

**HW #6: CLAUSE FORM****Last Update: 25 March 2003**Note: NEW or UPDATED  
material is highlighted

Convert each of the following FOL wffs to clause form, as defined by the algorithm presented in lecture. For partial credit, show all your work, and justify each step using the algorithm's numbering scheme.

1.  $(P \equiv Q) \equiv (\neg P \equiv \neg Q)$
2.  $(P \wedge Q) \vee (R \wedge S)$
3.  $\exists x \forall y \exists z \exists w \forall u \forall v \exists t [P(x, y, z, w, u, v, t)]$
4.  $\neg \forall x [S(x) \supset (T(x, c) \wedge T(x, p))]$
5.  $\exists x [S(x) \wedge \forall y [S(y) \supset y = x]]$
6.  $\exists x \exists z [G(x, c) \wedge \forall y [G(y, c) \supset B(x, y)] \wedge G(z, p) \wedge \forall y [G(y, p) \supset B(z, y)] \wedge B(x, z)]$
7.  $\forall x [(P(x) \wedge \forall y [C(y) \supset \neg L(x, y)]) \supset S(x)]$
8.  $\forall x \forall y [(P(x) \wedge S(y) \wedge C(y)) \supset \neg L(x, y)]$
9.  $\exists x \forall y [\neg S(y, y) \supset S(x, y)]$

**NEW NEW****Extra Credit:**

$$\forall x [P(x) \supset (\exists y \forall t [H(y) \wedge F(x, y, t)] \wedge \exists t \forall y [H(y) \supset F(x, y, t)] \wedge \neg \forall t \forall y [H(y) \supset F(x, y, t)])]$$

**DUE: AT THE BEGINNING OF LECTURE, MONDAY, MARCH 31**