

## 2.6.1 Theorem (Soundness & Completeness)

The resolution calculus is sound and complete:  
 $N$  is unsatisfiable iff  $N \Rightarrow_{\text{RES}}^* N'$  and  $\perp \in N'$  for some  $N'$

# Resolution Reduction Rules

**Subsumption**  $(N \uplus \{C_1, C_2\}) \Rightarrow_{\text{RES}} (N \cup \{C_1\})$   
provided  $C_1 \subset C_2$

**Tautology Deletion**  $(N \uplus \{C \vee P \vee \neg P\}) \Rightarrow_{\text{RES}} (N)$

**Condensation**  $(N \uplus \{C_1 \vee L \vee L\}) \Rightarrow_{\text{RES}} (N \cup \{C_1 \vee L\})$

**Subsumption Resolution**  $(N \uplus \{C_1 \vee L, C_2 \vee \text{comp}(L)\})$   
 $\Rightarrow_{\text{RES}} (N \cup \{C_1 \vee L, C_2\})$   
where  $C_1 \subseteq C_2$

## 2.6.5 Theorem (Resolution Termination)

If reduction rules are preferred over inference rules and no inference rule is applied twice to the same clause(s), then  $\Rightarrow_{RES}^+$  is well-founded.

