

# Propositional Resolution

$R$  is *resolvent* of  $K_1$  and  $K_2$  iff

there is a literal  $L \in K_1$  with  $\bar{L} \in K_2$  and  $R = (K_1 \setminus \{L\}) \cup (K_2 \setminus \{\bar{L}\})$ .

$Res(\mathcal{K}) = \mathcal{K} \cup \{R \mid R \text{ is resolvent of two clauses from } \mathcal{K}\}$

## Example

