

## Tutorial for week 8 (November 9–13)

### Quiz tutorial

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

1. Here is a small propositional Prolog program.

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

- (a) Rewrite the program in standard logical notation.
  - (b) Draw the search tree resulting from the initial query `?- godot.`
  - (c) What response does Prolog give to this query?
  - (d) What response would a decision procedure for propositional logic give to the query `godot`?
2. Consider the following program operating on unary natural numbers, as seen in Programming lecture 3.

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

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

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

- (c) Consider three structures  $S_1, S_2, S_3$  defined as follows. The sets  $U_1, U_2, U_3$  are the corresponding universes (or domains) for the interpretations:

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

The interpretation of the constant  $z$ , function symbol  $s$  and predicate symbols  $\text{even}$  and  $\text{odd}$  are given as follows (here, for example,  $\text{even}^{S_1}$  is the interpretation of the predicate  $\text{even}$  in  $S_1$ ):

$$\begin{array}{lll} z^{S_1} = 0 & z^{S_2} = 0 & z^{S_3} = 0 \\ s^{S_1}(x) = x + 1 & s^{S_2}(x) = x + 1 \bmod 3 & s^{S_3}(x) = x + 1 \bmod 3 \\ \text{even}^{S_1}(x) = x \text{ is even} & \text{even}^{S_2}(x) = x \text{ is even} & \text{even}^{S_3}(x) \text{ is always true} \\ \text{odd}^{S_1}(x) = x \text{ is odd} & \text{odd}^{S_2}(x) = x \text{ is odd} & \text{odd}^{S_3}(x) \text{ is always true} \end{array}$$

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?