

Knowledge Representation and Reasoning

Exercises on First-Order Logic

1 Alpine Club

Formulate the following pieces of knowledge as sentences of first-order logic:

Tony, Mike and John belong to the Alpine Club. Every member of the Alpine Club who is not a skier is a mountain climber. Mountain climbers do not like rain, and anyone who does not like snow is not a skier. Mike dislikes whatever Tony likes, and likes whatever Tony dislikes. Tony likes rain and snow.

2 Reduction to CNF

Rewrite all sentences in $KB = \{(p \vee q) \rightarrow r, r \rightarrow s, p\}$ in conjunctive normal form, and present KB in clausal form.

3 Propositional Resolution

- a) Show by resolution that the following set of clauses is inconsistent (derive the empty clause from it):

$$\begin{aligned} &[A, B, C], [A, B, \neg C], [A, \neg B, C], [A, \neg B, \neg C] \\ &[\neg A, B, C], [\neg A, B, \neg C], [\neg A, \neg B, C], [\neg A, \neg B, \neg C] \end{aligned}$$

- b) Show by resolution that the following sentence is inconsistent:

$$\neg \neg A \wedge (\neg A \vee ((\neg B \vee C) \wedge B)) \wedge \neg C$$

4 First-Order Resolution

Determine whether the following sentences are valid using resolution:

- a) $\exists x \forall y \forall z ((P(y) \rightarrow Q(z)) \rightarrow (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)))$
- b) $\exists x (P(x) \rightarrow \forall y (P(y)))$
- c) $\neg \exists x \forall y (E(x, y) \leftrightarrow \neg E(y, y))$

Show by resolution that the following set of clauses is inconsistent.

- d) $[P(x), P(f(x))], [\neg P(y), P(f(z))], [\neg P(w), \neg P(f(w))]$

5 Alpine Club and First-Order Resolution

As a follow up to the Alpine Club Exercise, use resolution to prove that there exists a member of the Alpine club who is a climber but not a skier. Can you determine his name?