

This document describes the calculus **ORES** as used in **Otter**:

## 1 The Calculus

A *clause* is a disjunction of literals. In the following literals are denoted by  $L, L_1, L_2, \dots$

The Rules:

1. Input:

$$\frac{}{L_1 \vee \dots \vee L_n} \textit{input}$$

2. Equality Axiom:

3. Instantiation:

$$\frac{L_1 \vee \dots \vee L_n}{(L_1 \vee \dots \vee L_n)\sigma} \textit{inst}(\sigma)$$

for a substitution  $\sigma$ .

4. Propositional:

$$\frac{L_1 \vee \dots \vee L_i \vee \dots \vee L_n}{L_1 \vee \dots \vee L_{i-1} \vee L_{i+1} \vee \dots \vee L_n} \textit{prop}$$

where  $L_i = L_j$  for some  $j \neq i, 1 \leq i, j \leq n$ .

5. (Binary) resolvent:

$$\frac{C \vee \neg A \vee D \quad C' \vee A \vee D'}{C \vee D \vee C' \vee D'} \textit{res}$$

where  $C, C', D$  and  $D'$  denote clauses and  $A$  is an atom.

6. Paramodulation:

$$\frac{C \vee s = t \vee D \quad C' \vee L[s] \vee D'}{C \vee D \vee C' \vee L[t] \vee D'} \textit{para}$$

where  $C, C', D$  and  $D'$  denote clauses.

7. Flipping:

$$\frac{C \vee s = t \vee D}{C \vee t = s \vee D} \textit{flip}$$

where  $C$  and  $D$  denote clauses.