Exercise Sheet 2 CS 2210 Logic for Computer Scientists (Hitzler) Solutions due: Tuesday September 9, 2014, 9:30am

Exercise 6 Let L = (V, C, R) with $V = \{w, y\}$, $C = \{d, e\}$ and $R = \{r, s\}$ where r has arity 1 and s has arity 2. Which of the following are atoms over L? Which are ground atoms? Justify your answers.

(a) d(w, w) (b) r(d, e) (c) s(w, w) (d) r(y)

Exercise 7 Let L = (V, C, R) with $V = \{x, y\}$, $C = \{$ barack, michelle, craig, malia $\}$ and $R = \{$ motherOf, parentOf, grandmotherOf $\}$, all with arity 2.

Which of the Datalog facts (1) to (9) from Example 1.1.1 are atoms over L? Justify your answers.

Exercise 8 Write a Datalog program which captures the following natural language sentences.

- (a) If somebody is an orphan, then all his parents are dead.
- (b) Every orphan is a human being.
- (c) Somebody's father is also that person's parent.
- (d) Harry Potter is an orphan.
- (e) James Potter is the father of Harry Potter.

Exercise 9 Give three distinct Herbrand interpretations for the following Datalog program, where a, b are constants.

$$egin{aligned} q(a) \ p(b) \ q(x) &
ightarrow p(x) \ q(y) &
ightarrow p(y) &
ightarrow r(b) \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 10 Evaluate the following.

(a) $(p(x, y, x) \land q(x, y, y) \land r(y, y) \rightarrow t(x))[x/a, y/b] = \dots$

(b) $(p(x) \land q(x) \to r(x))[x/c][x/d] = ...$

(c) $(q(a,x) \land p(x,y) \land q(y,a) \rightarrow r(y))[x/a][x/b] = \dots$

(d) $(p(x,x) \land q(x,y) \to p(x,y))[y/b][y/c][x/b] = \dots$

Exercise 11 Which of the substitutions in Exercise 10 are ground substitutions?

Exercise 12 Give the grounding of the Datalog program from Exercise 9.

Exercise 13 Give a Herbrand model for the Datalog program in Exercise 9.

Exercise 14 Give three distinct Herbrand models for the Datalog program P consisting of the following rules.

$$p(a, b)$$

$$q(c)$$

$$p(x, y) \to q(x)$$