

# 6.825 Recitation Problems: Lec. 7-8

## Solutions

October 18, 2001

## 1 Lecture 7: Resolution

### 1.1 Resolution refutation

- Using resolution refutation, prove the last sentence in each group from the rest of the sentences in the group.

- (a)  $P \rightarrow Q$   
 $\neg P \rightarrow R$   
 $\neg Q \rightarrow R$

First, we negate the last sentence, and then we put everything in CNF.

The last sentence becomes

- $\neg(Q \vee R)$   
 $\neg Q \wedge \neg R$

Now we do resolution:

- $\neg P \vee Q$
  - $P \vee R$
  - $\neg Q$
  - $\neg R$
  - $\neg P$  (i, iii)
  - $P$  (ii, iv)
  - false* (v, vi)
- (b)  $(P \rightarrow Q) \vee (R \rightarrow S)$   
 $(P \rightarrow S) \vee (R \rightarrow Q)$
- $\neg P \vee Q \vee \neg R \vee S$
  - $P$
  - $\neg S$
  - $R$
  - $\neg Q$
  - $Q \vee \neg R \vee S$  (i, ii)
  - $\neg R \vee S$  (v, vi)
  - $S$  (iv, vii)
  - false* (iii, viii)
- (c)  $\neg(P \wedge \neg Q) \vee \neg(\neg S \wedge \neg T)$   
 $\neg(T \vee Q)$   
 $U \rightarrow (\neg T \rightarrow (\neg S \wedge P))$   
 $\neg U$

- i.  $\neg P \vee Q \vee S \vee T$
- ii.  $\neg T$
- iii.  $\neg Q$
- iv.  $T \vee \neg S \vee \neg U$
- v.  $T \vee P \vee \neg U$
- vi.  $U$
- vii.  $\neg P \vee Q \vee S$  (i, ii)
- viii.  $\neg P \vee S$  (iii, vii)
- ix.  $T \vee \neg S$  (iv, vi)
- x.  $\neg S$  (ii, ix)
- xi.  $\neg P$  (viii, x)
- xii.  $T \vee \neg U$  (v, xi)
- xiii.  $\neg U$  (ii, xii)
- xiv. *false* (vi, xiii)

2. Use resolution refutation to do problem 6.5 from R&N.

Let's write the logical sentences in CNF.

- (a)  $Mythical(U) \rightarrow \neg Mortal(U)$   
 $\neg Mythical(U) \vee \neg Mortal(U)$
- (b)  $\neg Mythical(U) \rightarrow Mortal(U) \wedge Mammal(U)$ 
  - i.  $Mythical(U) \vee Mortal(U)$
  - ii.  $Mythical(U) \vee Mammal(U)$
- (c)  $(\neg Mortal(U) \vee Mammal(U)) \rightarrow Horn(U)$ 
  - i.  $Mortal(U) \vee Horn(U)$
  - ii.  $\neg Mammal(U) \vee Horn(U)$
- (d)  $Horn(U) \rightarrow Magical(U)$   
 $\neg Horn(U) \vee Magical(U)$

We cannot prove that unicorns are mythical.

Now let's prove that unicorns are magical.

- 1.  $\neg Mythical(U) \vee \neg Mortal(U)$
- 2.  $Mythical(U) \vee Mortal(U)$
- 3.  $Mythical(U) \vee Mammal(U)$
- 4.  $Mortal(U) \vee Horn(U)$
- 5.  $\neg Mammal(U) \vee Horn(U)$
- 6.  $\neg Horn(U) \vee Magical(U)$
- 7.  $\neg Magical(U)$
- 8.  $\neg Horn(U)$  (6, 7)
- 9.  $Mortal(U)$  (4, 8)
- 10.  $\neg Mammal(U)$  (5, 8)
- 11.  $\neg Mythical(U)$  (1, 9)

12.  $Mythical(U)$  (3, 10)

13.  $false$  (11, 12)

And we can also prove that unicorns are horned.

1.  $\neg Mythical(U) \vee \neg Mortal(U)$

2.  $Mythical(U) \vee Mortal(U)$

3.  $Mythical(U) \vee Mammal(U)$

4.  $Mortal(U) \vee Horn(U)$

5.  $\neg Mammal(U) \vee Horn(U)$

6.  $\neg Horn(U) \vee Magical(U)$

7.  $\neg Horn(U)$

8.  $Mortal(U)$  (4, 7)

9.  $\neg Mammal(U)$  (5, 7)

10.  $\neg Mythical(U)$  (1, 8)

11.  $Mythical(U)$  (3, 9)

12.  $false$  (10, 11)

## 1.2 Unification

For each pair of sentences, give an MGU.

- |                            |                             |                                |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| • $Color(Tweety, Yellow)$  | $Color(x, y)$               | $\{x/Tweety, y/Yellow\}$       |
| • $Color(Tweety, Yellow)$  | $Color(x, x)$               | Not Unifiable                  |
| • $Color(Hat(John), Blue)$ | $Color(Hat(y), y)$          | Not Unifiable                  |
| • $R(F(x), B)$             | $R(y, z)$                   | $\{y/F(x), z/B\}$              |
| • $R(F(y), x)$             | $R(x, F(B))$                | $\{x/F(y), y/B\}$              |
| • $R(F(y), y, x)$          | $R(x, F(A), F(v))$          | $\{x/F(y), y/F(A), v/F(A)\}$   |
| • $Loves(x, y)$            | $Loves(y, x)$               | $\{x/y\}$                      |
| • $F(G(w), H(w, J(x, y)))$ | $F(G(v), H(u, v))$          | $\{w/v, u/v, v/J(x, y)\}$      |
| • $F(G(w), H(w, J(x, u)))$ | $F(G(v), H(u, v))$          | Not Unifiable                  |
| • $F(x, F(u, x))$          | $F(F(y, A), F(z, F(B, z)))$ | $\{x/F(y, A), u/z, y/B, z/A\}$ |

## 2 Lecture 8

### 2.1 A silly recitation problem

symbolize the following argument, and then derive the conclusion from the premises using resolution refutation.

- Nobody who really appreciates Beethoven fails to keep silence while the Moonlight sonata is being played.
- Guinea pigs are hopelessly ignorant of music.
- No one who is hopelessly ignorant of music ever keeps silence while the moonlight sonata is being played.
- Therefore, guinea pigs never really appreciate Beethoven.

(Taken from a book by Lewis Carroll, logician and author of *Alice in Wonderland*.)

### 2.2 Another, sillier problem

You don't have to do this one. It's just for fun. Same type as the previous one. Also from Lewis Carroll

- The only animals in this house are cats
- Every animal that loves to gaze at the moon is suitable for a pet
- When I detest an animal, I avoid it
- No animals are carnivorous unless they prowl at night
- No cat fails to kill mice
- No animals ever like me, except those that are in this house
- Kangaroos are not suitable for pets
- None but carnivorous animals kill mice
- I detest animals that do not like me
- Animals that prowl at night always love to gaze at the moon
- Therefore, I always avoid a kangaroo