

## 1.6 Exercises

**Exercise 1** Use Tseitin's transformation to convert  $x + (y \cdot (\bar{z} \oplus x))$  into CNF.

**Exercise 2** Follow the scheme in Table 1.2 in Section 1.2.1 to derive the Tseitin clauses that characterise the  $n$ -ary Boolean formulas  $(y_1 + y_2 + \dots + y_n)$  and  $(y_1 \cdot y_2 \cdot \dots \cdot y_n)$ .

**Exercise 3** Which of the Boolean formulae below are satisfiable, and which ones are unsatisfiable?

1.  $x + x \cdot y$
2.  $\overline{(x \cdot (x \rightarrow y)) \rightarrow y}$
3.  $\overline{x \cdot ((x \rightarrow y) \rightarrow y)}$

Convert the formulae that are unsatisfiable into conjunctive normal form (either using Tseitin's transformation or the propositional calculus) and construct a resolution refutation proof.

**Exercise 4** Construct a resolution refutation graph for the following unsatisfiable formula:

$$y_1 \cdot y_2 \cdot y_3 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 + x) \cdot (\bar{y}_2 + \bar{x} + z) \cdot (\bar{y}_3 + \bar{z})$$

**Exercise 5** Apply the rules of the Davis-Putnam procedure (outlined in Section 1.3.3) to the following formula until you obtain an equi-satisfiable formula that cannot be reduced any further:

$$y_1 \cdot y_2 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 + x + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{y}_2 + \bar{x} + z) \cdot (y_3 + \bar{z}) \cdot y_4$$

**Exercise 6** Apply the Davis-Putnam-Logeman-Loveland (DPLL) procedure (described in Section 1.3.4) to the following formula:

$$y_1 \cdot y_2 \cdot (\bar{y}_1 + x + z) \cdot (\bar{y}_2 + \bar{x} + z) \cdot (y_3 + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{y}_3 + \bar{z})$$

**Exercise 7** Simulate the conflict-driven clause learning algorithm presented in Section 1.3.5 on the following formula:

$$\overbrace{(\bar{x} + \bar{y} + \bar{z})}^{C_0} \cdot \overbrace{(\bar{x} + \bar{y} + z)}^{C_1} \cdot \overbrace{(\bar{x} + y + \bar{z})}^{C_2} \cdot \overbrace{(\bar{x} + y + z)}^{C_3} \cdot \overbrace{(x + \bar{y} + \bar{z})}^{C_4} \cdot \overbrace{(x + \bar{y} + z)}^{C_5} \cdot \overbrace{(x + y + \bar{z})}^{C_6} \cdot \overbrace{(x + y + z)}^{C_7}$$

**Exercise 8** Use the approach described in Section 1.3.6 to construct a resolution refutation proof for the formula presented in Exercise 7.

**Exercise 9** Find an unsatisfiable core of the formula

$$(y) \cdot (x + \bar{y} + z) \cdot (\bar{x} + z) \cdot (\bar{x} + \bar{y}) \cdot (\bar{z} + \bar{y}).$$

(You are not allowed to provide the set of all clauses as a solution.)  
Is your solution minimal?

**Exercise 10** Simplify the following formula using the substitution approach described in Section 1.3.10:

$$\begin{aligned} w \cdot (\bar{q} + z) \cdot (\bar{q} + x) \cdot (\bar{z} + \bar{x} + q) \cdot (\bar{p} + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{p} + \bar{x}) \cdot (z + x + p) \cdot \\ (\bar{p} + u) \cdot (\bar{q} + u) \cdot (\bar{u} + p + q) \cdot (\bar{y} + v) \cdot (\bar{u} + v) \cdot (\bar{v} + y + u) \cdot \\ (\bar{x} + w) \cdot (\bar{v} + w) \cdot (\bar{w} + x + v) \end{aligned}$$

**Exercise 11** Use the core-guided algorithm presented in Section 1.4.3 to determine the solution of the partial MAX-SAT problem

$$(\bar{x} + \bar{y}) \cdot (\bar{x} + z) \cdot (\bar{x} + \bar{z}) \cdot (\bar{y} + u) \cdot (\bar{y} + \bar{u}) \cdot (x) \cdot (y),$$

where only the clauses  $(x)$  and  $(y)$  may be dropped.

**Exercise 12** Use the algorithm presented in Section 1.4.4 to derive all minimal correction sets for the unsatisfiable formula

$$\underbrace{(x)}_{C_1} \cdot \underbrace{(\bar{x})}_{C_2} \cdot \underbrace{(\bar{x} + y)}_{C_3} \cdot \underbrace{(\bar{y})}_{C_4} \cdot \underbrace{(\bar{x} + z)}_{C_5} \cdot \underbrace{(\bar{z})}_{C_6}.$$

**Exercise 13** Derive all minimal unsatisfiable cores for the formula presented in Exercise 12.