

Prop Logic

Resolution

CDCL

Supernode

Syntax - Semantics

First-Order Logic

SMT
↑
CD(L(T))

Linear
arithmatic



If it rains \rightarrow Street Wet

If it rains

\Rightarrow
 ru

Socrates

Perice

Socrates is a human

Fregge

all humans are mortal

Socrates is mortal

Human (Socrates)

$\forall x \text{ Human}(x) \rightarrow \text{Mortal}(x)$

One sort \subseteq
 $R(a, b)$

$A: a_A = 1 \quad b_A = 2$
 $S_A = \mathbb{Z} \quad R_A = <$

$A: a_A = a \quad b_A = b$
 $S_A = \text{all numbers}$
 $R_A = \{(a, b)\}$

$A: a_A = \text{mehl} \quad b_A = \text{scholt}$
 $S_A = \text{all numbers} \quad R_A = \text{follow in job}$

$A: a_A = 5 \quad b_A = 6 \quad R_A = >$
 $S_A = \mathbb{N}$

$$\forall x \left[\underline{P(x)} \rightarrow \underline{P(g(x))} \right]$$

$$A: S_A = \text{Rot} \quad P_A = \text{Nat}$$

$$g(x) = x + 1$$

$$A: S_A = \{1, 2\} \quad P_A = \emptyset$$
$$\vdots \quad \text{"} \quad P_A = \{ \perp \} \quad \cancel{g}_A(x) = x$$

$$\rightarrow \forall x \neg \mathcal{P}(x, x)$$

$$\wedge \forall x \left[\mathcal{P}(x, y) \wedge \mathcal{P}(y, z) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(x, z) \right]$$

$$\wedge \forall x \exists y \left[\mathcal{P}(x, y) \right]$$



$$\left(\forall x \exists y. P(x, y) \right) \rightarrow R(a, b)$$

$$\left(\underline{P(a)} \wedge \forall x (P(x) \rightarrow P(g(x))) \right)$$

$$\rightarrow P(g(g(a)))$$

$$a_A \in P_A$$

$$g_A(a_A) \in P_A$$

$$g_A(g_A(a_A)) \in P_A$$

$$(\exists x. P(x)) \rightarrow P(b)$$

$$b_A = \perp$$

$$P_A = \{2\}$$

$$\left[(\exists x. P(x)) \rightarrow P(b) \right] \\ \wedge \left[\forall x, y (x \approx y) \right]$$

$$\left[\forall x, y (x \approx y) \right] \rightarrow \left[(\exists x. P(x)) \rightarrow P(b) \right]$$

$$P(b) \rightarrow (\exists x. P(x))$$

$A \models \left[\exists x. P(x) \right]$ true

$S_A = \mathbb{N}$

$P_A = \{5\}$

$A \models \left[\forall x. P(x) \right]$ false

$A \models P(x)$ satisfiable

$$\rightarrow \forall x, y (g(x) \approx x \wedge (P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, x)))$$

$$\rightarrow \forall x, y ((\exists (g(x), x) \wedge P(x, y) \rightarrow P(y, x)))$$

$$\forall x \quad E(x, x) \quad \forall x, y, z (E(x, y) \wedge E(y, z) \rightarrow E(x, z))$$

$$\forall x, y (E(x, y) \rightarrow E(y, x))$$

$$\forall x, x', y, y' (E(x, x') \wedge E(y, y') \wedge P(x, y) \rightarrow P(x', y'))$$

$$\forall x, x' (E(x, x') \rightarrow E(g(x), g(x')))$$