

Universität des Saarlandes FR Informatik



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### Tutorials for "Automated Reasoning WS20/21" Exercise sheet 2

# **Exercise 2.1:** Convert the following formulas in CNF using both $\Rightarrow_{BCNF}$ and $\Rightarrow_{ACNF}$ .

1.  $[(P \to S) \land \neg Q] \leftrightarrow [R \lor (\neg S \to Q)]$ 

2. 
$$[\neg(\neg P \lor (Q \land R))] \rightarrow [P \land (\neg Q \leftrightarrow \neg R)]$$

3. 
$$\neg [(P \land (P \to Q)) \leftrightarrow (P \lor Q)]$$

### Exercise 2.2:

Prove that the following formula is valid via resolution:

 $(P \to Q) \to [(R \lor P) \to (R \lor Q)]$ 

apply  $\Rightarrow_{ACNF}$  to the negated formula and the resolution calculus to the resulting clauses until you derive the empty clause.

### Exercise 2.3:

We call a set N of clauses exhausted if the result of any inference with clauses from N is already in the set N or is subsumed by a clause in N. Compute an exhausted equivalent set of clauses for:  $\{\neg P \lor Q \lor \neg S, \neg P \lor Q \lor S, P \lor S, P \lor \neg Q \lor \neg S, \neg P \lor \neg Q \lor \neg S, Q \lor \neg S \lor P\}$  by using  $\Rightarrow_{\text{RES}}$ .

## Exercise\* 2.4:

Let N be a finite set of propositional clauses and P a propositional variable. Assume that we don't have duplicate literals in clauses and that no clause contains Q and  $\neg Q$  for any propositional variable Q. Let  $P \lor C_1, \ldots, P \lor C_k$  be all clauses in N containing the literal P and  $\neg P \lor D_1, \ldots, \neg P \lor D_l$  be all clauses in N containing literal  $\neg P$ . Define the set  $\mathcal{E}(P, N) =$  $(N - \{P \lor C_i \mid 1 \le i \le k\} - \{\neg P \lor D_j \mid 1 \le j \le l\}) \cup \{C_i \lor D_j \mid 1 \le i \le k, 1 \le j \le l\}$ . Prove that N is satisfiable iff  $\mathcal{E}(P, N)$  is satisfiable.

Is is not encouraged to prepare joint solutions, because we do not support joint exams.