

## 2. Exercises for the Course „Logic-based Knowledge Representation“

### Exercise 4:

Consider the problem of checking satisfiability of propositional logic formulas and the following algorithm: given a formula  $\varphi$  with propositional variables  $p_1, \dots, p_k$ , enumerate all possible valuations for  $p_1, \dots, p_k$  and for each one check whether it makes  $\varphi$  true. Return “yes” if such a valuation is found and “no” otherwise. Answer the following questions:

- Is this algorithm sound, complete, terminating?
- Is it a decision procedure? Is it a semi-decision procedure?
- If a formula is of length  $n$ , how many steps the algorithm will need to check its satisfiability?
- How much memory will it use?
- Is it an NP algorithm?
- How can you modify it to get a better complexity?

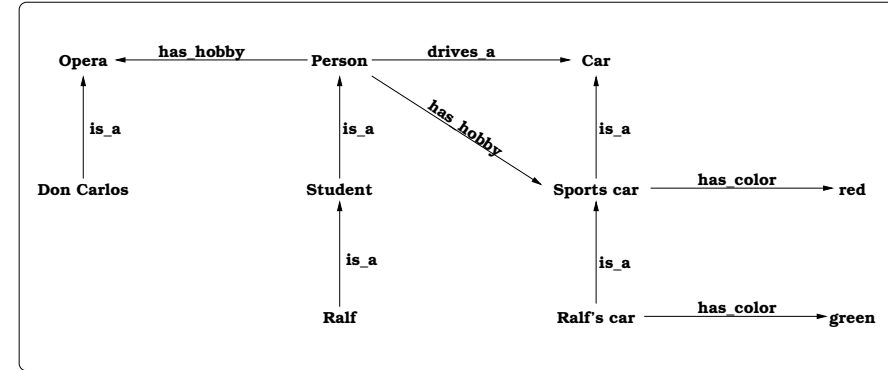
### Exercise 5:

A propositional formula is in *negation normal form* (NNF) if it is built using  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ , and  $\neg$  only, and if negation occurs only in front of propositional variables. Two propositional formulae  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are *equivalent* if  $\alpha \leftrightarrow \beta$  is valid. Prove that each propositional formula  $\alpha$  can be transformed into an equivalent one in NNF by first rewriting  $\alpha$  into an equivalent formula  $\alpha'$  that uses  $\wedge$ ,  $\vee$ , and  $\neg$  only, and then by “pushing negation inwards”, i.e., by applying the following three rules exhaustively to all sub-formulae of  $\alpha'$ :

$$\begin{aligned} \neg\neg\beta &\rightsquigarrow \beta \\ \neg(\beta_1 \vee \beta_2) &\rightsquigarrow \neg\beta_1 \wedge \neg\beta_2 \\ \neg(\beta_1 \wedge \beta_2) &\rightsquigarrow \neg\beta_1 \vee \neg\beta_2 \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 6:

Consider the following semantic network:



- Which nodes are concepts, which objects?
- Describe some possible meanings of property edges.
- Which color has Ralf’s car?
- What are the communalities between sports cars and operas?

### Exercise 7:

Construct a semantic network that (partially) describes a university. Use concepts such as *professor*, *assistant*, *student*, and relationships such as *teaches*, *is-employed-by*, *has-matrikelnumber*, *attends*, and *performs-exams*. For additional concepts and relationships.