



Bromberger/Möhle/Weidenbach

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Tutorials for “Automated Reasoning WS22/23”
Exercise sheet 1

Exercise 1.1:

Convert the following formulas in CNF using both \Rightarrow_{BCNF} and \Rightarrow_{ACNF} :

1. $P \wedge \neg(Q \leftrightarrow R)$
2. $[(P \rightarrow S) \wedge \neg Q] \leftrightarrow [R \vee (\neg S \rightarrow Q)]$
3. $[\neg(\neg P \vee (Q \wedge R))] \rightarrow [P \wedge (\neg Q \leftrightarrow \neg R)]$
4. $P \wedge \neg[(Q \leftrightarrow R) \vee (S \rightarrow T)]$
5. $\neg[(P \wedge (P \rightarrow Q)) \leftrightarrow (P \vee Q)]$

Exercise 1.2:

Prove that the following formula is valid via resolution:

$$(P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow [(R \vee P) \rightarrow (R \vee Q)]$$

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

Exercise* 1.3:

Prove that resolution is still complete using the semantic tree method if Subsumption is added.

Exercise 1.4:

Use CDCL to decide satisfiability of the following clause set.

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|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) $\neg P_1 \vee \neg P_2$ | (2) $P_3 \vee P_2 \vee P_4$ | (3) $P_2 \vee \neg P_4$ |
| (4) $\neg P_3 \vee P_2$ | (5) $P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_4$ | |

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