

**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: it holds for every set of sentences  $\Sigma$  and every sentence  $\phi$  that if  $\Sigma \models \neg\phi$ , then  $\Sigma \cup \{\phi\}$  is unsatisfiable.
- (b) True or false: Sheffer's stroke  $|$  is definable using Peirce's arrow  $\downarrow$ .
- (c) True or false: a conjunctive normal form  $\phi$  of a sentence in predicate logic is logically equivalent to the form  $\phi'$  obtained from  $\phi$  by Skolemization.
- (d) True or false: if a sentence  $\phi$  is provable using a sound proof method  $M_1$ , then it is also provable using a complete proof method  $M_2$ .

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

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

Tableau proofs must contain all intermediary steps !!!

**Assignment 3**

- (a) Derive a clausal form for the sentence

$$\neg(\forall x \forall y \neg B(y,x) \wedge \exists x (C(x) \rightarrow A(x))).$$

Try to make it as simple as possible.

- (b) Consider the following program P:

```
v=0 ; v=v-x ; z=y ; while(!(z==0)) {z=z-1 ; v=v+1}
```

Use weakest preconditions and a suitable invariant to establish

$$\models_p [\text{true}] P [v==y-x].$$

**Assignment 4** Consider a ternary predicate  $P(x,y,z)$  meaning 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!