

2013-04-11

Note Title

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Exercise 86 [Schöningh]

Every barber shaves all persons who do not shave themselves

$$\forall x \forall y ((\neg \text{Shaves}(x, x) \wedge \text{Is Barber}(y)) \Rightarrow \text{Shaves}(y, x))$$
$$\forall x \forall y (\neg (\neg \text{Shaves}(x, x) \wedge \text{Is Barber}(y))) \vee \text{Shaves}(y, x)$$
$$\forall x \forall y (\text{Shaves}(x, x) \vee \neg \text{Is Barber}(y)) \vee \text{Shaves}(y, x)$$
$$\forall x \forall y (\text{Shaves}(x, x) \vee \neg \text{Is Barber}(y) \vee \text{Shaves}(y, x))$$

(a) $\{ \text{Shaves}(x,x), \neg \text{IsBarber}(y), \text{Shaves}(y,x) \}$

(one could have started with

$$\forall x (B(x) \Rightarrow \forall y (\neg S(y,y) \Rightarrow S(x,y)))$$

and obtained the same clause)

No barber shaves every person who shaves himself.

$$\forall x (\text{shaves}(x,x) \Rightarrow \neg \exists y (\text{IsBarber}(y) \wedge \text{shaves}(y,x)))$$

$$\forall x (\neg \text{shaves}(x,x) \vee \neg \exists y (\text{IsBarber}(y) \wedge \text{shaves}(y,x)))$$

$$\forall x (\rightarrow \text{Shaves}(x, x) \vee \forall y \neg (\text{IsBarber}(y) \wedge \text{Shaves}(y, x)))$$

$$\forall x \forall y (\neg \text{Shaves}(x, x) \vee \neg \text{IsBarber}(y) \vee \neg \text{Shaves}(y, x))$$

$$(b) \{ \neg \text{Shaves}(x, x), \neg \text{IsBarber}(y), \neg \text{Shaves}(y, x) \}$$

You could have started with

$$\sim \exists x \exists y [B(x) \wedge S(y, y) \wedge S(x, y)] \quad \text{or with}$$

$$\forall x \forall y (B(x) \Rightarrow (S(y, y) \Rightarrow \neg S(x, y)))$$

and end up with the same clause

The goal: there are no barbers
 $\forall x \neg \text{IsBarber}(x)$

Negated goal: $\neg \forall x \neg \text{IsBarber}(x)$
 $\exists x \neg \neg \text{IsBarber}(x)$
 $(\sim g) \quad \{ \text{IsBarber}(a) \}$

A resolution ^{refutation} proof:

