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Решение задач по курсу математической логики

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Содержание

1	Формулы логики предикатов	2
2	Вывод семантических таблиц	3
3	Нормальные формы и унификация	11
3.1	Приведение к ССФ	11
3.2	Нахождение НОУ	11
3.3	Задачи	11
4	Метод резолюций	15
5	Хорновские логические программы. Декларативные и операционные семантики.	20
6	Встроенные функции и предикаты	29
7	Операторы отсечения и отрицания	31
8	Экзаменационные задачи	36

1 Формулы логики предикатов

Упражнение 1.1

1. $\Sigma = \{L^2\} \quad L(x, y) - x \text{ любит } y$

$$\forall x \ L(x, x) \& (\forall x \ L(x, x)) \rightarrow \exists y \ \exists z \ L(y, z))$$

2. $\Sigma = \{P^1, M^1, S^1, C^2, a, b\}$

$P(x)$	-	x - задача
$M(x)$	-	x - математик
$S(x)$	-	задача x - разрешима
$C(x, y)$	-	математик x может решить задача y
a	-	константа «Я»
b	-	константа «этая задача»

$$(\forall x (P(x) \& S(x)) \rightarrow \exists y (M(y) \& C(y, x))) \& (M(a) \& \neg C(a, b)) \rightarrow \neg S(b)$$

3. $\Sigma = \{C^3, a\}$

$C(x, y, t)$	-	x может обмануть y в момент времени t
a	-	Константа «Вы»

$$(\exists t \ \forall x \ C(a, x, t)) \& (\exists x \ \forall t \ (C(a, x, t)) \& \neg(\forall x \ \forall t \ C(a, x, t)))$$

Упражнение 1.2

1. $\exists x \ (\forall y (B(y) \& C(y) \& U(x, y))) \& S(x)$

2. $\forall x \ \forall y (B(x) \& S(x) \& W(y) \& C(y) \rightarrow \neg U(y, x))$

3. $\forall x (B(x) \rightarrow (S(x) \& (\forall y (W(y) \& C(y) \rightarrow U(y, x)))) \vee (C(x) \& (\exists y (S(y) \& U(x, y)))))$

4. $\forall x \ \forall y (B(x) \& C(x) \& W(y) \& S(y) \rightarrow \neg(U(x, y) \vee U(y, x)))$

5. $(\forall x (S(x) \rightarrow B(x))) \rightarrow (\forall y (C(y) \rightarrow \neg W(y)))$

6. $\forall x (\neg(C(x) \& W(x) \& (\exists z (S(z) \& U(x, z))))) \rightarrow B(x) \& (\forall z (W(x) \rightarrow U(z, x)))$

Упражнение 1.3

1. $\forall x \ \forall y (P(x) \& P(y) \& \neg E(x, y) \rightarrow \exists k (L(k) \& B(x, k) \& B(y, k) \& (\forall s (L(s) \& B(x, s) \& B(y, s) \rightarrow E(k, s))))))$

2. $\forall i (P(i) \& L(x) \& L(y) \& B(i, x) \rightarrow \neg B(i, y)) \quad [= Par(x, y)]$

3. $\forall x (L(x) \rightarrow \forall y (P(y) \& \neg B(y, x) \rightarrow \exists k (L(k) \& B(y, k) \& Par(x, k) \& \forall s (L(s) \& B(y, s) \& Par(x, s) \rightarrow E(k, s))))))$

Упражнение 1.4

1. $Z(x) = \forall y \ S(y, x, y)$

2. $O(x) = \forall y \ P(y, x, y)$

3. $T(x) = \exists k \ \forall y (P(y, k, y) \& S(k, k, x))$

4. $\exists y (Z(y) \& S(x, y, n))$

5. $\exists y \ \exists z (T(y) \& P(z, y, x))$

6. $(\forall k \ \forall l (P(k, l, x) \rightarrow (O(k) \vee O(l)))) \& \neg(O(x) \vee Z(x))$

1. $E(x, y) = \exists k ((\forall y \ S(y, k, y)) \& S(x, k, y))$

2. $L(x, y) = \exists k ((\exists x \ \neg S(k, x, k)) \& S(x, k, y))$

3. $F(x, y) = \exists k \ P(y, k, x)$

2 Вывод семантических таблиц

Упражнение 2.1

1. $\exists x P(x) \& \exists x \neg P(x)$

- Выполнима

$D_I = \{0, 1\}, \overline{P}(0) = \text{true}, \overline{P}(1) = \text{false}$

- Не общеизначима

$D_I = \{0\}, \overline{P}(0) = \text{true}$

2. $\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x \neg P(x)$

- Общеизначима

$$\langle \emptyset \mid \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x \neg P(x) \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{R\vee}$

$$\langle \emptyset \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x \neg P(x) \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{R\exists}$

$$\langle \emptyset \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x \neg P(x), P(c_1) \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{R\exists}$

$$\langle \emptyset \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x \neg P(x), P(c_1), \neg P(c_1) \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{R\neg}$

$$\left\langle \underline{P(c_1)} \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x \neg P(x), \underline{P(c_1)} \right\rangle$$

Закрытая таблица

3. $\exists x \forall y (P(x) \& \neg P(y))$

- Невыполнима

Докажем невыполнимость путем доказательства общеизначимости отрицания
 $\langle \exists x \forall y (P(x) \& \neg P(y)) \mid \emptyset \rangle$

$\downarrow_{L\exists}$

$$\langle \forall y (P(c_1) \& \neg P(y)) \mid \emptyset \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{L\forall}$

$$\langle \forall y (P(c_1) \& \neg P(y)), P(c_1) \& \neg P(c_1) \mid \emptyset \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{L\&}$

$$\langle \forall y (P(c_1) \& \neg P(y)), P(c_1), \neg P(c_1) \mid \emptyset \rangle$$

$\downarrow_{L\neg}$

$$\left\langle \forall y (P(c_1) \& \neg P(y)), \underline{P(c_1)} \mid \underline{P(c_1)} \right\rangle$$

Закрытая таблица

4. $P(x) \rightarrow \forall x P(x)$

- Выполнима

$D_I = \{0\}, \overline{P}(0) = \text{true}$

- Не общеизначима

$D_I = \{0, 1\}, \overline{P}(0) = \text{true}, \overline{P}(1) = \text{false}$

5. $\forall x P(x) \rightarrow P(x)$

- Общезначима (очевидно)

6. $\forall y \exists x R(x, y) \rightarrow \exists x \forall y R(x, y)$

- Выполнима

$$D_I = \{0\}, \quad \overline{R}(0, 0) = \text{true}$$

- Не общезначима

$$D_I = N, \quad \overline{R}(x, y) = x > y$$

7. $(\forall x P(x) \rightarrow \forall x Q(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$

- Выполнима

$$D_I = N, \quad \overline{P}(x) = \overline{Q}(x)$$

- Не общезначима

$$D_I = N, \quad \overline{P}(x) = (x \bmod 2 == 0), \quad \overline{Q}(x) = (x \bmod 4 == 0)$$

Упражнение 2.2

1. $\exists x P(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall x \neg P(x)$

$$T_\phi = \langle \emptyset \mid \exists x P(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall x \neg P(x) \rangle$$

$\downarrow R\rightarrow$

$$T_1 = \langle \exists x P(x) \mid \neg \forall x \neg P(x) \rangle$$

$\downarrow L\exists$

$$T_2 = \langle P(c_1) \mid \neg \forall x \neg P(x) \rangle$$

$\downarrow R\neg$

$$T_3 = \langle P(c_1), \forall x \neg P(x) \mid \emptyset \rangle$$

$\downarrow L\forall$

$$T_4 = \langle P(c_1), \forall x \neg P(x), \neg P(c_1) \mid \emptyset \rangle$$

$\downarrow L\neg$

$$T_5 = \left\langle \underline{P(c_1)}, \forall x \neg P(x) \mid \underline{P(c_1)} \right\rangle$$

Закрытая таблица

2. $\exists x \forall y R(x, y) \rightarrow \forall y \exists x R(x, y)$

$$T_\phi = \langle \emptyset \mid \exists x \forall y R(x, y) \rightarrow \forall y \exists x R(x, y) \rangle$$

$\downarrow R\rightarrow$

$$T_\phi = \langle \exists x \forall y R(x, y) \mid \forall y \exists x R(x, y) \rangle$$

$\downarrow L\exists$

$$T_\phi = \langle \forall y R(c_1, y) \mid \forall y \exists x R(x, y) \rangle$$

$\downarrow R\forall$

$$T_\phi = \langle \forall y R(c_1, y) \mid \exists x R(x, c_2) \rangle$$

$\downarrow R\exists$

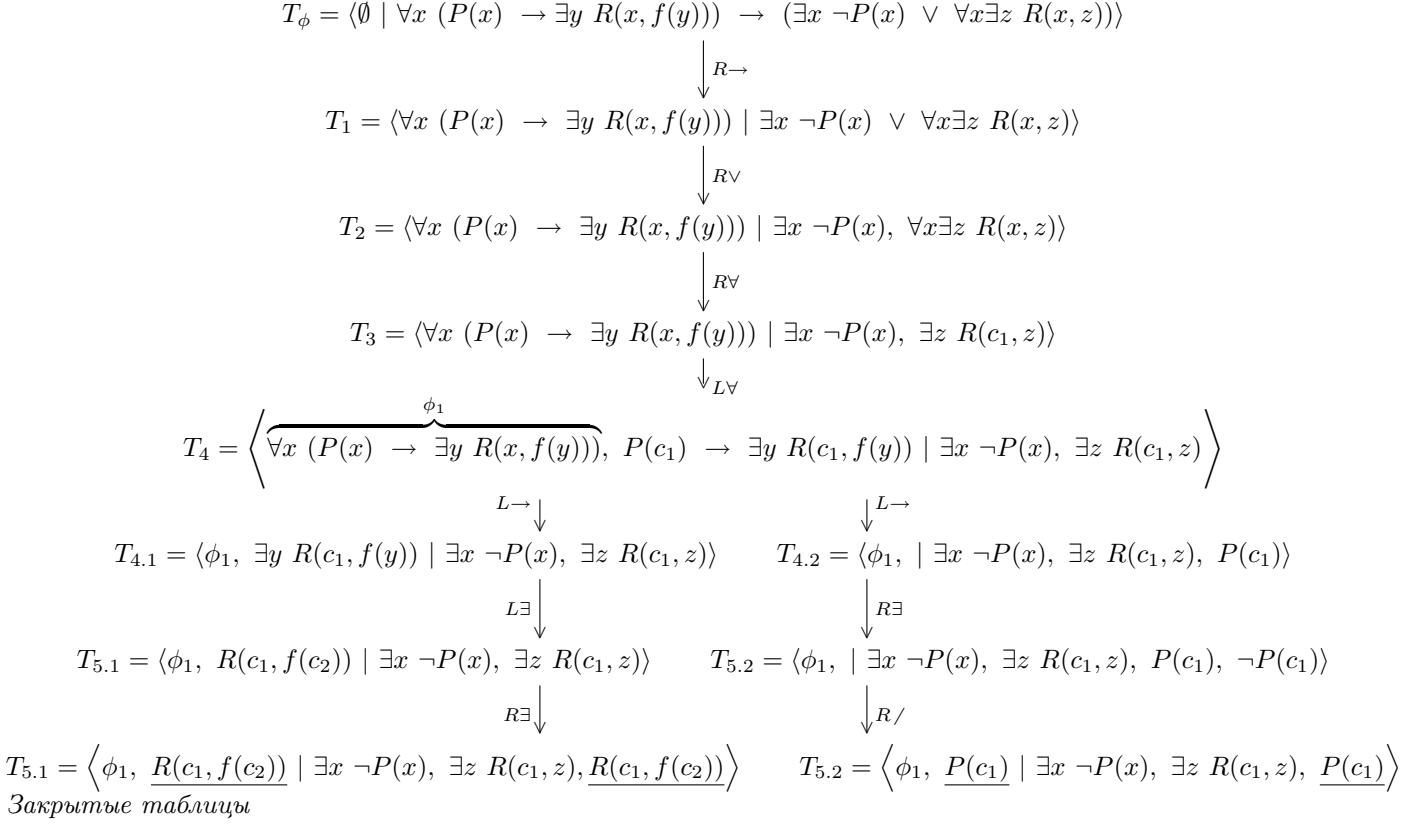
$$T_\phi = \langle \forall y R(c_1, y) \mid \exists x R(x, c_2), R(c_1, c_2) \rangle$$

$\downarrow L\forall$

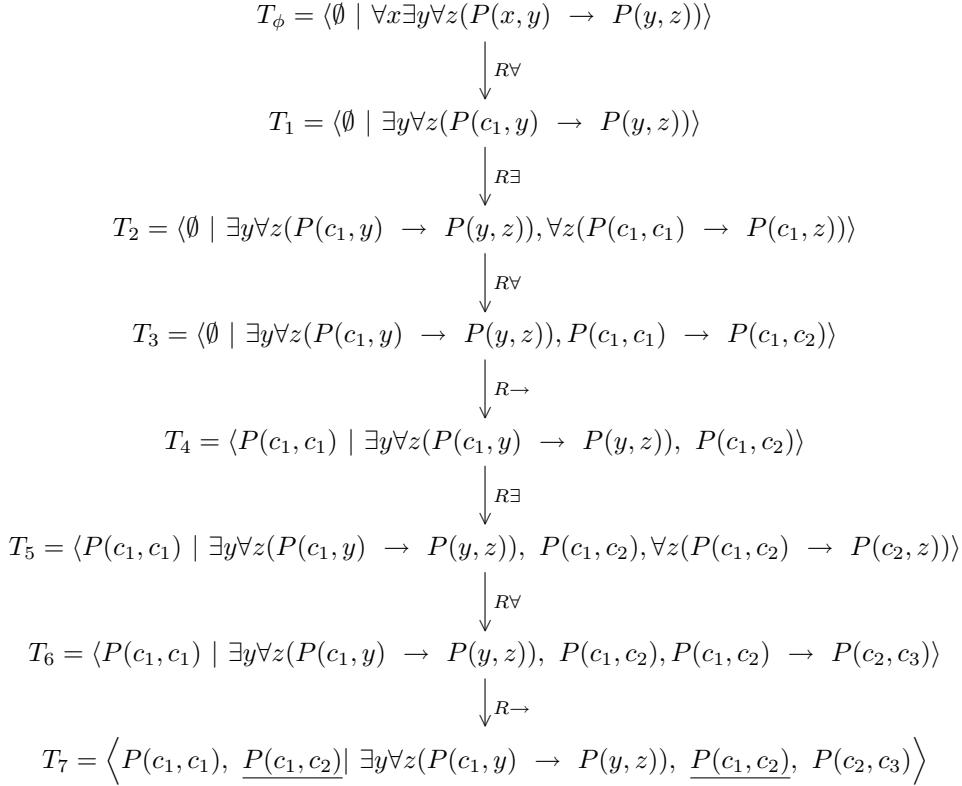
$$T_\phi = \left\langle \forall y R(c_1, y), \underline{R(c_1, c_2)} \mid \exists x R(x, c_2), \underline{R(c_1, c_2)} \right\rangle$$

Закрытая таблица

$$3. \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow \exists y R(x, f(y))) \rightarrow (\exists x \neg P(x) \vee \forall x \exists z R(x, z))$$

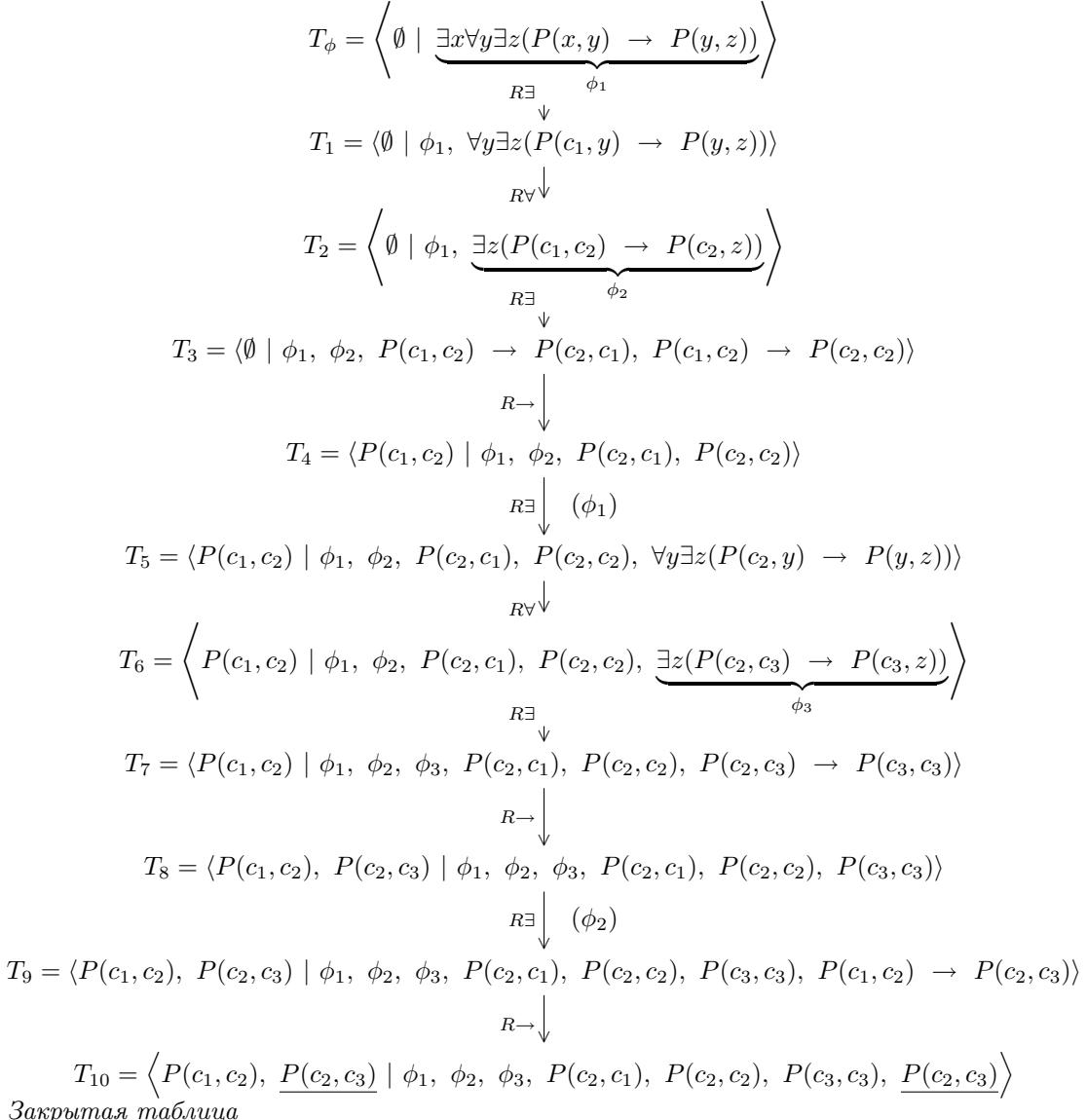


$$4. \forall x \exists y \forall z (P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, z))$$



Закрытая таблица

$$5. \exists x \forall y \exists z (P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, z))$$



Закрытая таблица

$$6. \forall x (P(x) \& R(x)) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x) \& \forall x R(x))$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
T_\phi = \langle \emptyset \mid \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x) \ \& \ \forall x R(x)) \rangle \\
\downarrow R\rightarrow \\
T_1 = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \mid \forall x P(x) \ \& \ \forall x R(x) \rangle \\
\downarrow R\& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\& \\
T_{2.1} = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \mid \forall x R(x) \rangle \quad T_{2.2} = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \mid \forall x P(x) \rangle \\
\downarrow R\forall \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\forall \\
T_{2.1} = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \mid R(c_1) \rangle \quad T_{2.2} = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \mid P(c_1) \rangle \\
\downarrow L\forall \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow L\forall \\
T_{3.1} = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)), \ P(c_1) \ \& \ R(c_1) \mid R(c_1) \rangle \quad T_{3.2} = \langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)), \ P(c_1) \ \& \ R(c_1) \mid P(c_1) \rangle \\
\downarrow L\& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow L\& \\
T_{3.1} = \left\langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)), \ P(c_1), \ \underline{R(c_1)} \mid \underline{R(c_1)} \right\rangle \quad T_{3.2} = \left\langle \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)), \ \underline{P(c_1)}, \ R(c_1) \mid \underline{P(c_1)} \right\rangle \\
\text{Закрытые таблицы}
\end{array}$$

7. $(\forall x P(x) \ \& \ \forall x R(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x))$

$$\begin{array}{c}
T_\phi = \langle \emptyset \mid (\forall x P(x) \ \& \ \forall x R(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \rangle \\
\downarrow R\rightarrow \\
T_1 = \langle \forall x P(x) \ \& \ \forall x R(x) \mid \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \rangle \\
\downarrow L\& \\
T_2 = \langle \forall x P(x), \ \forall x R(x) \mid \forall x (P(x) \ \& \ R(x)) \rangle \\
\downarrow R\forall \\
T_3 = \langle \forall x P(x), \ \forall x R(x) \mid P(c_1) \ \& \ R(c_1) \rangle \\
\downarrow L\forall \\
T_4 = \langle \forall x P(x), \ \forall x R(x), \ P(c_1), \ R(c_1) \mid P(c_1) \ \& \ R(c_1) \rangle \\
\downarrow R\& \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\& \\
T_{4.1} = \left\langle \forall x P(x), \ \forall x R(x), \ P(c_1), \ \underline{R(c_1)} \mid \underline{R(c_1)} \right\rangle \quad T_{4.2} = \left\langle \forall x P(x), \ \forall x R(x), \ \underline{P(c_1)}, \ R(c_1) \mid \underline{P(c_1)} \right\rangle \\
\text{Закрытые таблицы}
\end{array}$$

8. $\exists x (P(x) \ \vee \ R(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x P(x) \ \vee \ \exists x R(x))$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\phi &= \langle \emptyset \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x R(x)) \rangle \\
&\downarrow R\rightarrow \\
T_1 &= \langle \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \mid \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x R(x) \rangle \\
&\downarrow L\exists \\
T_2 &= \langle P(c_1) \vee R(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x R(x) \rangle \\
&\downarrow R\vee \\
T_3 &= \langle P(c_1) \vee R(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x R(x) \rangle \\
&\downarrow R\exists \\
T_4 &= \langle P(c_1) \vee R(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x R(x), P(c_1), R(c_1) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow L\vee \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow L\vee \\
T_{5.1} &= \left\langle \underline{R(c_1)} \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x R(x), P(c_1), \underline{R(c_1)} \right\rangle \quad T_{5.2} = \left\langle \underline{P(c_1)} \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x R(x), \underline{P(c_1)}, R(c_1) \right\rangle \\
&\text{Закрытые таблицы}
\end{aligned}$$

9. $(\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x R(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x))$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\phi &= \langle \emptyset \mid (\exists x (P(x) \vee \exists x R(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x))) \rangle \\
&\downarrow R\rightarrow \\
T_1 &= \langle \exists x (P(x) \vee \exists x R(x)) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \rangle \\
&\downarrow L\vee \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow L\vee \\
T_{2.1} &= \langle \exists x R(x) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \rangle \quad T_{2.2} = \langle \exists x P(x) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \rangle \\
&\downarrow L\exists \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow L\exists \\
T_{3.1} &= \langle R(c_1) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \rangle \quad T_{3.2} = \langle P(c_1) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)) \rangle \\
&\downarrow R\exists \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\exists \\
T_{4.1} &= \langle R(c_1) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)), P(c_1) \vee R(c_1) \rangle \quad T_{4.2} = \langle P(c_1) \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)), P(c_1) \vee R(c_1) \rangle \\
&\downarrow R\vee \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\vee \\
T_{5.1} &= \left\langle \underline{R(c_1)} \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)), P(c_1), \underline{R(c_1)} \right\rangle \quad T_{5.2} = \left\langle \underline{P(c_1)} \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee R(x)), \underline{P(c_1)}, R(c_1) \right\rangle \\
&\text{Закрытые таблицы}
\end{aligned}$$

10. $(\forall x P(x) \vee R(y)) \rightarrow \forall x (P(x) \vee R(y))$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\phi &= \langle \emptyset \mid (\forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y)) \rightarrow \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\rightarrow \\
T_1 &= \langle \forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y) \mid \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\forall \\
T_2 &= \langle \forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y) \mid P(c_1) \vee R(y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\vee \\
T_3 &= \langle \forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y) \mid P(c_1), R(y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\vee \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\vee \\
T_{4.1} &= \langle \forall x \ P(x) \mid P(c_1), R(y) \rangle \quad T_{4.2} = \left\langle \underline{R(y)} \mid P(c_1), \underline{R(y)} \right\rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\forall \\
T_{5.1} &= \left\langle \forall x \ P(x), \underline{P(c_1)} \mid \underline{P(c_1)}, R(y) \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Закрытые таблицы

11. $\forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \rightarrow (\forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y))$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\phi &= \langle \emptyset \mid \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \rightarrow (\forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y)) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\rightarrow \\
T_1 &= \langle \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \mid (\forall x \ P(x) \vee R(y)) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\vee \\
T_2 &= \langle \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \mid \forall x \ P(x), R(y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\forall \\
T_3 &= \langle \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)) \mid P(c_1), R(y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow L\forall \\
T_4 &= \langle \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)), P(c_1) \vee R(y) \mid P(c_1), R(y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R\vee \qquad \qquad \qquad \downarrow R\vee \\
T_{5.1} &= \left\langle \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)), \underline{P(c_1)} \mid \underline{P(c_1)}, R(y) \right\rangle \quad T_{5.2} = \left\langle \forall x \ (P(x) \vee R(y)), \underline{R(y)} \mid P(c_1), \underline{R(y)} \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Закрытые таблицы

12. $\exists y \forall x \ Q(x, y) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y \ Q(x, y)$

$$\begin{aligned}
T_\phi &= \langle \emptyset \mid \exists y \forall x \ Q(x, y) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y \ Q(x, y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R \rightarrow \\
T_1 &= \langle \exists y \forall x \ Q(x, y) \mid \forall x \exists y \ Q(x, y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R \forall \\
T_2 &= \langle \exists y \forall x \ Q(x, y) \mid \exists y \ Q(c_1, y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow L \exists \\
T_3 &= \langle \forall x \ Q(x, c_2) \mid \exists y \ Q(c_1, y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow L \forall \\
T_4 &= \langle \forall x \ Q(x, c_2), \ Q(c_1, c_2) \mid \exists y \ Q(c_1, y) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R \exists \\
T_4 &= \left\langle \forall x \ Q(x, c_2), \ \underline{Q(c_1, c_2)} \mid \exists y \ Q(c_1, y), \ \underline{Q(c_1, c_2)} \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Закрытая таблица

Упражнение 2.3

1. $\forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \rightarrow (\forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x))$

Вывод не будет успешным так как формула не общеизначима.
 $D_I = N, \overline{P}(x) = (\mathbf{x} \bmod 2 == 0), \overline{Q}(x) = (\mathbf{x} \bmod 2 == 1)$

2. $\exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x))$

Построим вывод

$$\begin{aligned}
&\langle \emptyset \mid \exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \rightarrow (\exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x)) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R \rightarrow \\
&\langle \exists x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \mid \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow \exists \\
&\langle P(c_1) \vee Q(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x) \vee \exists x Q(x) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R \vee \\
&\langle P(c_1) \vee Q(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x Q(x) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow R \exists \\
&\langle P(c_1) \vee Q(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x Q(x), P(c_1), Q(c_1) \rangle \\
&\quad \downarrow L \vee \quad \downarrow L \vee \\
&\left\langle P(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x Q(x), P(c_1), Q(c_1) \right\rangle \left\langle Q(c_1) \mid \exists x P(x), \exists x Q(x), P(c_1), Q(c_1) \right\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Упражнение 2.4 Пусть такая формула существует. Рассмотрим ее на интерпретации, область которой содержит три элемента. На данной интерпретации формула истинна. То есть для любой подстановки она истинна. Следовательно существует подстановка, состоящая из 1 или 2 объектов, на которой формула так же истинна. Следовательно формула истинна на интерпретации, область которой содержит только эти 2 объекта, следовательно такой формулы нет.

Упражнение 2.5

$$\exists x_1 \exists x_2 \exists x_3 \exists x_4 \exists x_5 \left(\underset{y_i \in \{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5\}}{\&} P(y_1, y_2, y_3, y_4, y_5) \right) \rightarrow \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_3 \forall x_4 \forall x_5 P(x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5)$$

3 Нормальные формы и унификация

3.1 Приведение к ССФ

1. Переименование переменных

$$\models \exists_{\forall} x F(x) \equiv \exists_{\forall} y F(y)$$

2. Уничтожение импликаций $\models (A \rightarrow B) \equiv (\neg A \vee B)$

3. Отрицания

$$(a) \models \neg(A \wedge B) \equiv (\neg A \vee \neg B)$$

$$(b) \models (\neg \exists_{\forall} x F(x)) \equiv (\forall_{\exists} x \neg F(x))$$

$$(c) \models \neg \neg A \equiv A$$

4. Вынос кванторов

$$\models \exists_{\forall} x F(x) \wedge B \equiv \exists_{\forall} x (F(x) \wedge B)$$

$$5. \models A \wedge B \vee C \equiv (A \vee C) \wedge (B \vee C)$$

3.2 Нахождение НОУ

$$P(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) = P(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = s_1 \\ t_2 = s_2 \\ \dots \\ t_n = s_n \end{cases}$$

$$1. \{ f(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) = f(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n) \rightarrow \begin{cases} t_1 = s_1 \\ t_2 = s_2 \\ \dots \\ t_n = s_n \end{cases}$$

2. $\{ f(t_1, t_2, \dots, t_n) = f(s_1, s_2, \dots, s_k) \rightarrow \text{НОУ не существует}$

3. $t_i = x_i \rightarrow x_1 = t_i \quad (t_i \neq x_i)$

4. $t_i = t_i \rightarrow \emptyset$

5. $x_i = t_i \quad (x_i \notin Var_{t_i}, \exists k x_i \in Var_{t_k}) \rightarrow \text{Во все } t_k \text{ подставить вместо } x_i \ t_i$

6. $x_i = t_i \quad (x_i \in Var_{t_i}) \rightarrow \text{НОУ не существует}$

3.3 Задачи

Упражнение 3.1

$$1. \exists x \forall y P(x, y) \wedge \forall x \exists y P(y, x)$$

$$\exists x \forall y P(x, y) \wedge \forall x \exists y P(y, x) \xrightarrow{1} \exists x_1 \forall y_1 P(x_1, y_1) \wedge \forall x_2 \exists y_2 P(y_2, x_2)$$

$$\exists x_1 \forall y_1 P(x_1, y_1) \wedge \forall x_2 \exists y_2 P(y_2, x_2) \xrightarrow{4} \exists x_1 \forall y_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_2 P(x_1, y_1) \wedge P(y_2, x_2)$$

$$2. \forall x ((\exists y P(y, x) \rightarrow \exists y P(x, y)) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow \exists x Q(x)$$

$$\forall x ((\exists y P(y, x) \rightarrow \exists y P(x, y)) \rightarrow Q(x)) \rightarrow \exists x Q(x) \xrightarrow{1}$$

$$\forall x_1 ((\exists y_1 P(y_1, x_1) \rightarrow \exists y_2 P(x_1, y_2)) \rightarrow Q(x_1)) \rightarrow \exists x_2 Q(x_2) \xrightarrow{2,3}$$

$$\exists x_1 ((\forall y_1 \neg P(y_1, x_1) \vee \exists y_2 P(x_1, y_2)) \wedge \neg Q(x_1)) \vee \exists x_2 Q(x_2) \xrightarrow{4}$$

$$\exists x_1 \forall y_1 \exists y_2 \forall x_2 ((\neg P(y_1, x_1) \vee P(x_1, y_2)) \wedge \neg Q(x_1) \vee Q(x_2)) \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\exists x_1 \forall y_1 \exists y_2 \forall x_2 ((\neg P(y_1, x_1) \vee P(x_1, y_2)) \wedge (\neg Q(x_1) \vee Q(x_2)))$$

$$3. \neg\forall y (\exists x P(x, y) \rightarrow \forall u (R(y, u) \rightarrow \forall z (P(z, u) \vee \neg R(z, y))))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg\forall y (\exists x P(x, y) \rightarrow \forall u (R(y, u) \rightarrow \forall z (P(z, u) \vee \neg R(z, y)))) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\ & \exists y (\exists x P(x) \& (\exists u (R(z, u) \& \forall z (P(z, u) \vee \neg R(z, y))))) \xrightarrow{4} \\ & \exists y \exists x \exists u \forall z (P(x, y) \& R(y, u) \& (P(z, u) \vee R(z, y))) \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \exists x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow R(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (\neg\exists y P(x, y) \vee R(x))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow R(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (\neg\exists y P(x, y) \vee R(x)) \xrightarrow{1} \\ & \exists x_1 \exists y_1 (P(x_1, y_1) \rightarrow R(x_1)) \rightarrow \forall x_2 (\neg\exists y_2 P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\ & \forall x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1, y_2) \& \neg R(x_1)) \vee \forall x_2 (\forall y_2 \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \xrightarrow{4} \\ & \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_2 \forall y_2 (P(x_1, y_2) \& \neg R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \xrightarrow{5} \\ & \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_2 \forall y_2 ((P(x_1, y_2) \vee \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \& (\neg R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2))) \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (\neg P(y, x) \rightarrow (P(x, x) \rightarrow P(y, y)) \& (P(y, y) \rightarrow P(x, x))))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (\neg P(y, x) \rightarrow (P(x, x) \rightarrow P(y, y)) \& (P(y, y) \rightarrow P(x, x)))) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\ & \exists x \forall y (\neg P(x, y) \vee P(y, x) \vee (\neg P(x, x) \vee P(y, y)) \& (\neg P(y, y) \vee P(x, x))) \xrightarrow{5} \\ & \exists x \forall y ((\neg P(x, y) \vee P(y, x) \vee \neg P(x, x) \vee P(y, y)) \& (\neg P(x, y) \vee P(y, x) \vee \neg P(y, y) \vee P(x, x))) \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \exists x (\forall x P(x, x) \vee \exists x \neg R(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (R(x) \rightarrow \exists y P(f(x), y))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \exists x (\forall x P(x, x) \vee \exists x \neg R(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (R(x) \rightarrow \exists y P(f(x), y)) \xrightarrow{1} \\ & \exists k (\forall x_1 P(x_1, x_1) \vee \exists x_2 \neg R(x_2)) \rightarrow \exists x_3 (R(x_3) \rightarrow \exists y P(f(x_3), y)) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\ & \exists k (\exists x_1 \neg P(x_1, x_1) \& \forall x_2 \neg R(x_2) \vee \exists x_3 (\neg R(x_3) \vee \exists y R(f(x_3), y))) \xrightarrow{4} \\ & \exists k \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \exists y (\neg P(x_1, x_1) \& \neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y)) \xrightarrow{5} \\ & \exists k \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \exists y ((\neg P(x_1, x_1) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y)) \& (\neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y))) \end{aligned}$$

Упражнение 3.2

$$1. \forall x \exists y \forall z \exists u R(x, y, z, u)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall x \exists y \forall z \exists u R(x, y, z, u) \longrightarrow \\ & \forall x \forall z \exists u R(x, f(x), z, u) \longrightarrow \\ & \forall x \forall z R(x, f(x), z, g(x, z)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2. \neg\forall x (\exists y R(x, y) \rightarrow \forall z P(z, x)) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\ & \exists z (\exists y R(x, y) \& \exists z \neg P(z, x)) \xrightarrow{4} \\ & \exists x \exists y \exists z (R(x, y) \& \neg P(z, x)) \longrightarrow \\ & \exists y \exists z (R(c_1, y) \& \neg P(z, c_1)) \longrightarrow \\ & \exists z (R(c_1, c_2) \& \neg P(z, c_1)) \longrightarrow \\ & R(c_1, c_2) \& \neg P(c_3, c_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$3. \neg\forall y (\exists x P(x, y) \rightarrow \forall u (R(y, u) \rightarrow \forall z (P(z, u) \vee \neg R(z, y))))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \neg\forall y (\exists x P(x, y) \rightarrow \forall u (R(y, u) \rightarrow \forall z (P(z, u) \vee \neg R(z, y)))) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\ & \exists y (\exists x P(x) \& (\exists u (R(z, u) \& \forall z (P(z, u) \vee \neg R(z, y))))) \xrightarrow{4} \\ & \exists y \exists x \exists u \forall z (P(x, y) \& R(y, u) \& (P(z, u) \vee R(z, y))) \longrightarrow \\ & \exists x \exists u \forall z (P(x, c_1) \& R(c_1, u) \& (P(z, u) \vee R(z, c_1))) \longrightarrow \\ & \exists u \forall z (P(c_2, c_1) \& R(c_1, u) \& (P(z, u) \vee R(z, c_1))) \longrightarrow \\ & \forall z (P(c_2, c_1) \& R(c_1, c_3) \& (P(z, c_3) \vee R(z, c_1))) \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \exists x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow R(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (\neg\exists y P(x, y) \vee R(x))$$

$$\exists x \exists y (P(x, y) \rightarrow R(x)) \rightarrow \forall x (\neg\exists y P(x, y) \vee R(x)) \xrightarrow{1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists x_1 \exists y_1 (P(x_1, y_1) \rightarrow R(x_1)) \rightarrow \forall x_2 (\neg \exists y_2 P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\
& \forall x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1, y_2) \& \neg R(x_1)) \vee \forall x_2 (\forall y_2 \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \xrightarrow{4} \\
& \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_2 \forall y_2 (P(x_1, y_2) \& \neg R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \xrightarrow{5} \\
& \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall x_2 \forall y_2 ((P(x_1, y_2) \vee \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)) \& (\neg R(x_1) \vee \neg P(x_2, y_2) \vee R(x_2)))
\end{aligned}$$

5. $\exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (\neg P(y, x) \rightarrow (P(x, x) \rightarrow P(y, y)) \& (P(y, y) \rightarrow P(x, x))))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists x \forall y (P(x, y) \rightarrow (\neg P(y, x) \rightarrow (P(x, x) \rightarrow P(y, y)) \& (P(y, y) \rightarrow P(x, x)))) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\
& \exists x \forall y (\neg P(x, y) \vee P(y, x) \vee (\neg P(x, x) \vee P(y, y)) \& (\neg P(y, y) \vee P(x, x))) \xrightarrow{5} \\
& \exists x \forall y ((\neg P(x, y) \vee P(y, x) \vee \neg P(x, x) \vee P(y, y)) \& (\neg P(x, y) \vee P(y, x) \vee \neg P(y, y) \vee P(x, x))) \longrightarrow \\
& \forall y ((\neg P(c, y) \vee P(y, c) \vee \neg P(c, c) \vee P(y, y)) \& (\neg P(c, y) \vee P(y, c) \vee \neg P(y, y) \vee P(c, c)))
\end{aligned}$$

6. $\exists x (\forall x P(x, x) \vee \exists x \neg R(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (R(x) \rightarrow \exists y P(f(x), y))$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \exists x (\forall x P(x, x) \vee \exists x \neg R(x)) \rightarrow \exists x (R(x) \rightarrow \exists y P(f(x), y)) \xrightarrow{1} \\
& \exists k (\forall x_1 P(x_1, x_1) \vee \exists x_2 \neg R(x_2)) \rightarrow \exists x_3 (R(x_3) \rightarrow \exists y P(f(x_3), y)) \xrightarrow{2,3} \\
& \exists k (\exists x_1 \neg P(x_1, x_1) \& \forall x_2 \neg R(x_2) \vee \exists x_3 (\neg R(x_3) \vee \exists y R(f(x_3), y))) \xrightarrow{4} \\
& \exists k \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \exists y (\neg P(x_1, x_1) \& \neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y)) \xrightarrow{5} \\
& \exists k \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \exists y ((\neg P(x_1, x_1) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y)) \& (\neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y))) \longrightarrow \\
& \exists x_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \exists y ((\neg P(x_1, x_1) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y)) \& (\neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y))) \longrightarrow \\
& \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \exists y ((\neg P(c_1, c_1) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y)) \& (\neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(x_3) \vee R(f(x_3), y))) \longrightarrow \\
& \forall x_2 \exists y ((\neg P(c_1, c_1) \vee \neg R(g(x_2)) \vee R(g(x_2), y)) \& (\neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(g(x_2)) \vee R(f(g(x_2)), y))) \longrightarrow \\
& \forall x_2 ((\neg P(c_1, c_1) \vee \neg R(g(x_2)) \vee R(g(x_2), h(x_2))) \& (\neg R(x_2) \vee \neg R(g(x_2)) \vee R(f(g(x_2)), h(x_2))))
\end{aligned}$$

Упражнение 3.3

1. $\theta_1 = \{x/f(x), y/g(x, z), u/v, v/f(c)\}, \quad \theta_2 = \{x/f(y), y/c, z/g(y, v), v/u\}$

$$\theta = \{x/f(x)\theta_2, y/g(x, z)\theta_2, u/v\theta_2, v/f(c)\theta_2\} \cup \{z/g(y, v)\}$$

$$\theta = \{x/f(f(y)), y/g(f(y), g(y, v)), u/u, v/f(c)\} \cup \{z/g(y, v)\}$$

$$\theta = \{x/f(f(y)), y/g(f(y), g(y, v)), v/f(c), z/g(y, v)\}$$

2. $\theta_1 = \{x/y\}, \quad \theta_2 = \{y/z, z/x, x/y\}$

$$\theta = \{x/y\theta_2\} \cup \{y/z, z/x\}$$

$$\theta = \{x/z\} \cup \{y/z, z/x\}$$

$$\theta = \{x/z, y/z, z/x\}$$

Упражнение 3.4

1. $P(c, X, f(X)) \quad P(c, Y, Y)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} c & = & c \\ X & = & Y \\ f(X) & = & Y \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{4} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} X & = & Y \\ f(X) & = & Y \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{3} \\
& \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} X & = & Y \\ Y & = & f(X) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{5} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} X & = & Y \\ \underline{Y} & = & \underline{f(Y)} \end{array} \right. \text{ HOY Hem}
\end{aligned}$$

2. $P(f(X, Y), Z, h(Z, Y)) \quad P(f(Y, X), g(Y), V)$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} f(X, Y) & = & f(Y, X) \\ Z & = & g(Y) \\ h(Z, Y) & = & V \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{rcl} X & = & Y \\ Y & = & X \\ Z & = & g(Y) \\ h(Z, Y) & = & V \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} X = Y \\ Y = Y \\ Z = g(Y) \\ h(Z, Y) = V \end{cases} \xrightarrow{4} \begin{cases} X = Y \\ Z = g(Y) \\ h(Z, Y) = V \end{cases} \xrightarrow{3} \begin{cases} X = Y \\ Z = g(Y) \\ V = h(g(Y), Y) \end{cases}$$

HOY nocmpoeh

3. $R(Z, f(X, b, Z)) \quad R(h(X), f(g(a), Y, Z))$

$$\begin{cases} Z = h(X) \\ f(X, b, Z) = f(g(a), Y, Z) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{1} \begin{cases} Z = h(X) \\ X = g(a) \\ b = Y \\ Z = Z \end{cases} \xrightarrow{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} Z = h(X) \\ X = g(a) \\ b = Y \end{cases} \xrightarrow{3} \begin{cases} Z = h(X) \\ X = g(a) \\ Y = b \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} Z = h(g(a)) \\ X = g(a) \\ Y = b \end{cases}$$

HOY nocmpoeh

4. $P(X, f(Y), h(Z, X)) \quad P(f(Y), X, h(f(Y), f(Z)))$

$$\begin{cases} X = f(Y) \\ f(Y) = X \\ h(Z, X) = h(f(Y), f(Z)) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{1} \begin{cases} X = f(Y) \\ f(Y) = X \\ Z = f(Y) \\ X = f(Z) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} X = f(Y) \\ f(Y) = f(Y) \\ Z = f(Y) \\ f(Y) = f(Z) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{4} \begin{cases} X = f(Y) \\ Z = f(Y) \\ f(Y) = f(Z) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{1}$$

$$\begin{cases} X = f(Y) \\ Z = f(Y) \\ Y = Z \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5} \begin{cases} X = f(Y) \\ Z = f(Z) \\ Y = Z \end{cases}$$

HOY Hem

5. $P(X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4) \quad P(f(c, c), f(X_1, X_1), f(X_2, X_2), f(X_3, X_3))$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = f(c, c) \\ X_2 = f(X_1, X_1) \\ X_3 = f(X_2, X_2) \\ X_4 = f(X_3, X_3) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5} \begin{cases} X_1 = f(c, c) \\ X_2 = f(f(c, c), f(c, c)) \\ X_3 = f(X_2, X_2) \\ X_4 = f(X_3, X_3) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = f(c, c) \\ X_2 = f(f(c, c), f(c, c)) \\ X_3 = f(f(f(c, c), f(c, c)), f(f(c, c), f(c, c))) \\ X_4 = f(X_3, X_3) \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} X_1 = f(c, c) \\ X_2 = f(f(c, c), f(c, c)) \\ X_3 = f(f(f(c, c), f(c, c)), f(f(c, c), f(c, c))) \\ X_4 = f(f(f(f(c, c), f(c, c)), f(f(c, c), f(c, c))), f(f(f(c, c), f(c, c)), f(f(c, c), f(c, c)))) \end{cases}$$

HOY nocmpoeh

4 Метод резолюций

Упражнение 4.1

$$1. \neg P(f(x, y), z, h(z, y)) \vee R(z, v), Q(x) \vee P(f(y, x), g(y), v)$$

$$D_1 = \neg P(f(x, y), z, h(z, y)) \vee R(z, v)$$

$$D_2 = Q(x) \vee P(f(y, x), g(y), v)$$

$$HOY(P(f(y, x), g(y), v), \neg P(f(x, y), z, h(z, y)))$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} f(y, x) & = & f(x, y) \\ g(y) & = & z \\ v = & = & h(z, y) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{3} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} f(y, x) & = & f(x, y) \\ z & = & g(y) \\ v = & = & h(z, y) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{1}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y & = & x \\ x & = & y \\ z & = & g(y) \\ v = & = & h(z, y) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{5} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y & = & x \\ x & = & x \\ z & = & g(x) \\ v = & = & h(z, x) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{4}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y & = & x \\ z & = & g(x) \\ v = & = & h(z, x) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{5} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y & = & x \\ z & = & g(x) \\ v = & = & h(g(x), x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Theta = \{y/x, z/g(x), v/h(g(x), x)\}$$

$$D_3 \stackrel{D_1, D_2}{\equiv} R(g(x), h(g(x), x)) \vee Q(x)$$

$$2. P(x, y, h(y, x)) \vee R(y, f(x)), \neg P(x, f(x), h(x, y)) \vee P(y, g(x), h(y, y))$$

$$D_1 = P(x_1, y_1, h(y_1, x_1)) \vee R(y_1, f(x_1))$$

$$D_2 = \neg P(x_2, f(x_2), h(x_2, y_2)) \vee P(y_2, g(x_2), h(y_2, y_2))$$

$$HOY(P(x_1, y_1, h(y_1, x_1)), \vee P(y_2, g(x_2), h(y_2, y_2)))$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} x_1 & = & y_2 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ h(y_1, x_1) & = & h(y_2, y_2) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{1} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} x_1 & = & y_2 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_1 & = & y_2 \\ x_1 & = & y_2 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{3}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y_2 & = & x_1 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_1 & = & y_2 \\ x_1 & = & y_2 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{5} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y_2 & = & x_1 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_1 & = & x_1 \\ x_1 & = & x_1 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{4}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} y_2 & = & x_1 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_1 & = & y_2 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{3} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} x_1 & = & y_2 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_2 & = & y_1 \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{5}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} x_1 & = & y_2 \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_2 & = & g(x_2) \end{array} \right. \xrightarrow{5} \left\{ \begin{array}{lcl} x_1 & = & g(g_2) \\ y_1 & = & g(x_2) \\ y_2 & = & g(x_2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Theta = \{x_1/g(x_2), y_1/g(x_2), y_2/g(x_2)\}$$

$$D_3 \stackrel{D_1, D_2}{\equiv} R(g(x_2), f(g(x_2))) \vee \neg P(x_2, f(x_2), h(x_2, g(x_2)))$$

Упражнение 4.2

1. $S = \{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_1 &= P(X_1, f(X_1)) \\
 D_2 &= R(Y_2, Z_2) \vee \neg P(Y_2, f(a)) \\
 D_3 &= \vee R(c, X_3) \\
 D_4 &= R(X_4, Y_4) \vee R(Z_4, f(Z_4)) \vee \neg P(Z_4, Y_4) \\
 D_5 &= P(X_5, X_5) \\
 D_6 &\stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} R(a, Z_6) \\
 D_7 &\stackrel{D_4}{=} R(Z_7, f(Z_7)) \vee \neg P(Z_7, f(Z_7)) \\
 D_8 &\stackrel{D_7, D_3}{=} \neg P(c, f(c)) \\
 D_9 &\stackrel{D_1, D_8}{=} \square
 \end{aligned}$$

2. $S = \{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, D_6, D_7\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_1 &= E(x_1) \vee V(y_1) \vee C(f(x_1)) \\
 D_2 &= E(x_2) \vee S(x_2, f(x_2)) \\
 D_3 &= \neg E(a) \\
 D_4 &= P(a) \\
 D_5 &= P(f(x_5)) \vee \neg S(y_5, z_5) \\
 D_6 &= \neg P(x_6) \vee \neg V(g(x_6)) \neg \vee V(y_6) \\
 D_7 &= \neg P(x_7) \vee \neg C(y_7) \\
 D_8 &\stackrel{D_6}{=} \neg P(x_8) \vee \neg V(g(x_8)) \\
 D_9 &\stackrel{D_4, D_7}{=} \neg C(y_9) \\
 D_{10} &\stackrel{D_8, D_4}{=} \neg V(g(a)) \\
 D_{11} &\stackrel{D_1, D_9}{=} E(x_{11}) \vee V(y_{11}) \\
 D_{12} &\stackrel{D_{11}, D_{10}}{=} E(x_{12}) \\
 D_{13} &\stackrel{D_{12}, D_3}{=} \square
 \end{aligned}$$

3. $S = \{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 D_1 &= P(y_1, f(x_1)) \\
 D_2 &= \neg Q(y_2) \vee \neg Q(z_2) \vee \neg P(y, f(z)) \vee Q(v) \\
 D_3 &= Q(b) \\
 D_4 &= \neg Q(a) \\
 D_5 &\stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \neg Q(y_5) \vee \neg Q(z_5) \vee Q(v_5) \\
 D_6 &\stackrel{D_5}{=} \neg Q(y_6) \vee Q(v_6) \\
 D_7 &\stackrel{D_6, D_4}{=} \neg Q(y_7) \\
 D_8 &\stackrel{D_7, D_3}{=} \square
 \end{aligned}$$

Упражнение 4.3

$$1. \exists x P(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall x \neg P(x)$$

$$\phi_0 = \neg(\exists x P(x) \rightarrow \neg \forall y \neg P(y))$$

$$\phi_{01} = \exists x P(x) \& \forall y \neg P(y)$$

$$\phi_{02} = \exists x \forall y P(x) \& \neg P(y)$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall y P(c) \& \neg P(y)$$

$$S = \{P(c), \neg P(y)\}$$

$$D_1 = P(c)$$

$$D_2 = \neg P(y)$$

$$D_3 \stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \square_{\{y/c\}}$$

$$2. \exists x \forall y R(x, y) \rightarrow \forall y \exists x R(x, y)$$

$$\phi_0 = \neg(\exists x_1 \forall y_1 R(x_1, y_1) \rightarrow \forall y_2 \exists x_2 R(x_2, y_2))$$

$$\phi_{01} = \exists x_1 \forall y_1 R(x_1, y_1) \& \exists y_2 \forall x_2 \neg R(x_2, y_2)$$

$$\phi_{02} = \exists x_1 \forall y_1 \exists y_2 \forall x_2 R(x_1, y_1) \& \neg R(x_2, y_2)$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall y_1 \forall x_2 R(c, y_1) \& \neg R(x_2, f(y_1))$$

$$S = \{R(c, y_1), \neg R(x_2, f(y_1))\}$$

$$D_1 = R(c, y_1)$$

$$D_2 = \neg R(x_2, f(y_2)) \quad \text{переименование переменных}$$

$$D_3 \stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \square_{\{x_2/c, y_1/f(y_2)\}}$$

$$3. \forall x(P(x) \rightarrow \exists y R(x, f(y))) \rightarrow (\exists x \neg P(x) \vee \forall x \exists z R(x, z))$$

$$\phi_0 = \neg(\forall x_1(P(x_1) \rightarrow \exists y_1 R(x_1, f(y_1))) \rightarrow (\exists x_2 \neg P(x_2) \vee \forall x_3 \exists z_1 R(x_3, z_1)))$$

$$\phi_{01} = \forall x_1(\neg P(x_1) \vee \exists y_1 R(x_1, f(y_1))) \& \forall x_2 P(x_2) \& \exists x_3 \forall z_1 \neg R(x_3, z_1)$$

$$\phi_{02} = \forall x_1 \exists y_1 \forall x_2 \exists x_3 \forall z_1 (\neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_1, f(y_1))) \& P(x_2) \& \neg R(x_3, z_1)$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall x_1 \forall x_2 \forall z_1 (\neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_1, f(g(x_1)))) \& P(x_2) \& \neg R(h(x_1, x_2), z_1)$$

$$S = \{\neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_1, f(g(x_1))), P(x_2), \neg R(h(x_1, x_2), z_1)\}$$

$$D_1 = \neg P(x_1) \vee R(x_1, f(g(x_1)))$$

$$D_2 = P(x_2)$$

$$D_3 = \neg R(h(x_{31}, x_{32}), z_3)$$

$$D_4 \stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \square_{\{x_1/x_2\}} R(x_4, f(g(x_4)))$$

$$D_5 \stackrel{D_3, D_4}{=} \square_{\{x_4/h(x_{31}, x_{32}), z_3/f(g(h(x_{31}, x_{32})))\}}$$

$$4. \forall x \exists y \forall z(P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, z))$$

$$\phi_0 = \neg(\forall x \exists y \forall z(P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, z)))$$

$$\phi_{01} = \exists x \forall y \exists z(P(x, y) \& \neg P(y, z))$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall y (P(c, y) \& \neg P(y, f(y)))$$

$$S = \{P(c, y), \neg P(y, f(y))\}$$

$$D_1 = P(c, y_1)$$

$$D_2 = \neg P(y_2, f(y_2))$$

$$D_3 \stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \square_{\{y_2/c, y_1/f(c)\}}$$

5. $\exists x \forall y \exists z (P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, z))$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_0 &= \neg(\exists x \forall y \exists z (P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, z))) \\ \phi_{01} &= \forall x \exists y \forall z (P(x, y) \& \neg P(y, z)) \\ \phi_{02} &= \forall x \forall z (P(x, f(x)) \& \neg P(y, z)) \\ S &= \{P(x, f(x)), \neg P(y, z)\}\end{aligned}$$

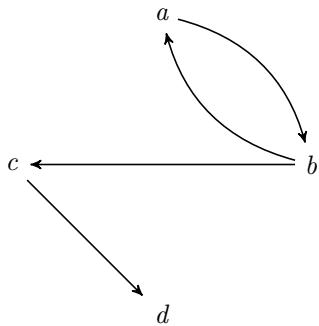
$$\begin{aligned}D_1 &= P(x_1, f(x_1)) \\ D_2 &= \neg P(y_2, z_2) \\ D_3 &\stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \{y_2/x_1, z_2/f(x_1)\} \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

6. $\exists x \forall y (\forall z (P(y, z) \rightarrow P(x, z)) \rightarrow (P(x, x) \rightarrow PP(y, z)))$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi_0 &= \neg(\exists x \forall y (\forall z (P(y, z) \rightarrow P(x, z)) \rightarrow (P(x, x) \rightarrow PP(y, z)))) \\ \phi_{01} &= \forall x \exists y ((\forall z (\neg P(y, z) \vee P(x, z)) \& P(x, x) \& \neg P(y, z)) \\ \phi_{02} &= \forall x \exists y \forall z ((\neg P(y, z) \vee P(x, z)) \& P(x, x) \& \neg P(y, z)) \\ S &= \{\neg P(y, z) \vee P(x, z), P(x, x), \neg P(y, z)\}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}D_1 &= \neg P(y_1, z_1) \vee P(x_1, z_1) \\ D_2 &= P(x_2, x_2) \\ D_3 &= \neg P(y_3, z_3) \\ D_4 &\stackrel{D_1, D_2}{=} \{y_1/x_2, z_1/x_2\} \quad P(x_{31}, x_{32}) \\ D_5 &\stackrel{D_4, D_3}{=} \{y_3/x_{31}, z_3/x_{32}\} \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

Упражнение 4.4 Граф



База знаний

1. $\phi_1 = R(a, b)$
2. $\phi_2 = R(b, c)$
3. $\phi_3 = R(b, a)$
4. $\phi_4 = R(c, d)$
5. $\psi_2 = \forall x Q(x, x)$
6. $\psi_2 = \forall x \forall y \forall z (Q(x, y) \& R(y, z) \rightarrow Q(x, z))$

Запрос

$$\Phi_1 = Q(a, d)$$

Система дизьюнктов

$$S = \{D_1, D_2, D_3, D_4, D_5, D_6, D_7\}$$

$$D_1 = R(a, b)$$

$$D_2 = R(b, c)$$

$$D_3 = R(b, a)$$

$$D_4 = R(c, d)$$

$$D_5 = Q(X_5, X_5)$$

$$D_6 = \neg Q(X_6, Y_6) \vee \neg R(Y_6, Z_6) \vee Q(X_6, Z_6)$$

$$D_7 = \neg Q(a, d)$$

Покажем противоречивость данной системы дизьюнктов

$$D_8 \stackrel{D_7, D_6}{=} \neg Q(a, Y_8) \vee \neg R(Y_8, d)$$

$$D_9 \stackrel{D_8, D_4}{=} \neg Q(a, c)$$

$$D_{10} \stackrel{D_9, D_6}{=} \neg Q(a, Y_{10}) \vee \neg R(Y_{10}, c)$$

$$D_{11} \stackrel{D_{10}, D_2}{=} \neg Q(a, b)$$

$$D_{12} \stackrel{D_{11}, D_6}{=} \neg Q(a, Y_{12}) \vee \neg R(Y_{12}, b)$$

$$D_{13} \stackrel{D_{12}, D_1}{=} \neg Q(a, a)$$

$$D_{14} \stackrel{D_{13}, D_5}{=} \square$$

5 Хорновские логические программы. Декларативные и операционные семантики.

Упражнение 5.1

1. $parent(X, Y) \leftarrow father(X, Y).$
 $parent(X, Y) \leftarrow mother(X, Y).$
2. $grandfather(X, Y) \leftarrow father(X, Z), parent(Z, Y).$
3. $to_be_a_father(X) \leftarrow father(X, Z).$
4. $brother(X, Y) \leftarrow parent(Z, X), man(X), parent(Z, Y), X \neq Y.$
5. $offspring(X, Y) \leftarrow parent(Y, X).$
 $offspring(X, Y) \leftarrow parent(Z, X), offspring(X, Z).$

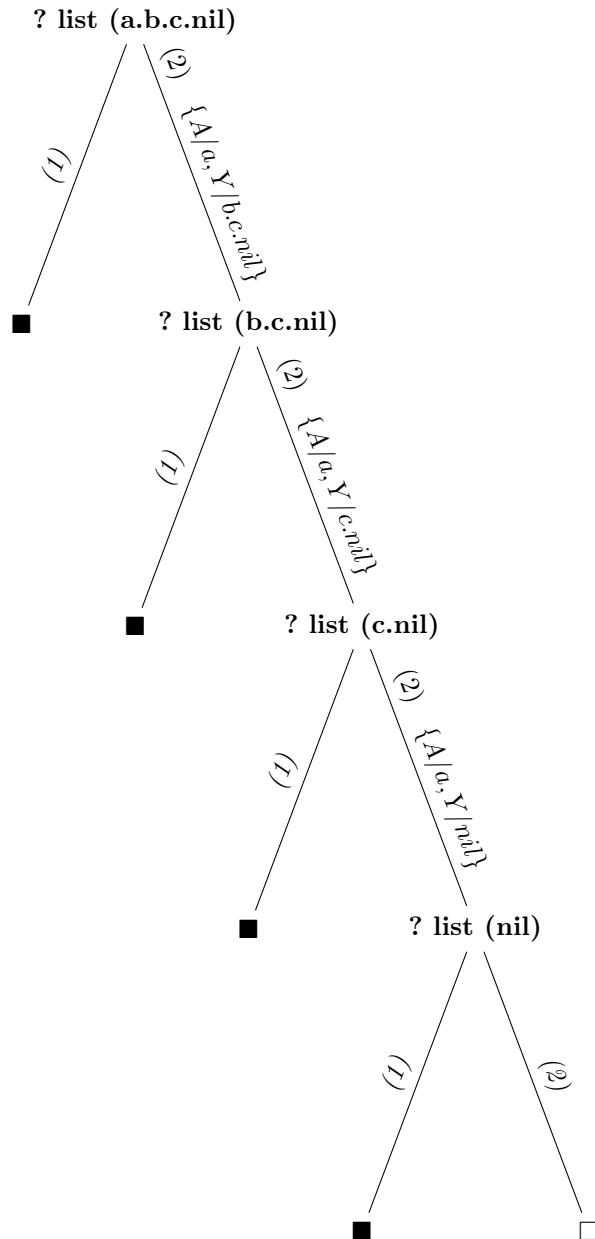
Упражнение 5.2

1. $list(X)$
 $list(nil) \leftarrow ;$
 $list(X.Y) \leftarrow list(Y).$
2. $elem(X, Y)$
 $elem(X, X.Y) \leftarrow ;$
 $elem(X, Z.Y) \leftarrow elem(X, Y);$
1. *True.*
2. *X - любой атом.*
3. *False.*
4. $X = a, X = b, X = c.$
5. *X - любой список, содержащий атом a.*

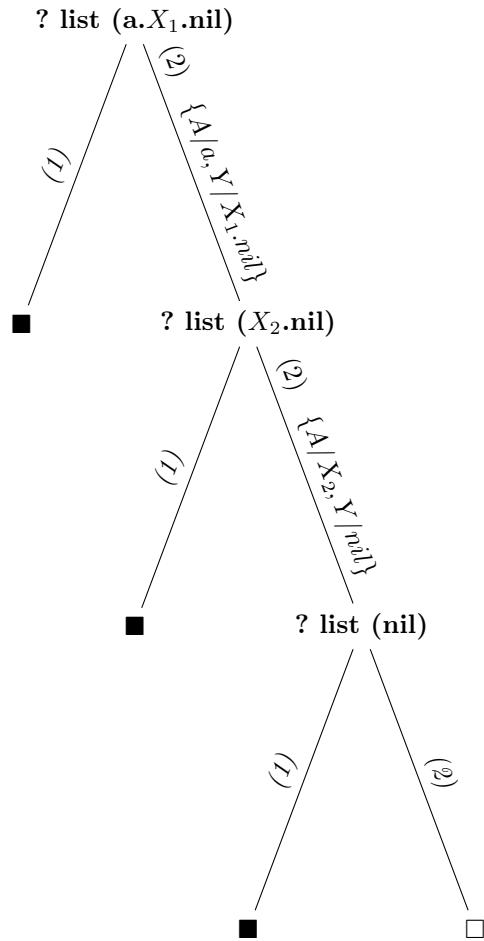
Упражнение 5.3

1. $list(nil).$
2. $list(A.Y) \leftarrow list(Y).$
1. $elem(X, X.Y).$
2. $elem(X, Z.Y) \leftarrow elem(X, Y).$

1. ? list(a.b.c.nil)

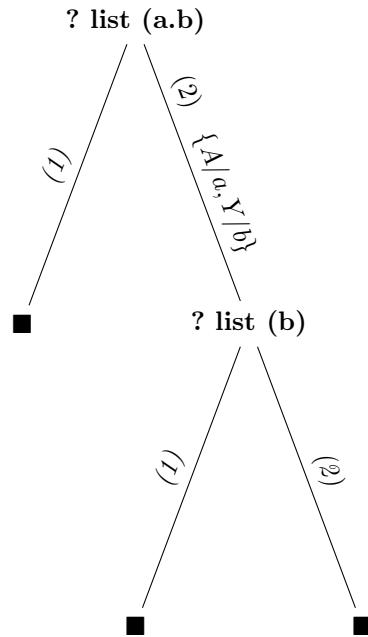


2. ? list(a.X.nil)

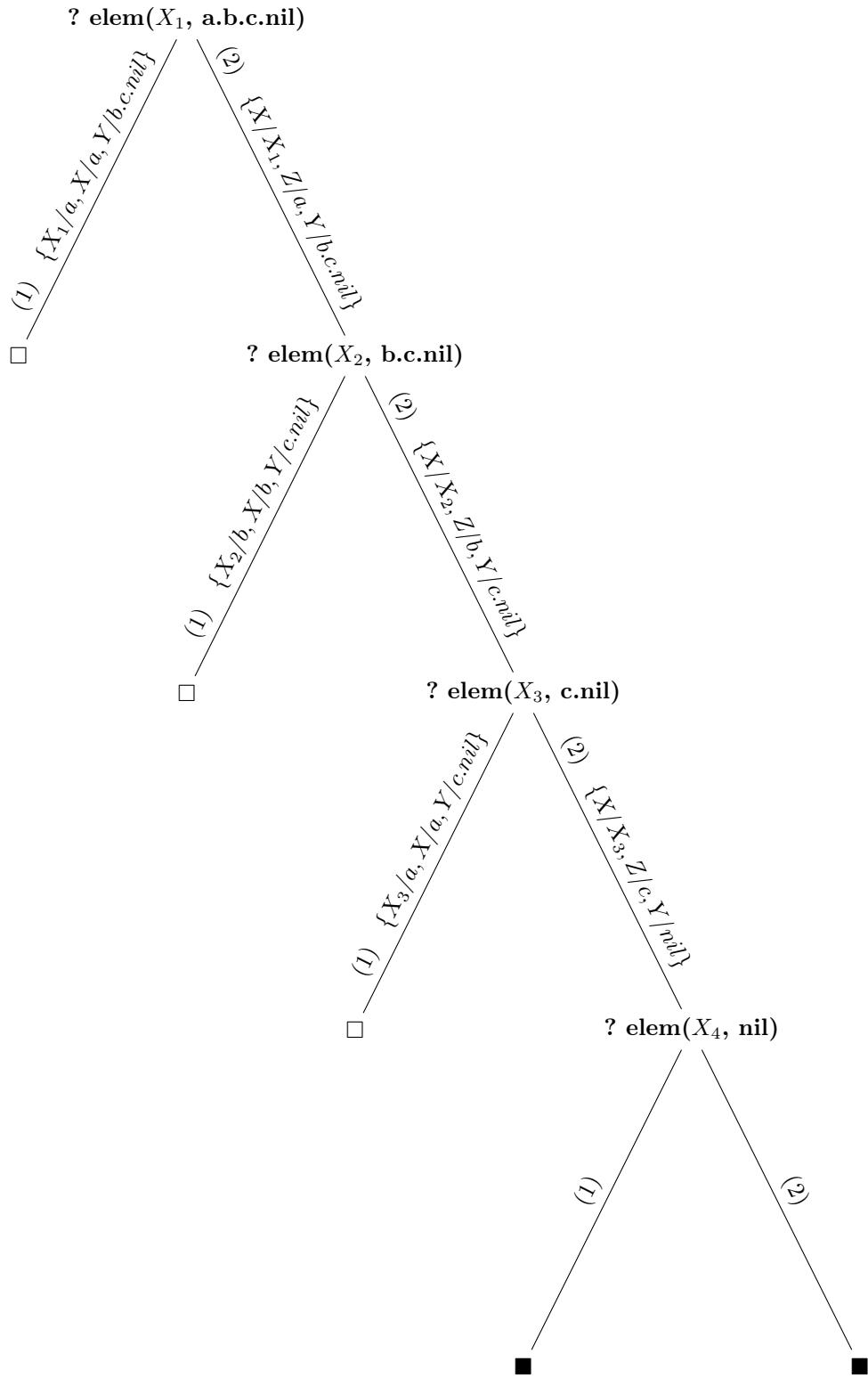


$$X = A$$

3. ? list(a.b)

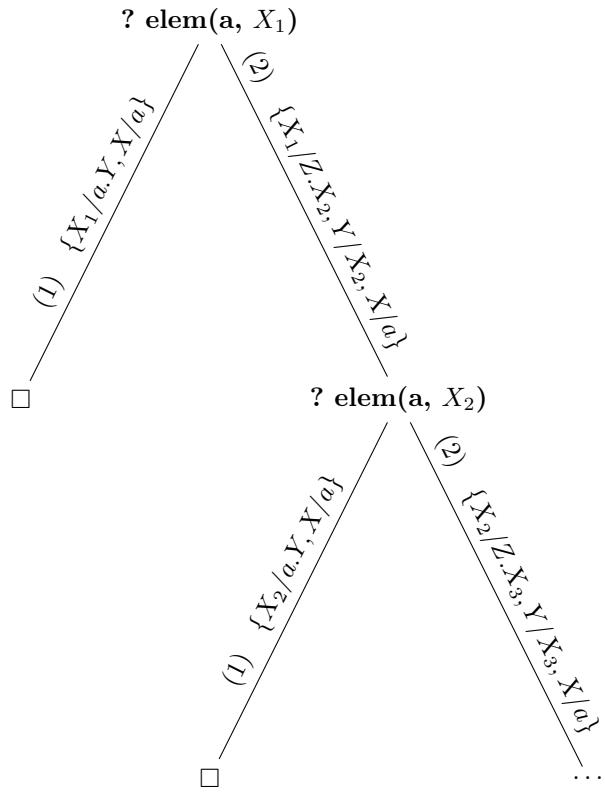


4. ? elem(X, a.b.c.nil)



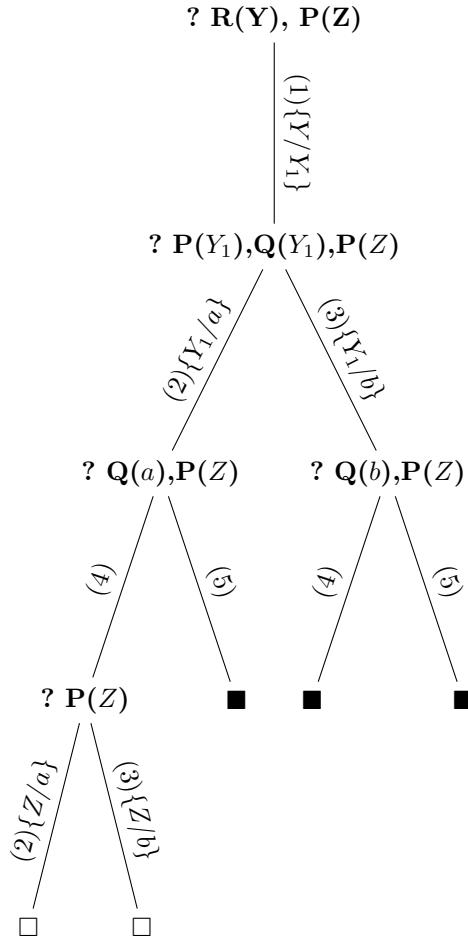
$X = a, X = b, X = c$

5. ? elem(a,X)



Упражнение 5.4

1. $\mathbf{R}(Y_1) \leftarrow \mathbf{P}(Y_1), \mathbf{Q}(Y_1);$
 2. $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{a}) \leftarrow ;$
 3. $\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{b}) \leftarrow ;$
 4. $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{a}) \leftarrow ;$
 5. $\mathbf{Q}(\mathbf{f}(X_5)) \leftarrow \mathbf{Q}(X_5)$
- ? $\mathbf{R}(\mathbf{Y}), \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{Z})$



$$\{\mathbf{Z}/a, \mathbf{Y}/a\} \quad \{\mathbf{Z}/b, \mathbf{Y}/a\}$$

Упражнение 5.5

```
%Sub
elem(X, [X|_]).  
elem(X, [_|Y]) :- elem(X, Y).  
  
%1  
head([X|_], X).  
  
%2  
tail([_|Tail], Z) :- tail(Tail, Z).  
tail([_|B], B).  
  
%3  
prefix([Head|Tail_1], [Head|Tail_2]) :- prefix(Tail_1, Tail_2).  
prefix(_, []).  
  
%4  
sublist(List, Sublist) :- prefix(List, Sublist).  
sublist([_|Tail], Sublist) :- sublist(Tail, Sublist).  
  
%5  
less([], [_]).  
less([_|Tail_1], [_|Tail_2]) :- less(Tail_1, Tail_2).  
  
%6  
subset([], _).  
subset([Head|Tail], Y) :- elem(Head, Y), subset(Tail, Y).  
  
%7  
concat(X, [], X).  
concat([Head|Tail_1], [Head|Tail_2], X) :- concat(Tail_1, Tail_2, X).  
  
%8  
  
reverse(X, Y) :- reverse_loop([], X, Y).  
reverse_loop(Rev, [], Rev).  
reverse_loop(Rev, [Head|Tail], Goal) :- reverse_loop([Head|Rev], Tail, Goal).  
  
%9  
period(X, Y) :- loop_period(X, Y, Y).  
loop_period([], [], _).  
loop_period(Main, [], Base) :- loop_period(Main, Base, Base).  
loop_period([Head|Main], [Head|Curr], Base) :- loop_period(Main, Curr, Base).
```

Упражнение 5.6

```
%1
main_less([], [], 1).
main_less([], [_], _).
main_less([_|Tail_X], [_|Tail_Y], -1) :- main_less(Tail_X, Tail_Y, -1).
main_less([_|Tail_X], [_|Tail_Y], 1) :- main_less(Tail_X, Tail_Y, 1).
main_less([A|Tail_X], [A|Tail_Y], 0) :- main_less(Tail_X, Tail_Y, 0).
main_less([0|Tail_X], [1|Tail_Y], 0) :- main_less(Tail_X, Tail_Y, 1).
main_less([1|Tail_X], [0|Tail_Y], 0) :- main_less(Tail_X, Tail_Y, -1).
less([0|Tail_X], Y) :- less(Tail_X, Y).
less(X, [0|Tail_Y]) :- less(X, Tail_Y).
less([], [1|_]).
less([1|Tail_X], [1|Tail_Y]) :- main_less(Tail_X, Tail_Y, 0).

%2 Z = X + Y
sum(X, Y, Z) :- reverse(X, R_X), reverse(Y, R_Y), reverse(Z, R_Z), r_sum(R_X, R_Y, R_Z, 0).
r_sum([A|Tail_X], [A|Tail_Y], [B|Tail_Z], B) :- r_sum(Tail_X, Tail_Y, Tail_Z, A).
r_sum([_|Tail_X], [_|Tail_Y], [1|Tail_Z], 0) :- r_sum(Tail_X, Tail_Y, Tail_Z, 0).
r_sum([_|Tail_X], [_|Tail_Y], [0|Tail_Z], 1) :- r_sum(Tail_X, Tail_Y, Tail_Z, 1).
r_sum([], [1|Tail_Y], [0|Tail_Z], 1) :- r_sum([], Tail_Y, Tail_Z, 1).
r_sum([], [0|Tail_Y], [1|Tail_Z], 1) :- r_sum([], Tail_Y, Tail_Z, 0).
r_sum([1|Tail_X], [], [0|Tail_Z], 1) :- r_sum(Tail_X, [], Tail_Z, 1).
r_sum([0|Tail_X], [], [1|Tail_Z], 1) :- r_sum(Tail_X, [], Tail_Z, 0).
r_sum([], N, N, 0).
r_sum(N, [], N, 0).
```

6 Встроенные функции и предикаты

Упражнение 6.1

```
elem([X|_], X).
elem([_|A], X) :- elem(A, X).

not_elem([], _).
not_elem([A|Y], X) :- A \= X, not_elem(Y, X).

%make_ordered(L_1, L_2).
%insert
insert_sort(List, Sorted) :- i_sort(List, [], Sorted).
i_sort([], Acc, Acc).
i_sort([H|T], Acc, Sorted) :- insert(H, Acc, NAcc), i_sort(T, NAcc, Sorted).

insert(X, [Y|T], [Y|NT]) :- X > Y, insert(X, T, NT).
insert(X, [Y|T], [X, Y|T]) :- X =< Y.
insert(X, [], [X]). 

%bubble
bubble_sort(List, Sorted) :- b_sort(List, [], Sorted).
b_sort([], Acc, Acc).
b_sort([H|T], Acc, Sorted) :- bubble(H, T, NT, Max), b_sort(NT, [Max|Acc], Sorted).

bubble(X, [], [], X).
bubble(X, [Y|T], [Y|NT], Max) :- X > Y, bubble(X, T, NT, Max).
bubble(X, [Y|T], [X|NT], Max) :- X =< Y, bubble(Y, T, NT, Max).

%quick
quick_sort(List, Sorted) :- q_sort(List, [], Sorted).
q_sort([], Acc, Acc).
q_sort([H|T], Acc, Sorted) :-
    pivoting(H, T, L1, L2),
    q_sort(L1, Acc, Sorted1), q_sort(L2, [H|Sorted1], Sorted).

pivoting(_, [], [], []).
pivoting(H, [X|T], [X|L], G) :- X =< H, pivoting(H, T, L, G).
pivoting(H, [X|T], L, [X|G]) :- X > H, pivoting(H, T, L, G).

%single(L_1, L_2)
single([]).
single([A|X], Y) :- single(X, Y), elem(Y, A).
single([A|X], [A|Y]) :- single(X, Y), not_elem(Y, A).

%common(L_1, L_2, L_3)
common([], X, Y) :- single(X, Y).
common([A|X], Z, Y) :- common(X, Z, Y), elem(Y, A).
common([A|X], Z, [A|Y]) :- common(X, Z, Y), not_elem(Y, A).

%intersect (L_1, L_2, L_3)
intersect([], _, []).
intersect([A|X], Z, [A|Y]) :- elem(Z, A), intersect(X, Z, Y).
intersect([A|X], Z, Y) :- not_elem(Z, A), intersect(X, Z, Y).
```

Упражнение 6.2

```
%length (L, X)
m_length([], 0).
m_length([_|L], X) :- m_length(L, Z), X is Z + 1.

%sum (L, X)
sum([X], X).
sum([X|L], S) :- sum(L, Z), S is X + Z.

a_sum(L, X) :- acc_sum(L, X, 0).
acc_sum([], X, X).
acc_sum([A|L], X, ACC) :- W is A + ACC, acc_sum(L, X, W).

%mult (L, X, Y)
mult([], _, 0).
mult([_|L], X, Y) :- mult(L, X, Z), Y is Z + 1.
mult([A|L], X, Y) :- A \= X, mult(L, X, Y).

%most_of (L, X)
most_of([X], X).
most_of([X|L], X) :- most_of(L, Y), mult(L, X, M_X), mult(L, Y, M_Y), M_X >= M_Y.
most_of([Z|L], X) :- most_of(L, X), mult(L, X, M_X), mult([Z|L], Z, M_Z), M_X > M_Z.

% i_most_of (L, X) iterative
i_most_of(L, X) :- msort(L, S_L), max_mult(S_L, CURR, 1, 0, X).
max_mult([], M_M, CURR, MAX_MULT, M_M) :- CURR =< MAX_MULT.
max_mult([A|A/L], M_M, CURR, MAX_COUNT, X) :- NEW_CURR is CURR + 1, max_mult([A/L], M_M, CURR, MAX_COUNT, X).
max_mult([A,B|L], M_M, CURR, MAX_COUNT, X) :- A \= B, MAX_COUNT >= CURR, max_mult([B|L], M_M, CURR, MAX_COUNT, X).
max_mult([A,B|L], M_M, CURR, MAX_COUNT, X) :- A \= B, MAX_COUNT < CURR, max_mult([B|L], M_M, CURR, MAX_COUNT, X).

%prime(L, X)
prime([2], 2).
prime([X|L], X) :- Y is X - 1, prime(L, Y), pr(X, L).
prime(L, X) :- Y is X - 1, prime(L, Y), antipr(X, L).
pr(_, []).
pr(X, [Y|L]) :- gcd(X, Y, 1), pr(X, L).
antipr(X, [Y|_]) :- gcd(X, Y, Z), Z > 1.
antipr(X, [Y|L]) :- gcd(X, Y, 1), antipr(X, L).

%gcd(X, Y, Z)
gcd(X, X, X).
gcd(X, Y, Z) :- X > Y, N_X is X - Y, gcd(N_X, Y, Z).
gcd(X, Y, Z) :- X < Y, N_Y is Y - X, gcd(X, N_Y, Z).
```

7 Операторы отсечения и отрицания

Упражнение 7.1

1. $\mathbf{A}(Y_1) \leftarrow \mathbf{B}(Y_1), \mathbf{C}(a_2, Y_1);$
 2. $\mathbf{A}(X_2) \leftarrow \mathbf{D}(a_1, X_2), \mathbf{C}(X_2, Y_2);$
 3. $\mathbf{B}(U_3) \leftarrow \mathbf{D}(U_3, V_3), !, \mathbf{E}(V_3);$
 4. $\mathbf{B}(V_4) \leftarrow \mathbf{E}(a_5);$
 5. $\mathbf{E}(a_2) \leftarrow ;$
 6. $\mathbf{E}(a_3) \leftarrow ;$
 7. $\mathbf{E}(Z_7) \leftarrow ;$
 8. $\mathbf{D}(U_8, a_1) \leftarrow \mathbf{C}(U_8, f(U_8));$
 9. $\mathbf{D}(U_9, U_9) \leftarrow ;$
 10. $\mathbf{D}(X_{10}, a_2) \leftarrow ;$
 11. $\mathbf{C}(Z_{11}, a_3) \leftarrow ;$
- ? $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{X})$

Дерево не вмещается. Но там все просто ;=).

Упражнение 7.2

```
elem([X|_], X).
elem([_|A], X) :- elem(A, X).

%max(X, Y, Z)
max(X, Y, X) :- X>Y, !.
max(_, Y, Y).

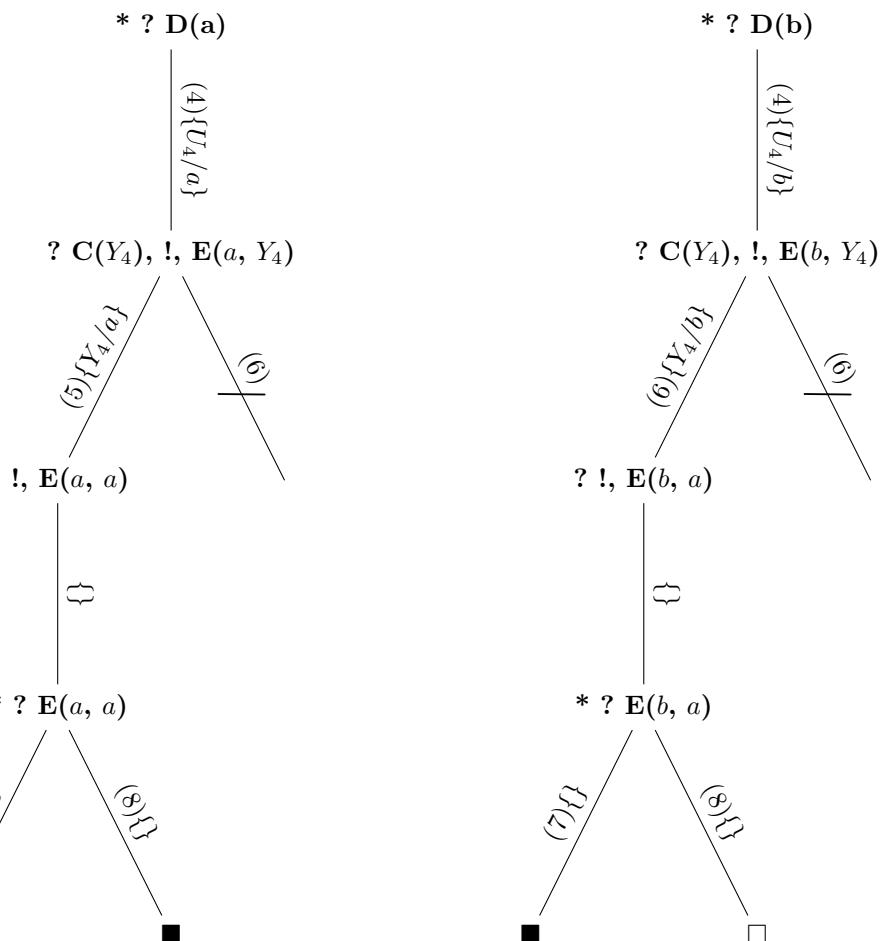
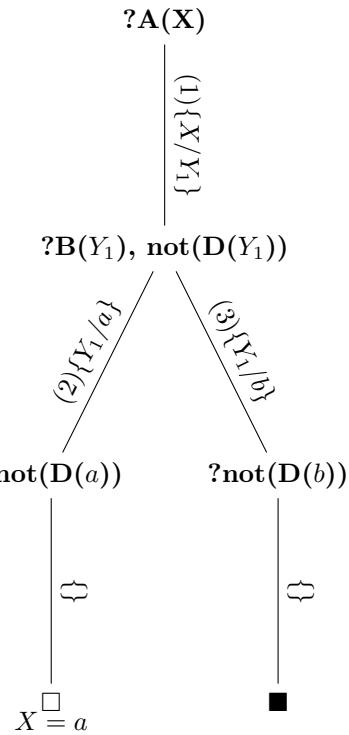
%common (L1, L2, L3).
common([], _, []).
common([A|L1], L2, [A|L3]) :- elem(L2, A), !, common(L1, L2, L3).
common([_|L1], L2, L3) :- common(L1, L2, L3).

%nonsquare (L1, L2)
nonsquare(L1, L2) :- nonsquare_seq(L1, L1, L2).
nonsquare_seq([], _, []).
nonsquare_seq([A|L1], SL1, L2) :- M is A * A, elem(SL1, M), !,
nonsquare_seq(L1, SL1, L2).

nonsquare_seq([A|L1], SL1, [A|L2]) :- nonsquare_seq(L1, SL1, L2).
```

Упражнение 7.3

1. $\mathbf{A}(Y_1) \leftarrow \mathbf{B}(Y_1), \mathbf{not}(\mathbf{D}(Y_1));$
2. $\mathbf{B}(a) \leftarrow ;$
3. $\mathbf{B}(b) \leftarrow ;$
4. $\mathbf{D}(U_4) \leftarrow \mathbf{C}(Y_4), !, \mathbf{E}(U_4, Y_4);$
5. $\mathbf{C}(a) \leftarrow ;$
6. $\mathbf{C}(b) \leftarrow ;$
7. $\mathbf{E}(a, b) \leftarrow ;$
8. $\mathbf{E}(b, a) \leftarrow ;$



Упражнение 7.4

```
%max (L, X).
m_max([X], X).
m_max([A|L], A) :- m_max(L, Y), A >= Y, !.
m_max([_|L], A) :- m_max(L, A).

%max_occur(L1, L2).
max_occur([W], W).
max_occur([X|L], W) :- max_occur(L, S), max_list(X, S, W).
max_list(X, S, X) :- length(X, XL), length(S, SL), XL >= SL, !.
max_list(_, S, S).

%short_path(V1, V2, G, L).
short_path(V1, V2, G, [V1|L]) :- short_path_with_len(V1, V2, G, L, _).
short_path_with_len(V1, V2, G, L, New_len) :-
    mark_possible_ways(V1, G, New_G, Beg),
    try_some_ways(Beg, New_G, V2, L, Len),
    New_len is Len + 1.
short_path_with_len(F, F, _, [], 0).

mark_possible_ways(V1, [[V1, T]|G], New_G, [T|Beg]) :-  
mark_possible_ways(V1, G, New_G, Beg), !.  
  
mark_possible_ways(V1, [[_, V1]|G], New_G, Beg) :-  
mark_possible_ways(V1, G, New_G, Beg), !.  
  
mark_possible_ways(V1, [[F, T]|G], [[F, T]|New_G], Beg) :-  
V1 \= F, mark_possible_ways(V1, G, New_G, Beg), !.  
  
mark_possible_ways(_, [], [], []).  
  
  
try_some_ways([P], G, V2, [P|L], Len) :-  
short_path_with_len(P, V2, G, L, Len).  
  
try_some_ways([P|Beg], G, V2, [P|L], Len) :-  
short_path_with_len(P, V2, G, L, Len),  
try_some_ways(Beg, G, V2, _, T_Len), Len < T_Len.  
  
try_some_ways([P|Beg], G, V2, T_L, T_Len) :-  
short_path_with_len(P, V2, G, _, Len),  
try_some_ways(Beg, G, V2, T_L, T_Len), Len >= T_Len.  
  
try_some_ways([P|Beg], G, V2, T_L, T_Len) :-  
not(short_path_with_len(P, V2, G, _, Len)),  
try_some_ways(Beg, G, V2, T_L, T_Len).  
  
try_some_ways([P|Beg], G, V2, [P|L], Len) :-  
short_path_with_len(P, V2, G, L, Len),  
not(try_some_ways(Beg, G, V2, _, T_Len)).
```

Упражнение 7.5

```
%reach(V, E, x, y).
reach(_, E, X, Y) :- short_path(X, Y, E, _).

%short_path(V, E, x, y, L).
short_path(_, E, X, Y, L) :- short_path(X, Y, E, L).

%color(V, E, R).
```

8 Экзаменационные задачи

```
%% Дан текст, разбить его на 2 множества слов так, что слова из разных множеств
%% не имеют общих букв.

%% elem(L, X) %%
elem([X|_], X).
elem([_|A], X) :- elem(A, X).

%% mult (L, X, Y)
mult([], _, 0).
mult([X|L], X, Y) :- !, mult(L, X, Z), Y is Z + 1.
mult([_|L], X, Y) :- mult(L, X, Y).

text_split(L, X, Y) :- sublist(L, X), delete(L, X, Y), no_lett(X, Y).

sublist(_, []).
sublist([C|L], [C|X]) :- !, sublist(L, X).
sublist([_|L], X) :- sublist(L, X).

delete(L, [], L).
delete([C|L], [C|X], Y) :- delete(L, X, Y), !.
delete([C|L], X, [C|Y]) :- delete(L, X, Y).

no_lett([], _).
no_lett([X|L], Y) :- no_lett1(X, Y), no_lett(L, Y).

no_lett1(_, []).
no_lett1(X, [Y|L]) :- cap(X, Y, []), no_lett1(X, L).

cap([], _, []).
cap([C|X], Y, []) :- not(elem(Y, C)), cap(X, Y, []).

%% Для данного текста построить список наиболее встречающихся
%% в нем слов.

max_text(L, L1) :- max_count(X, L), get_words(L, L1, X).

max_count(X, L) :- elem(L, C), mult(L, C, X), not(exists_gt(L, X)).

exists_gt(L, M) :- elem(L, C), mult(L, C, N), N > M.

get_words([], [], _).
get_words([X|L], [X|L1], N) :- mult([X|L], X, N), !, get_words(L, L1, N).
get_words([_|L], L1, N) :- get_words(L, L1, N).

%% Для данного графа построить кратчайший путь между двумя вершинами
%% в нем.

s_path(V1, V2, G, L) :- path(V1, V2, G, L), m_length(L, N),
    not(exists_lt(V1, V2, G, N)).

path(V, V, _, []).
path(V1, V2, G, [[V1, V3] | L]) :- elem(G, [V1, V3]), path(V3, V2, G, L).
```

```

exists_lt(V1, V2, G, N) :- path(V1, V2, G, L), m_length(L, M), M < N.

m_length([], 0).
m_length([_|L], M) :- m_length(L, N), M is N + 1.

%% Для данного множества точек построить список наиболее удаленных друг
%% от друга пар

g_pair(L, X) :- max_dist(L, N), get_pairs(L, X, N).

max_dist(L, N) :- elem(L, X), elem(L, Y), dest(X, Y, N),
    not(exists_gt_point(L, N)).

dest([X1, X2], [Y1, Y2], N) :- N is sqrt((X1 - Y1)^2 + (X2 - Y2)^2).

exists_gt_point(L, N) :- elem(L, X), elem(L, Y), dest(X, Y, M), M > N.

m_concat([], L, L).
m_concat([A|L1], L2, [A|RES]) :- m_concat(L1, L2, RES).

get_pairs([], [], _).
get_pairs([X|L], RES, N) :- build_pairs(X, L, TT_RES, N),
    get_pairs(L, T_RES, N), m_concat(TT_RES, T_RES, RES).

build_pairs(_, [], [], _).
build_pairs(X, [C|L], [[C, X]|RES], N) :- dest(X, C, N),!, build_pairs(X, L, RES, N).
build_pairs(X, [_|L], RES, N) :- build_pairs(X, L, RES, N).

%% Для данного графа построить его максимальную клику
clique(G, V, X) :- sublist(V, X), is_clique(G, X), m_length(X, N),
    not(exists_gt_clique(G, V, N)).

exists_gt_clique(G, V, N) :- sublist(V, X), is_clique(G, X),
    m_length(X, M), M > N.

is_clique(_, []).
is_clique(G, [X|L]) :- edge_to_all(X, L, G), is_clique(G, L).

edge_to_all(_, [], _).
edge_to_all(X, [C|L], G) :- elem(G, [X, C]),!, edge_to_all(X, L, G).
edge_to_all(X, [C|L], G) :- elem(G, [C, X]), edge_to_all(X, L, G).

%% Для данного графа построить его максимальное независимое подмножество
%% (ни какие две вершины не соединены ребром).

indep_set(G, V, X) :- sublist(V, X), is_indep(G, X), m_length(X, N),
    not(exists_gt_indep(G, V, N)).

exists_gt_indep(G, V, N) :- sublist(V, X), is_indep(G, X),
    m_length(X, M), M > N.

is_indep(_, []).
is_indep(G, [X|L]) :- no_edges(X, L, G), is_indep(G, L).

```

```

no_edges(_, [], _).
no_edges(X, [C|L], G) :- not(elem(G, [X, C])), not(elem(G, [C, X])), 
    no_edges(X, L, G).

%% Для данного множества чисел построить максимальное его подмножество,
%% свободное от сумм

sum_free(L, X) :- sublist(L, X), not(sum_non_free_set(X)), m_length(X, N),
    not(exists_gt_sum_free(L, N)).

sum_non_free_set(X) :- elem(X, A), elem(X, B), elem(X, C),
    A \= B, S is A + B, C = S.

exists_gt_sum_free(L, N) :- sublist(L, X), not(sum_non_free_set(X)),
    m_length(X, M), M > N.

%% Для данных текстов L1 и L2 построить текст L3, состоящий из тех слов L1, которые
%% содержат хотя бы одну букву, не встречающуюся ни в одном слове из L2

mk_text(L1, L2, L3) :- build_letters(L2, Lett), filter_text(L1, Lett, L3).

build_letters([], []).
build_letters([C|L], R) :- build_letters(L, TR), m_concat(TR, C, R).

filter_text([], _, []).
filter_text([C|L1], Lett, [C|L3]) :- has_uniq_letter(C, Lett), !,
    filter_text(L1, Lett, L3).

filter_text([_|L1], Lett, L3) :- filter_text(L1, Lett, L3).

has_uniq_letter(C, Lett) :- elem(C, X), not(elem(Lett, X)).

```
