

Part 4 (a)

Given $(A \vee B, \sim A) \vdash B$

To prove Soundness, we use Truth Table Method

A	B	$\sim A$	$A \vee B$	KB	$KB \wedge \sim B$
T	T	F	T	F	F
T	F	F	T	F	F
F	T	T	T	T	F
F	F	T	F	F	F

This inference is sound because $KB \wedge \sim B$ column is always false (or, alternately, every world where KB is true, B is true)

It is not complete by itself. It can't do Case analysis and can't show that $(A \Rightarrow B, \sim A \Rightarrow B) \vdash B$

To show that this is a special case of resolution, we use resolution rule on the antecedents and derive consequents

$$\frac{A \vee B \quad \sim A}{B} \text{ derived by resolution}$$

$M \supset I$	① $\sim M \vee I$	M Mythical
$\sim M \supset \sim I \wedge Mm$	② $\sim M \vee \sim I$	I Immortal
	③ $\sim M \vee Mm$	Mm Mammal
$I \vee Mm \supset H$	④ $\sim I \vee H$	H Horned
$H \supset Mg$	⑤ $\sim H \vee Mg$	Mg Magical
	⑥ $\sim H \vee Mg$	

Easy to Prove Horned (and thus Magical)

Cannot Prove Mythical

Will show how to Prove Magical by Resolution Rule

we assume $\sim Mg$ and derive ~~neg~~ empty clause

