} \models F_i$. Is M finitely axiomatized?

[Definitonal CNF] Homework 2.1.

Calculate the definitional CNF of the following formula:

 $(A_1 \lor (A_2 \land \neg A_3)) \lor A_4$

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[Definitional DNF] Homework 2.2.

We call formulas F and F' equivalid if

First show that

F[G/A] and $(A \leftrightarrow G) \rightarrow F$ are equivalid

 $\models F \text{ iff } \models F'$

for any formulas F and G and any atom F, provided that A does not occur in G. Now argue that for every formula F of size n there is an equivalid DNF formula G of size O(n).

Homework 2.3. [Compactness Theorem] Suppose every subset of S is satisfiable. Show that then

> every subset of $S \cup \{F\}$ is satisfiable or every subset of $S \cup \{\neg F\}$ is satisfiable

for any formula F.

Homework 2.4. [Compactness and Validity] (2 points)We say that a set of formulas S is valid if every F in S is valid. Prove or disprove:

S is valid iff every finite subset of S is valid

Homework 2.5. [Resolution] (5 points)Use the resolution procedure to decide if the following formulas are satisfiable. Show your work (by giving the corresponding DAG or linear derivation)!

1. $(\neg A_1 \land A_2) \land (\neg A_1 \lor A_3) \land (A_1 \lor \neg A_2 \lor A_3)$

2. $A_2 \wedge (\neg A_3 \vee A_1) \wedge (\neg A_1 \vee A_2) \wedge (\neg A_1) \wedge (\neg A_2 \vee A_3)$

(3 points)

(5 points)

$$(5 \text{ points})$$