# Logic

## Exercise Sheet 8

Exercise 8.1 Warm-Up

- a) For each of the following formulas, give the domain of the Herbrand model.
  - i)  $P(x) \Rightarrow P(c)$  ii)  $P(x) \Rightarrow Q(f(x), g(c))$  iii)  $\forall x. \exists y. P(x, y)$
- b) Which of the following unification problems are solvable? Give the most general unifier if it exists.

i) $f(x,y) = f(h(a),x)$	iii) $f(x,b) = f(h(y), z)$
ii) $f(x,y) = f(h(x),x)$	iv) $f(x,x) = {}^{?} f(h(y), y)$

### Exercise 8.2 Herbrand Model

Prove the following formula by skolemizing its negation, and finding a set of ground instances in the Herbrand model that is propositionally unsatisfiable:

$$(\forall x.P(x,f(x))) \Rightarrow (\exists y.P(c,y))$$

### Exercise 8.3 Resolution

Formalize the following propositions in first-order logic and use resolution to show that a) implies b):

- a) Professor p is happy if all his students like logic.
- b) Professor p is happy if he has no students.

#### Exercise 8.4 Exponential Behaviour

Show that the time complexity of our unification algorithm is exponential.

Hint: construct a unification problem  $s_1 = t_1, \ldots, s_n = t_n$ , such that the terms grow exponentially when applying the most general unifier.

#### Exercise 8.5 Unification

The code for unification in the book has some optimizations to improve its space usage. Develop a straightforward OCaml implementation of unification as it was presented in the lecture.