

CS 344

Artificial Intelligence

By Prof: Pushpak Bhattacharya

Class on 14/Feb/2007

# Completeness of Propositional Calculus

- Statement:

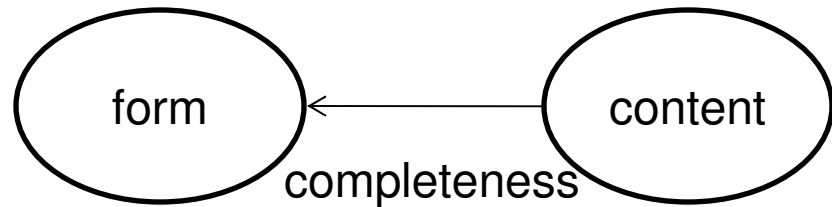
If  $V(A) = true$  for  $\square V$  for a well formed formula (wff)  $A$ ,

then  $\vdash A$ , *i.e.*,

there exists a proof for the theoremhood of  $A$ .

- Intuition through an example:

- It is easy to show that  $(p \rightarrow p \square q)$  is a tautology.
- Every row in the truth table has a 'T' at the end column.



$p$	$q$	$p \rightarrow p \square q$ ( $A$ )
T	T	T
F	T	T
T	F	T
F	F	T

# Completeness of Propositional Calculus (contd.)

- Treat every row of the truth table as follows:
  - If the value of a constituent proposition or  $A$  itself is false then replace it by negation of the entity, else leave it as such. Then set up derivations.
  - Row 1:  
 $p, q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcap q$
  - Row 2:  
 $\sim p, q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcap q$
  - Row 3:  
 $p, \sim q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcap q$
  - Row 4:  
 $\sim p, \sim q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcap q$

# Completeness of Propositional Calculus (contd.)

- Proof of each row by DT

- Row 1:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 p, q, p, p \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \quad | \dashv \vdash \quad q \\
 p, q, p \quad \quad \quad \quad \quad | \dashv \vdash \quad ((p \rightarrow \mathcal{F}) \rightarrow q)
 \end{array}$$

- Row 2:

$$\sim p, q, p, p \rightarrow \mathcal{F} \quad | \dashv \vdash \quad q$$

- Row 3:

$$p, \sim q, p, \sim p, \sim q \quad | \dashv \vdash \quad \mathcal{F}$$

- Row 4:

$$\sim p, \sim q, p, \sim q \quad | \dashv \vdash \quad \mathcal{F}$$

# Completeness of Propositional Calculus (contd.)

We have shown:

$$1. p, q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcup q \quad (1)$$

$$2. \sim p, q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcup q \quad (2)$$

$$3. p, \sim q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcup q \quad (3)$$

$$4. \sim p, \sim q \vdash p \rightarrow p \sqcup q \quad (4)$$

Let  $(p \rightarrow (p \sqcup q))$  be denoted by A.

# Completeness of Propositional Calculus (contd.)

- From (1) and (2),

$$p \vdash (q \rightarrow A)$$

and  $p \vdash (\sim q \rightarrow A)$

$$\vdash (q \rightarrow A) \rightarrow ((\sim q \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$$

*previously proved theorem*

$$\vdash ((\sim q \rightarrow A) \rightarrow A)$$

$$\vdash A$$

$$\square \quad p \vdash A \quad \dots(5)$$

# Completeness of Propositional Calculus (contd.)

- From (3) and (4)

$$\sim p \vdash A \dots(6)$$

- From (5) and (6)

$$\vdash A \dots(7)$$

- Note the progressive dropping of propositions leading to (7)
- Also note for any formula each row is a derivation.

$p$	$q$	$p \square q$ (A)
T	T	T
F	T	F
T	F	F
F	F	F