

Principles of Knowledge Representation and Reasoning

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Exercise Sheet 7

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Exercise 7.1 (Cumulative Logics, 5 marks)

Consider the set of plausible consequences

$$K = \{n \sim v, v \sim u, w \sim \neg u, n \sim w\}.$$

Examine whether in the system **C** the following statements follow from K by stating a proof (i.e. a derivation) or a counter example.

- $n \sim u \vee w$
- $n \sim \neg p$
- $n \sim u \vee \neg u$
- $n \wedge v \sim u$

Exercise 7.2 (Cumulative Logics and Set Theory, 5 marks)

There is a connection between set theory and nonmonotonic reasoning: We call a rule (e.g. left logical equivalence or right weakening) *set theoretically plausible* if the following holds for arbitrary finite sets I of interpretations:

If all propositional premises of the rule are fulfilled and for each premise of the form $\alpha \sim \beta$ holds: At least 99% of the interpretations in I that fulfill α , also fulfill β , **then** it holds for each conclusion of the form $\alpha' \sim \beta'$ that: At least 95% of the interpretations in I that fulfill α' also fulfill β' .

Decide whether the following rules are set theoretically plausible:

- (a) Right Weakening

$$\frac{\models \alpha \rightarrow \beta, \gamma \sim \alpha}{\gamma \sim \beta}$$

- (b) Cut

$$\frac{\alpha \sim \beta, \alpha \wedge \beta \sim \gamma}{\alpha \sim \gamma}$$

- (c) Contraposition

$$\frac{\alpha \sim \beta}{\neg \alpha \sim \neg \beta}$$

- (d) Transitivity

$$\frac{\alpha \sim \beta, \beta \sim \gamma}{\alpha \sim \gamma}$$