



Assignment 7 Introduction to Computational Logic, SS 2007

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Read in the lecture notes: Chapter 5

Exercise 7.1 (And) Let s, t be formulas. Find a derivation that uses no other rules but Taut and MP

- of s from $\{s \wedge t\}$,
- of $s \wedge t$ from $\{s, t\}$.

Exercise 7.2 (Zero-One Instances) Give all zero-one instances of the following formulas. Decide for each formula whether it is a tautology. Assume that x, y are distinct variables of type **B**.

- $x \rightarrow fx$
- $x \rightarrow y$
- $((x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow x) \rightarrow x$

Exercise 7.3 (Propositional Generalizations) Find most specific propositional generalizations for the following formulas. Decide for each formula whether it is tautologous. Assume that f, g have type $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$.

- fx
- $fx \wedge (fx \vee fy)$
- $(gx = gy) \rightarrow (gy = gz) \rightarrow (gx = gz)$

Exercise 7.4 (Counterexample) Let x, y be distinct variables of type **B**. Give a context C such that $\text{PL} \not\models (x = y) \rightarrow (Cx = Cy)$.

Exercise 7.5 (Boolean Replacement) Let $s = (x = y) \rightarrow (fx = fy)$ and $t = (x = y) \rightarrow fx \rightarrow fy$ where f is a variable of type $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$.

- Give a conversion proof of $1 = s$ from $\text{TL} \cup \{1 = t\}$.
- Give a conversion proof of $1 = t$ from $\text{TL} \cup \{1 = s\}$.
- Prove $s \stackrel{\text{PL}}{\vdash} t$ with (a) and (b).

Exercise 7.6 (Boolean Replacement) Find a conversion proof of

$$(x = y) \rightarrow ([z := x]s = [z := y]s) = 1$$

from TL and $(x = y) \rightarrow fx \rightarrow fy = 1$ where f is a variable of type $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$.

Exercise 7.7 (Boolean Expansion) Let the following formulas be given where f is a variable $\mathbf{B} \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$.

$$\text{BCA} := f0 \rightarrow f1 \rightarrow fx$$

$$\text{BRep} := (x = y) \wedge fx = (x = y) \wedge fy$$

$$\text{BExp} := fx = \bar{x} \wedge f0 \vee x \wedge f1$$

- Find a conversion proof of $\text{BCA} = 1$ from TL and BExp.
- Find a conversion proof of BExp from TL and BRep.
- Find a derivation of BCA from BExp. You may use Taut and Sym.

Exercise 7.8 (Tautologies) Acquaint yourself with the tautologies in the lecture notes. Make sure that you can quickly verify/falsify whether a formula is a tautology using decision trees.

Exercise 7.9 (Hypothetical Conversion Proofs) Dieter claims that the following tuple is a conversion proof of $0 = 1$ from TL with $\{x = 1\}$. Is he right?

$$\begin{array}{ll} 0 = (\lambda x.x)0 & \beta \\ = (\lambda x.1)0 & \text{Hyp } x = 1 \\ = 1 & \beta \end{array}$$