

Tutorial 9 – Resolution method in FOL

Exercise 1: For the following arguments, decide whether they are valid using Resolution method.

- a) Who knows Paul and Mary, pities Mary.
Some do not pity Mary, though they know her.

Some one knows Mary but not Paul.
- b) All the board members are bondholders or shareholders.
No board member is both a bondholder and a shareholder.
All bondholders are members of the board.

No bondholder is a shareholder.
- c) Anyone who likes George will work with Milan.
Milan's not friends with anyone who's friends with Lada.
Peter will only work with Karl's friends.

If Karel is a friend of Lada, then Peter doesn't like George.
- d) Every man likes football and beer.
Karl only likes people who like football and beer.
Some people like football and don't like beer.
Who is not a man is a woman.

Some women Karel doesn't like.

Exercise 2: For the following formulas, decide whether they are logically valid using Resolution method:

- a) $\forall x[\exists y Q(x, y) \vee \forall z \neg Q(x, z)]$
- b) $\forall x[(\neg P(x) \vee Q(x, h(x))) \wedge \neg P(f(a))]$
- c) $[\forall x \exists y P(x, y) \wedge \forall x (P(a, x) \supset Q(x))] \supset \exists x Q(x)$
- d) $[\forall x (L(x) \supset \neg S(x)) \wedge \exists x (L(x) \wedge P(x))] \supset \exists x (P(x) \wedge \neg S(x))$
- e) $\forall x [((P(x, a) \wedge P(x, b)) \supset Q(x, b)) \wedge \exists x (\neg Q(x, b) \wedge P(x, b))] \supset \exists x (P(x, b) \wedge \neg P(x, a))$