CPSC 625 – Homework 3 due: Mon, April 9, 2007

1. Do problem 8.6 in the textbook (translating sentences into first-order logic).

2. Determine whether or not the following pairs of predicates are unifiable. If they are, give the most-general unifier and show the result of applying the substitution to each predicate. If they are not unifiable, indicate why. Variables are in capital letters; constants are lowercase.

a) P(a, X, f(g(Y))) and P(Z, f(Z), f(U))b) Q(f(a), g(X)) and Q(Y, Y)c) R(f(Y), Y, X) and R(X, f(a), f(V))d) P(a, Y, f(X)) and P(X, f(b), f(b))e) Q(g(f(a)), g(X), Z) and Q(Y, Y, f(X))f) P(a, X, g(f(f(a))), X) and P(Z, f(Z), g(Y), f(Z))g) Q(f(a, a), Y, Z) and Q(X, f(Z, Z), Y)

3. Using first-order rules of inference, prove that "there exists a vegetarian" from the following pieces of knowledge: anyone who does not eat meat is a vegetarian, tomatoes are not meat, carrots are not meat, and there is someone who eats only tomatoes and carrots. The initial sentences (premises) are translated into first-order logic for you below. The goal is to generate: $\exists X \ vegetarian(X)$. Be sure to explicitly label each new sentence with the one(s) it was derived from, along with the inference rule and any substitution used. (Hint: try existential elimination, implication elimination, and resolution.)

- 1. $\forall P (\forall X eat(P, X) \rightarrow \neg meat(X)) \rightarrow vegetarian(P)$
- 2. $\forall X tomato(X) \rightarrow \neg meat(X)$
- 3. $\forall X carrot(X) \rightarrow \neg meat(X)$
- 4. $\exists P \,\forall X \, eat(P, X) \rightarrow (tomato(X) \lor carrot(X))$