

LOGICS EXERCISE

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SS 2017

EXERCISE SHEET 1

26.04.2017

Submission of homework: Before tutorial on 10.05.2017. Until further notice, homework has to be submitted in groups of two students.

You have to achieve a minimum combined score of 50% on your homeworks to be granted a 0.3/0.4 grade bonus on the final exam, provided that the exam is passed.

Exercise 1.1. [Short Questions]

Let M be a set of formulas, and let F and G be formulas. Which of the following assertions hold?

1. If F satisfiable then $M \models F$
2. F is valid iff $\top \models F$
3. If $\models F$ then $M \models F$
4. If $M \models F$ then $M \cup \{G\} \models F$
5. $M \models F$ and $M \models \neg F$ cannot hold simultaneously
6. If $M \models G \rightarrow F$ and $M \models G$ then $M \models F$

Exercise 1.2. [Coincidence Lemma]

Assume that for all atomic formulas A_i in F , $\mathcal{A}(A_i) = \mathcal{A}'(A_i)$. Show that

$$\mathcal{A} \models F \text{ iff } \mathcal{A}' \models F$$

Exercise 1.3. [Semantic Proof]

Let $\models F \rightarrow G$ where F and G do not share any atoms. Show that then F is unsatisfiable or G is a tautology (or both). *Hint:* you may want to use the previous result.

Exercise 1.4. [Satisfiability Algorithms]

Check the following formulas for satisfiability using one of the algorithms seen in the lecture:

- $F_1 = (\neg A \vee \neg D \vee B) \wedge D \wedge \neg B \wedge E \wedge (\neg D \vee \neg E \vee C)$
- $F_2 = (A \rightarrow C) \wedge (C \rightarrow E) \wedge (\top \rightarrow B) \wedge (C \wedge A \rightarrow D) \wedge (B \rightarrow A) \wedge (B \rightarrow E) \wedge (D \wedge E \rightarrow \perp)$
- $F_3 = (A \rightarrow E) \wedge (B \rightarrow \perp) \wedge (C \rightarrow B) \wedge (\top \rightarrow A) \wedge (E \wedge B \rightarrow C) \wedge (C \rightarrow D)$

Homework 1.1. [CNF and DNF] (6 points)

Use the rewriting-based procedure from the lecture to convert the following formulas F and G first to NNF, and then to CNF and DNF. Document each rewriting step.

$$F = \neg\neg(\neg A_1 \wedge \neg\neg(A_2 \vee A_3)) \qquad G = (A_1 \vee A_2 \vee A_3) \wedge (\neg A_1 \vee \neg A_2)$$

Homework 1.2. [Basic equivalences] (8 points)

Let F and G be formulas. Are the following statements equivalent? Proof or counterexample!

1. $\models F \leftrightarrow G$

2. $F \equiv G$

How about these two statements?

1. F is valid

2. $F \equiv \top$

Homework 1.3. [Efficient CNF satisfiability check] (6 points)

In general, solving satisfiability for CNF formula is a hard problem. Consider the special case where clauses may only contain up to two literals. Give an efficient algorithm to check satisfiability.