

1st Order Logic

Giving meaning to 1st order formulas:

Need to have a set M called the universe that our variables range over.

For each constant c in our language, we need to give a value C^m in M .

For each function f in our language need to give an actual function determined on f^m

For each predicate symbol P

$P^m: M \rightarrow \{T, \perp\}$

All of the above information together is called a structure/model. Usually denoted by M .

Can almost now talk about the meaning of a formula F in a given structure M .

Last thing, in $F(x_1, \dots, x_n)$:

(Exists x) $G(x, y)$ x is a bound variable, y is unbound

A variable/object assignment v is a map from unbound variables to elements of M .

Write $M \models F[v]$ (M entails F with assignment v)

What this means...

If F is an atomic formula calculate the value in M of each of the terms in F .

Plug these values into the predicate P^m and see if outputs T or F (\perp)

If $F := \text{NOT } G$ then F is true in M, v iff not $M \models G[v]$

If $F := G \text{ OR } H$ Then $M \models F[v]$ iff $M \models G[v]$ or $M \models H[v]$

If $F := G \text{ AND } H$ then $M \models F[v]$ iff $M \models G[v]$ and $M \models H[v]$

If $F := (\text{Exists } x) G$ then $M \models F[v]$ iff there is some way to map $x \rightarrow x^m$ in M such that v is extended by this additional mapping give $M \models G[x \rightarrow x^m, v]$

If $F := (\text{Forall } x) G$ then $M \models F[v]$ iff for all ways to map $x \rightarrow x^m$ in M

$M \models G[x \rightarrow x^m, v]$

Write $M \models F$ if for every variable assignment, $v, M \models F[v]$

In AI had a notion of a knowledge base entailing a formula

Write $KB \models F$ to mean for all structures M , such that $M \models KB$

we also have $M \models F$

Proofs in 1st Order Logic

Very much like proofs in propositional logic except now we have some additional axioms.

Example additional axioms

(Forall x) (NOT P) \Rightarrow NOT((Exists x) P)

(for every pig, it can't fly = not there is a pig that can fly)

$\text{NOT}(\text{Forall } x \text{ P}) \Rightarrow (\text{Exists } x) \text{ NOT P}$
(Not for every horse it is blue = there is a horse that is not blue)

$A(t) \Rightarrow (\text{exists } x) A(x)$
 $A(x) \Rightarrow (\text{forall } y) A(y)$

$(A \text{ AND } B) \Rightarrow A$

etc.

Example 1st Order Knowledge bases

- a) Any relational database.
- b) Set theory
Has one constant 0 (empty)
and predicate symbols \in (element of), =
No function symbols

Knowledge base for set theory consists of formulas like
 $\text{NOT}(0 \in 0)$
 $\text{Exists } x \text{ NOT}(x = 0)$