

Assignment10 – Inference in First-Order Logic

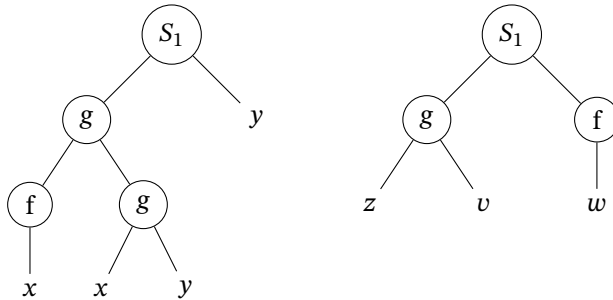
Problem 10.1 (Unification)

Let $S_1 \in \Sigma_2^f, S_2 \in \Sigma_3^f, f \in \Sigma_1^f, g \in \Sigma_2^f, c \in \Sigma_0^f$

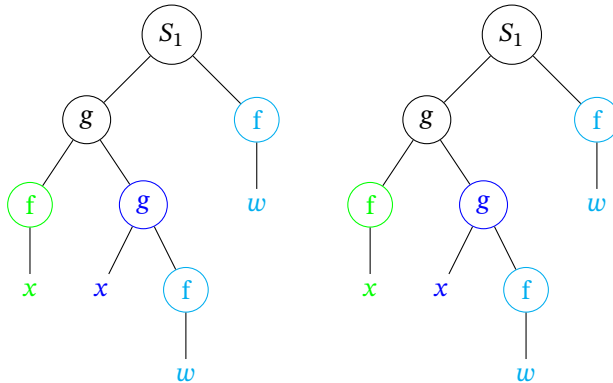
Decide whether (and how or why not) the following pairs of terms are unifiable.

1. $S_1(g(f(x), g(x, y)), y)$ and $S_1(g(z, v), f(w))$

Solution: The term trees look like this:

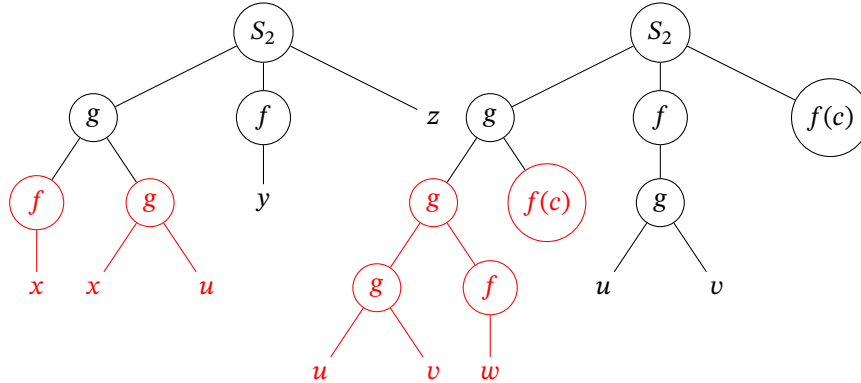


Obviously, we need to perform the following substitutions to make the two trees equal:



2. $S_2(g(f(x), g(x, u)), f(y), z)$ and $S_2(g(g(u, v), f(w)), f(c)), f(g(u, v)), f(c))$

Solution: The term trees look like this:



Obviously, the red subtrees can't be unified.

Problem 10.2 (Natural Deduction)

Let $R \in \Sigma_2^P, P \in \Sigma_1^P, c \in \Sigma_0^f$.

Prove the following formula in Natural Deduction:

$$(\forall X. \forall Y. R(Y, X) \Rightarrow P(Y)) \wedge (\exists Y. R(c, Y)) \Rightarrow P(c)$$

Solution:

1(Assumption) ¹	$(\forall X. \forall Y. R(Y, X) \Rightarrow P(Y), \exists Y. R(c, Y))$
2 $\mathcal{ND}_0 \wedge E_l(1)$	$\forall X. \forall Y. R(Y, X) \Rightarrow P(Y)$
3 $\mathcal{ND}_0 \wedge E_r(1)$	$\exists Y. R(c, Y)$
4 $\mathcal{ND}^1 \forall E(2)$	$\forall Y. R(Y, X) \Rightarrow P(Y)$
5 $\mathcal{ND}^1 \forall E(4)$	$R(c, X) \Rightarrow P(c)$
6 $\mathcal{ND}^1 \forall I(5)$	$\forall X. R(c, X) \Rightarrow P(c)$
7(Assumption) ²	$R(c, d)$
8 $\mathcal{ND}^1 \forall E(6)$	$R(c, d) \Rightarrow P(c)$
9 $\mathcal{ND}_0 \Rightarrow E(8, 7)$	$P(c)$
10 $\mathcal{ND}^1 \exists E^2(3, 9)$	$P(c)$
11 $\mathcal{ND}_0 \Rightarrow I(10)$	$((\forall X. \forall Y. R(Y, X) \Rightarrow P(Y)) \wedge (\exists Y. R(c, Y))) \Rightarrow P(c)$

Problem 10.3 (First-Order Tableaux)

Prove or refute the following formula using the first-order *free variable tableaux* calculus. We have $P, Q \in \Sigma_1^P$.

$$(\forall X.P(X) \Rightarrow Q(X)) \Rightarrow (((\forall X.P(X)) \Rightarrow (\forall.Q(X))))$$

Solution:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 ((\forall X.P(X) \Rightarrow Q(X)) \Rightarrow ((\forall X.P(X)) \Rightarrow (\forall.Q(X))))^F \\
 (\forall X.P(X) \Rightarrow Q(X))^T \\
 ((\forall X.P(X)) \Rightarrow (\forall X.Q(X)))^F \\
 (P(Y) \Rightarrow Q(Y))^T \\
 (\forall X.P(X))^T \\
 (\forall X.Q(X))^F \\
 P(Z)^T \\
 Q(c)^F \\
 P(Y)^F \quad | \quad Q(Y)^T \\
 \perp : [Y/Z] \quad | \quad \perp : [c/Y]
 \end{array}$$
