

1. a) Define the concept of critical pair of two rewrite rules. (2)
- b) Explain the significance of critical pairs in the use of rewrite rules. (8)
- c) Form all critical pairs for the following set of rewrite rules. ✓

$$e \circ X \Rightarrow X$$

$$Y \circ f \Rightarrow Y \quad (8)$$

- d) What further rewrite rules might be added to this set as a result of the critical pairs identified in part (c)? (2)
2. a) Define the full resolution rule of inference for clauses ✓ in Kowalski format. (2)

- b) Describe the LUSH Resolution and SL Resolution restrictions on full resolution. (8)

- c) Give an SL Resolution refutation of following clauses:

1.  $\neg \rightarrow \text{sunny}(\text{Day}) \vee \text{rainy}(\text{Day})$  (Not Horn clause) ?
  2.  $\text{sunny}(\text{Day}) \rightarrow \text{picnic}(\text{Day})$
  3.  $\text{rainy}(\text{Day}) \rightarrow \text{picnic}(\text{next}(\text{Day}))$
  4.  $\text{picnic}(\text{Day}) \rightarrow$  ?
- (7)

- d) Explain why it is not possible to give a LUSH Resolution refutation of these clauses. (3)

3. a) What is an interpretation of a set of predicate calculus sentences? (2)

- b) How can interpretations be used to control the search for a proof of a conjecture? (8)

3. c) Draw the LUSH Resolution search space for clauses 1-6 below, with clause 6 as top clause.

1.  $p(X) \& q(X) \rightarrow r(X)$

2.  $s(X) \rightarrow r(X)$

3.  $t(X) \rightarrow s(X)$

4.  $\rightarrow p(a)$

5.  $\rightarrow q(a)$

6.  $r(a) \rightarrow$

(3)

- d) Give an interpretation which could be used to control this search, and explain what its effect would be on the search space.

(7)

- a) Define the full resolution rule of inference for clauses in Kowalski form.
- b) Describe the LUSH Resolution and SL Resolution restrictions on full resolution.
- c) Give an SL Resolution refutation of the following clauses:
  - i)  $\rightarrow \text{odd}(N) \vee \text{even}(N)$
  - ii)  $\text{even}(K) \rightarrow \text{odd}(s(K))$
  - iii)  $\text{odd}(M) \rightarrow \text{even}(s(M))$
  - iv)  $\text{odd}(X) \rightarrow$

Take iv as the top clause.

- d) Explain why it is not possible to give a LUSH Resolution refutation of these clauses.

- a) What is an interpretation of a set of predicate calculus sentences?
- b) How can interpretation be used to control the search for a proof of a conjecture?
- c) Draw the LUSH Resolution search space for the clauses below, with viii as the top clause, to depth 4.

- i)  $q(X) \rightarrow z(X)$
- ii)  $r(s(Y)) \rightarrow q(Y)$
- iii)  $q(s(Z)) \rightarrow r(Z)$
- iv)  $t(W) \wedge m(s(W)) \rightarrow z(W)$
- v)  $\rightarrow t(a)$
- vi)  $m(V) \rightarrow m(s(V))$
- vii)  $\rightarrow m(a)$
- viii)  $z(a) \rightarrow$

- d) Give an interpretation which could be used to control this search, and explain what its effect would be on the search space.

Hint: Try the predicate "zero-or-odd" as an assignment for  $z$ .