6.825 Resolution & Paramodulation Exercises

Solutions

October 10, 2001

1 Problem 1

Formalize each group of sentences (using the given function and predicate symbols), then prove the last from the others using resolution and paramodulation.

1. Done in class.

$$(L(x) = \text{the lover of } x; D(x) = x \text{ drives a red car})$$

- Jane's lover drives a red car
- Fred is the only person who drives a red car
- Therefore, Fred is Jane's lover
- 1. D(L(J))
- 2. $x = F \vee \neg D(x)$
- 3. $\neg F = L(J)$

4.
$$L(J) = F$$
 1, 2 x/L(J)

- $5. \ false$
- 3, 4
- 2. (T(x) = the teacher of x; G(x) = x is a good student)
 - Mrs. Abbot only teaches good students
 - John and Mary have the same teacher
 - Mrs. Abbot is Mary's teacher
 - Therefore, John is a good student
 - 1. $\neg T(x) = A \lor G(x)$
 - 2. T(J) = T(M)
 - 3. T(M) = A
 - 4. $\neg G(J)$
 - $5. \neg T(J) = A \qquad 1, 4 \quad x/J$
 - 6. $\neg T(M)A$
- 2, 5
- 7. false
- 3, 6

2 Problem 2

(M(x) = the manufacturer of part x; W(x,y) = part x is stored in the warehouse of company y; T(x) = part x is made of titanium; F(x) = part x is fragile; use a constant for "the part I need")

- Every part is either made by FooCorp or BarCorp
- All fragile parts are stored in the warehouse of their manufacturer
- BarCorp can't manufacture titanium parts
- The part I need is fragile and made of titanium
- Therefore, the part I need is the FooCorp's warehouse
- 1. $M(x) = FooCorp \lor M(x) = BarCorp$
- 2. $\neg F(y) \lor W(y, M(y))$
- 3. $\neg T(z) \lor \neg M(z) = BarCorp$
- 4. F(Ineed)
- 5. T(Ineed)

٠.	1 (110cca)		
6.	$\neg W(Ineed, FooCorp)$		
7.	$M(x) = FooCorp \lor \neg T(x)$	1, 3	z/x
8.	M(Ineed) = FooCorp	7, 5	x/Ineed
9.	W(Ineed, M(Ineed))	2,4	y/Ineed
10.	W(Ineed, FooCorp)	8, 9	paramodulation
11.	false	6, 10	