

**Please note the following: your answers will be graded only if you have passed all the three home assignments before the exam!**

**Assignment 1** Answer and justify exactly (at most half a page per item).

- (a) True or false: the empty clause  $\square$  can be obtained from the clauses  $\{A, \neg B\}$  and  $\{\neg A, B\}$  by resolution.
- (b) True or false: if  $\models \phi$  and  $\phi \wedge \neg\psi$  is unsatisfiable, then  $\models \psi$ .
- (c) True or false: in propositional logic, at most 16 semantically different binary connectives can be defined.
- (d) True or false: an existential quantifier can be moved outside an implication as follows:  $(\exists x\phi(x) \rightarrow \psi)$  is rewritten as  $\forall y(\phi(y) \rightarrow \psi)$  where  $y$  is a variable not appearing in formulas  $\phi(x)$  and  $\psi$ .

**Assignment 2** Examine if the given claim holds using semantic tableaux. If not, justify by giving a valuation/structure (a counter example).

- (a)  $\models \neg(A \wedge \neg B) \wedge (\neg C \rightarrow A) \rightarrow (A \wedge B) \vee (\neg A \wedge C)$
- (b)  $\models \forall x(P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \leftrightarrow \neg(\exists y\neg P(y) \vee \exists z\neg Q(z))$
- (c)  $\{\forall x\forall y(R(x, y) \rightarrow R(y, x))\} \models \forall xR(a, x)$

Tableau proofs must contain all intermediary steps !!!

**Assignment 3**

- (a) Derive a clausal form for the sentence  $\neg(\forall x\forall y(B(y) \rightarrow A(x, y)) \wedge \exists x(C(x) \rightarrow \forall yA(x, y)))$ . Try to make it as simple as possible.
- (b) Use a suitable invariant to establish that the function `min` below returns the least integer in a table `a` for which `size > 0` holds.

```
int min(int a[], int size) {
    int m=a[0], i=1;
    while(i<size) { if(a[i]<m) m=a[i]; i=i+1; }
    return m;
}
```

**Assignment 4** Let a ternary predicate  $P(x, y, z)$  mean that the parents of a person  $x$  are  $y$  and  $z$ . Using this predicate, define the binary predicate  $R(x, y)$  which means that  $x$  is a relative of  $y$ . Give a resolution proof that Kerttu is a relative of Kustaa using the following database in addition to your definition.

$P(\text{kerttu}, \text{jaakoppi}, \text{hanna})$   
 $P(\text{jaakoppi}, \text{reino}, \text{lahja})$   
 $P(\text{kustaa}, \text{salme}, \text{reino})$

Hint: relatives have an ancestor in common!

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The name of the course, the course code, the date, your name, your student id, and your signature must appear on every sheet of your answers.

Feedback: <http://www.tcs.hut.fi/Studies/T-79.144/feedback.html>