

CSE 4/563 Knowledge Representation  
Professor Shapiro  
Homework 5  
Maximum Points: 25  
Due: 2:00 PM, Tuesday, October 21, 2009

Name(s)⟨user name(s)⟩: \_\_\_\_\_

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October 14, 2009

You must turn in the answers to this homework set as hard-copy on  $8\frac{1}{2} \times 11$  in. paper, with your name(s) and user name(s) at the top. Staple multiple pages once in the upper-left hand corner. Write extremely neatly. Anything unreadable will be considered incorrect.

1. (3) Using the Fitch-style proof theory presented in lecture, prove that

$$\exists x P(x), \forall x \forall y (P(x) \wedge P(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y)) \vdash \exists x (P(x) \wedge \forall y (P(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y)))$$

2. (3) Using the Fitch-style proof theory presented in lecture, prove that

$$\exists x (P(x) \wedge \forall y (P(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y))), \forall x \forall y \forall z (R(x, y) \wedge R(x, z) \Rightarrow R(y, z)) \vdash \forall x \forall y (P(x) \wedge P(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y))$$

3. (10) For each of the following pairs of wffs: if they unify, show an mgu; if they fail to unify, say so and give the reason. Assume that:  $P$  and  $Q$  are predicate symbols;  $f$  and  $g$  are function symbols;  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are individual constants;  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are variables.

- (a) (2)  $P(a, b, c)$  and  $Q(a, b, c)$
- (b) (2)  $P(a, x, c)$  and  $P(a, b, y)$
- (c) (2)  $P(a, x, c)$  and  $P(y, b, y)$
- (d) (2)  $P(f(a), x, c)$  and  $P(y, g(y), z)$
- (e) (2)  $P(f(x), x, c)$  and  $P(y, g(y), z)$

4. (3) Show the substitution that results from the following substitution composition. Assume that:  $f$  and  $g$  are function symbols;  $a$ ,  $b$ , and  $c$  are individual constants;  $u$ ,  $v$ ,  $w$ ,  $x$ ,  $y$ , and  $z$  are variables.

$$\{u/x, f(v)/y, w/z\} \circ \{a/x, b/v, f(u)/w, g(c)/z\}$$

**Continued on next page.**

5. (3) Translate

$$\forall x(\exists yP(x, y) \Leftrightarrow \forall y\exists zR(x, y, z))$$

into clause form. Show all steps. Don't show any step where nothing changes.

6. (3) Using resolution refutation prove that

$$\exists xP(x), \forall x\forall y(P(x) \wedge P(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y)) \vdash \exists x(P(x) \wedge \forall y(P(y) \Rightarrow R(x, y)))$$