

# Logic Programming

## Tutorial 3: Logical Consequence

### Week 5 QUIZ tutorial (Oct. 13–17)

Tutorial structure: 25 minutes for the quiz, followed by 25 minutes for marking and discussing solutions.

- Here is a small propositional Prolog programs.

```
godot :- waiting.
waiting :- tick, waiting.
tick.
```

- Rewrite the program in standard logical notation.
  - Draw the search tree resulting from the initial query `godot`.
  - What response does Prolog make to the query `godot`?
  - What response would a decision procedure for propositional logic make to the query `godot`?
- Consider the following Prolog program operating on unary natural numbers (cf. slide 13, Programming Lecture 3).

```
even(z) .
odd(s(X)) :- even(X) .
even(s(X)) :- odd(X) .
```

- Write this program in logical notation, with each line written as a sentence with all quantifiers explicitly given.
- Write the query below in logical notation, again with all quantification explicitly given.

```
?- odd(X), even(X) .
```

- Consider three structures  $\mathcal{S}_1$ ,  $\mathcal{S}_2$  and  $\mathcal{S}_3$  defined as follows. The corresponding universes are  $U_1$ ,  $U_2$  and  $U_3$  as specified below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_1 &= \mathbb{N} && \text{(i.e., } \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\} \text{)} \\
 U_2 &= \{0, 1, 2\} \\
 U_3 &= \{0, 1, 2\}
 \end{aligned}$$

The interpretation of the constant  $z$ , function symbol  $s$ , and predicate symbols `even` and `odd` are defined by:

$z^{\mathcal{S}_1} = 0$	$z^{\mathcal{S}_2} = 0$	$z^{\mathcal{S}_3} = 0$
$s^{\mathcal{S}_1}(x) = x + 1$	$s^{\mathcal{S}_2}(x) = x + 1 \bmod 3$	$s^{\mathcal{S}_3}(x) = x + 1 \bmod 3$
$\text{even}^{\mathcal{S}_1}(x) \Leftrightarrow x \text{ is even}$	$\text{even}^{\mathcal{S}_2}(x) \Leftrightarrow x \text{ is even}$	$\text{even}^{\mathcal{S}_3}(x) \text{ is always true}$
$\text{odd}^{\mathcal{S}_1}(x) \Leftrightarrow x \text{ is odd}$	$\text{odd}^{\mathcal{S}_2}(x) \Leftrightarrow x \text{ is odd}$	$\text{odd}^{\mathcal{S}_3}(x) \text{ is always true}$

Which of these structures are models of the program?

- (d) The query in part (b) is not a logical consequence of the program.  
Justify this statement!
- (e) Is  $\neg \exists X. \text{even}(X) \wedge \text{odd}(X)$  a logical consequence of the program?
- (f) Is  $\exists X. \text{odd}(X)$  a logical consequence of the program?