

Homework 2
CS 2210 Logic for Computer Scientists - Fall 2016
Solutions due: September 13, 2016 - 3:30 pm

Exercise 5 Let $L = (V, C, R)$ with $V = \{x, y\}$, $C = \{\text{barack, michelle, craig, malia}\}$ and $R = \{\text{motherOf, parentOf, grandmotherOf}\}$, all with arity 2.

Which of the Datalog facts (1) to (9) from Example 1.1.1 are atoms over L ? Justify your answers. (Note that the language L is different from the language used in Example 1.1.1)

Exercise 6 Write a Datalog program which captures the following natural language sentences. Use the predicates: orphan (of arity 1), parentOf (of arity 2), dead (of arity 1), fatherOf (of arity 2), and the constants: harrypotter, and jamespotter.

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

Exercise 7 Evaluate the following substitutions. Which of them are ground?

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

Exercise 8 Give the grounding of the Datalog program below where a, b are constants.

$$\begin{aligned} & q(a) \\ & p(b) \\ & p(x) \rightarrow q(x) \\ & q(y) \wedge p(y) \rightarrow r(b) \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 9 For the program in from Exercise 8,

- (a) Give two distinct Herbrand models of the program.
- (b) Give two distinct Herbrand interpretations that are NOT a model of the program.

Justify your answer.

Exercise 10 Give three distinct Herbrand models for the Datalog program P consisting of the following rules where a, b, c are constants.

$$\begin{aligned} & p(a, b) \\ & q(c) \\ & p(x, y) \rightarrow q(y) \end{aligned}$$