

Exam:

1) Tableau

2) CDCL

3) CNF

4) Sup Model Building 90 min

5) Sup or Res Refutation

6) Proof

December 2.

4¹⁵ pm

1-5
Calculation

$P \wedge Q \wedge R \wedge S$

Q

$P \vee Q$

\wedge

$P \vee R$

$Q \wedge R$

$P \vee P \vee Q$

\equiv

\wedge

$P \vee Q \vee Q$

\equiv

$P \vee \neg Q$

\vee

$P \vee P \vee Q \vee Q$

$Q \wedge \neg Q$

1)

$P \vee R^*$

2)

$\neg P \vee Q^*$

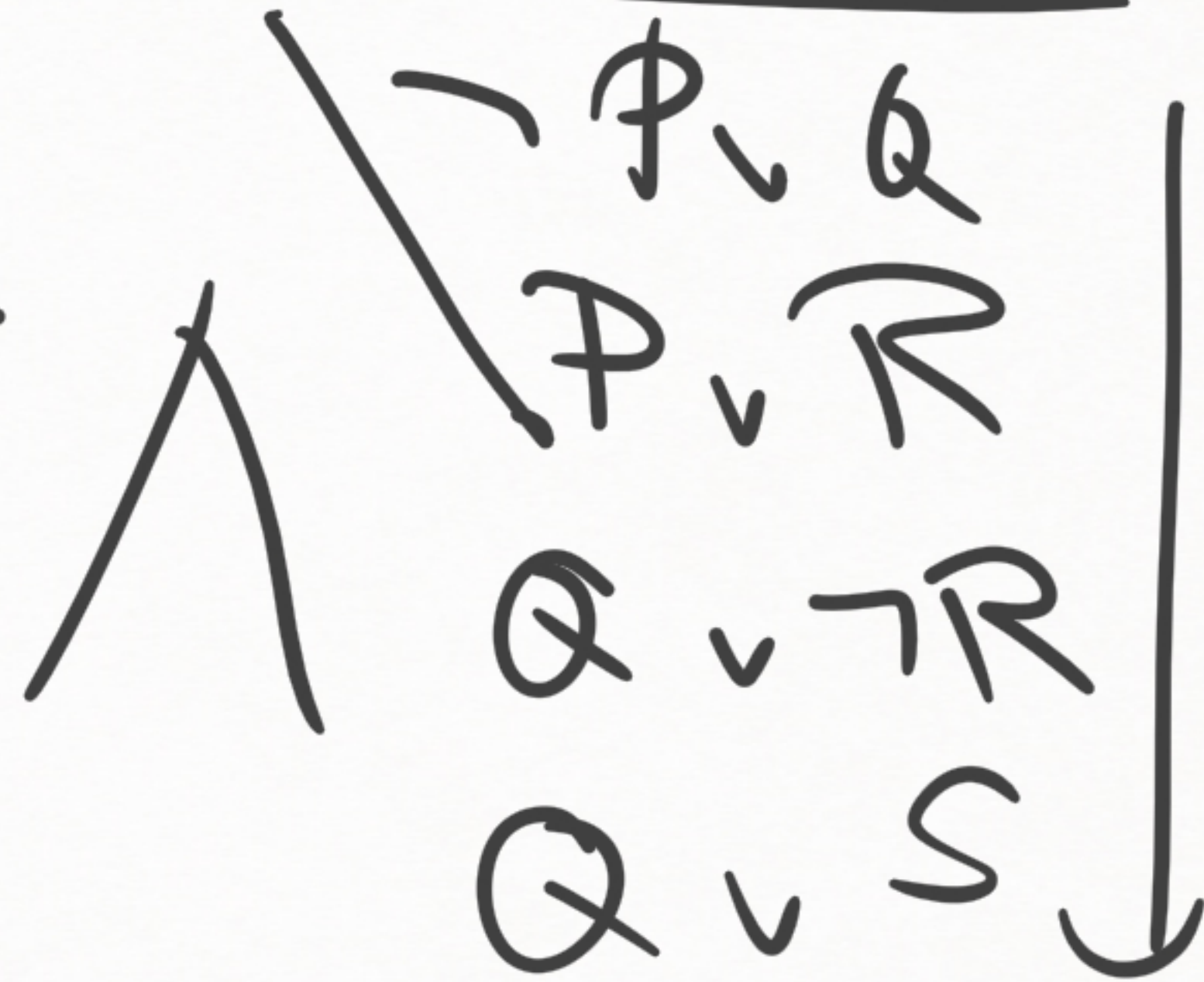
3)

$Q \vee S^*$

4)

$Q \vee \neg R^*$

\rightarrow small d.



\sim	N_D	δ_D	why?
$\neg P \vee Q^*$	\emptyset	\emptyset	$P \notin K_D$, clause is true
$P \vee R^*$	\emptyset	$\{R\}$	$P \notin N_D$
$Q \vee \neg R^*$	$\{R\}$	\emptyset	$\neg R$ negative
$Q \vee S^*$	$\{R\}$	$\{S\}$	$Q \notin K_D$

$$N_I = \{R, S\} \quad N_I \neq N$$

$$N_I \neq Q \vee \neg R^* \quad P \vee R^*$$

$$\Rightarrow_{\text{SUP}} Q \vee P$$

	\mathcal{N}_D	\mathcal{S}_D	Comment
$P \vee Q^*$	\emptyset	$\{Q\}$	$P \notin \mathcal{N}_D$
$\neg P \vee Q^*$	$\{Q\}$	\emptyset	true
$P \vee R^*$	$\{Q\}$	$\{R\}$	$P \notin \mathcal{N}_D$
$Q \vee \neg R^*$	$\{Q, R\}$	\emptyset	true
$Q \vee S^*$	$\{Q, R\}$	\emptyset	true

$P < Q < R < S$

$\mathcal{N}_I = \{Q, R\}$
 $\mathcal{N}_I \equiv \mathcal{N}$ satuated

	$P < Q < R < S$	N_D	S_D	
1	$Q < R < P$	$\{P^+, Q^+\}$	\emptyset	True, $\rightarrow P$ selected
2	$\neg P < S$	$Q < R < R^*$	\emptyset	false R not strict max
3	$\neg P^+ < Q$	$\neg P < S^*$	\emptyset	True
4	$R < S$	$R < S^*$	$\{S\}$	false

$$N_I = \{S\}$$

\dagger is selected $N_I \neq Q < R < R$

$$Q < R < R \Rightarrow_{S \neq P} Q < R$$

	N_D	S_D	
$\neg P \vee Q^*$	\emptyset	\emptyset	true
$Q \vee R^*$	\emptyset	$\{R\}$	false \neg <u>stic</u> true
$Q \vee R \vee R^*$	$\{R\}$	\emptyset	true
$\neg P \vee S^*$	$\{R\}$	\emptyset	true
$R \vee S^*$	$\{R\}$	\emptyset	true

Salvatore 1

$$\neg^* P \vee \neg Q$$

$$* \neg P \vee R$$

$$P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{SNP } \neg Q \vee R$$

$$\neg P^* \vee \neg Q^+$$

$$\text{select } \neg Q$$

$$P^* \vee R$$

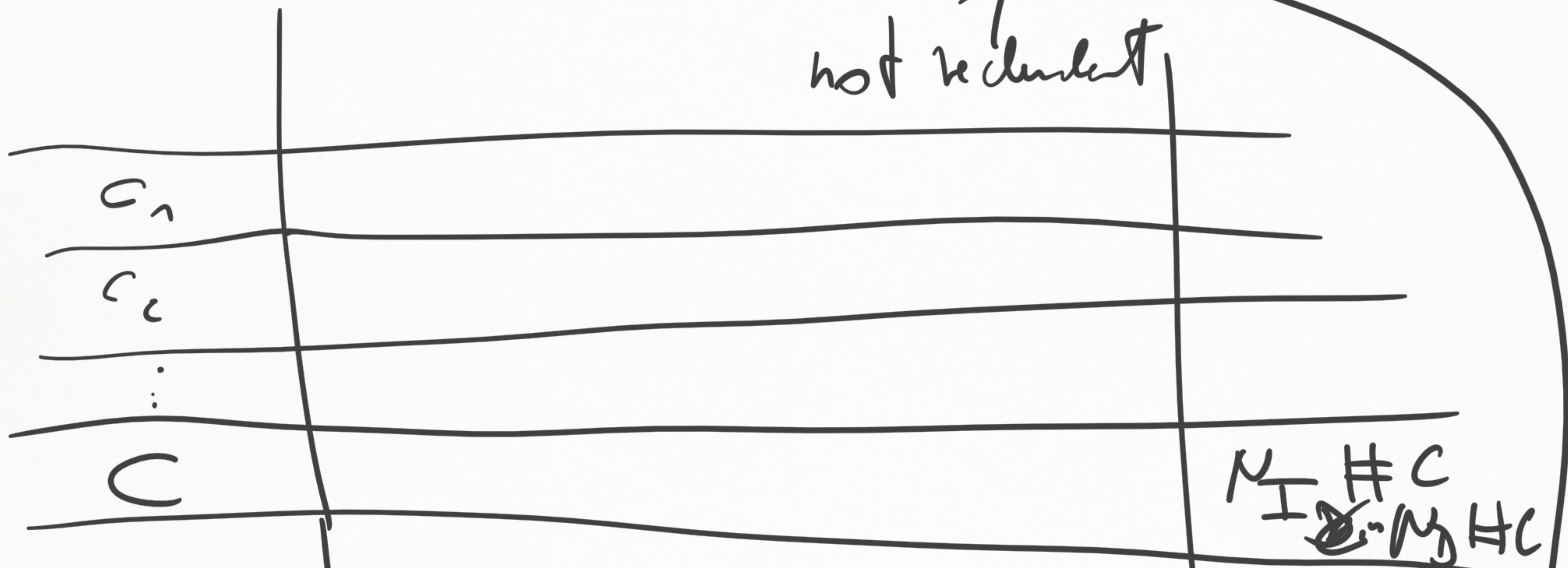
no SNP is of possible, sat
under

$$N_H = \{P\}$$

Completeness Proof:

assume N saturated $\perp \notin N$ but $N_I \neq N$
 if $N_I \neq N$ then there is a minimal $C \in N, N_I \neq C$

not redundant



$N_I \neq C$
 $\perp \in N_I \neq C$

$S_C = \emptyset$

not a max pos lit

$$C = C' \cup P^*$$

\Rightarrow

$\nexists A \in C$

$$\frac{C' \cup P^*}{P \in N_C}$$

$$C' \cup P^* \cup \dots$$

C min false clause



assume C redundant

C false
in N_C

$$C_{n_1, \dots, n_k} \neq C$$

because

$$N_C \neq C_{n_1, \dots, n_k}$$

$\leadsto N_C \neq C$ min false clause!

Redundant $N^c = C$

SAT for SAT is NP-complete

non-redundant is NP-complete

any clause set $N = \{C_1, \dots, C_n\}$

$N' = \{C_1 \vee P, C_2 \vee Q, C_3, \dots, C_n, \neg P, \neg Q\}$

P, Q fresh

N is sat iff N' is sat

N' is sat

$N' \setminus \{\neg P, \neg Q\} \neq P \vee Q \checkmark$

$N \neq P \vee Q$ iff $N \cup \{\neg P, \neg Q\}$ is unsat
 P, Q max all kinds

Clauses generated/learned by CDCL are
not redundant

Effort learning a clause in CDCL is linear
in $|N|$

Ordering: fail!

$([k_1, \dots, k_n], \dots)$ $k_1 < k_2 < \dots$

learned not redundant, same proof

(regular, D_vL) \Rightarrow Boo_{CDCL} ✓