

# Human Reasoning and Computational Logic

Steffen Hölldobler, Emmanuelle Dietz  
winter semester 2019/20

## Problem 3.1

Consider program  $\mathcal{P}$  consisting of the following three clauses:

$$\begin{aligned} p(X) &\leftarrow \neg q(X) \wedge r(X) \wedge t(X). \\ p(X) &\leftarrow \neg s(X) \wedge r(X). \\ t(a) &\leftarrow \top. \end{aligned}$$

Assume that  $\mathcal{IC} = \emptyset$  and that  $\mathcal{O} = \{p(a)\}$ , and that the set of abducibles  $\mathcal{A}_{\mathcal{P}}$  consists of the following facts and assumptions:

$$\begin{array}{lll} q(a) \leftarrow \top. & r(a) \leftarrow \top. & s(a) \leftarrow \top. \\ q(a) \leftarrow \perp. & r(a) \leftarrow \perp. & s(a) \leftarrow \perp. \end{array}$$

1. What are the (minimal) explanations for  $\mathcal{O}$  given  $\mathcal{P}$ ?
2. What follows skeptically and credulously from  $\mathcal{P}$  and  $\mathcal{O}$ ?

## Problem 3.2

Show that the following proposition holds:

**Proposition** Let  $\mathcal{P}$  be a propositional logic program. Computing the least model of  $wc\mathcal{P}$  under the Łukasiewicz logic can be done in polynomial time.

## Problem 3.3

Consider the following proposition:

**Proposition** Let  $\langle \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{IC}, \models_{wcs} \rangle$  be an abductive framework, where  $\mathcal{P}$  is a propositional logic program. Deciding whether  $\mathcal{E}$  is an explanation for  $\mathcal{O}$  given  $\mathcal{P}$  can be done in polynomial time.

Show that the proposition holds by showing the following:

1.  $\mathcal{E}$  is a consistent subset of  $\mathcal{A}$ ,
2.  $wc(\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{E})$  is consistent under Łukasiewicz logic and
3.  $\mathcal{P} \cup \mathcal{E} \models_{wcs} \mathcal{O}$ .

## Problem 3.4

Show that the following proposition holds

**Proposition** Let  $\langle \mathcal{P}, \mathcal{A}, \mathcal{IC}, \models_{wcs} \rangle$  be an abductive framework, where  $\mathcal{P}$  is a propositional logic program. Deciding whether  $\mathcal{E}$  is a minimal explanation of  $\mathcal{O}$  can be done in polynomial time.