# uc3m Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

## Logic

Academic Year: (2023 / 2024) Review date: 26-04-2023

Department assigned to the subject: Computer Science and Engineering Department

Coordinating teacher: QUINTANA MONTERO, DAVID

Type: Basic Core ECTS Credits: 6.0

Year: 1 Semester: 2

Branch of knowledge: Engineering and Architecture

## REQUIREMENTS (SUBJECTS THAT ARE ASSUMED TO BE KNOWN)

There are no course dependencies

#### SKILLS AND LEARNING OUTCOMES

- ¿ Know the fundamental principles of Logic Programming.
- ¿ Know the fundamental principles of propositional and predicate logic, and know how to apply them to the Theory of Demonstration in axiomatic systems.
- Know and apply the principles of logical resolution, both in propositional and predicate logic.

## **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS: PROGRAMME**

1- Introduction to formal systems

Calculus. Definition Consideration on calculi

2- Representation and syntax in propositional calculus

Introduction to propositional calculus Syntax

3- Proof theory in propositional calculus. Kleene¿s algebra

Introduction to Kleene's algebra Proof and deduction Proof with assumptions

4- Representation and syntax in predicate logic

Introduction to predicate calculus Syntax

5- Proof theory in predicate calculus. Kleene¿s algebra

Introduction to Kleene¿s algebra Proof and deduction

6- Semantic theory for propositional and predicate calculi

Semantic theory for propositional calculus Semantic theory for predicate calculus (I)

7- Resolution method

Prenex normal form Skolem normal form Resolution method

8- Computational logic and applications

Horn clause and chaining methods Introduction to Prolog

#### LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND METHODOLOGY

- \* Theory sessions: 1 ECTS. Sessions used to introduce the key concepts. Students will receive class notes and references to pursue independent work.
- \* Exercise sessions: 1 ECTS. Guided work sessions devoted mainly to solve Logic exercises related to the theoretical contents.
- \* Independent practical work: 2,5 ECTS. Independent work to be carried out either individually or in small groups focused on thematic sets of exercises provided by the professors.
- \* Continuous assessment tests: 1 ECTS. There are two midterms that evaluate progress during the term.
- \* Office hours: time outside of class scheduled by professors to meet with students either individually or in groups.
- \* Final exam: 0,5 ECTS. Global evaluation of the knowledge and skills developed over the term.

#### ASSESSMENT SYSTEM

The grading system has a component of continuous-assessment that will allow the students to secure a portion of their final mark. This will be assessed with two tests, with the same weight, that will represent 60% of the final grade.

The practical exercises will be assessed via submission of solution proposals and the mentioned tests. The these solutions will not be graded, but complete submission will be mandatory to secure the full mark of the two tests.

There will be a final exam with a weight of 40%.

% end-of-term-examination: 40 % of continuous assessment (assignments, laboratory, practicals...): 60

# **BASIC BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Cuena, J Lógica Informática, Alianza Informática, 1996

#### ADDITIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Alfredo Deaño Lógica Computacional, Alianza, 1978
- D. van Dalen Logic and Structure, Springer, 2004
- M. Huth and M. Ryan Logic in Computer Science: Modelling and Reasoning about Systems, Cambridge University Press, 2004