

This exam consists of six exercises of which *you have to select exactly four*. Every exercise is worth 25 points. The available points for each item are written in the margin. You need at least 50 points to pass. *Explain your answers!*

- 1] Consider the following CNF:

$$\phi = (\neg 1 \vee 5) \wedge (\neg 2 \vee 4) \wedge (\neg 3 \vee \neg 6) \wedge (\neg 3 \vee \neg 5 \vee 7) \wedge (6 \vee \neg 7)$$

- [7] (a) Show that the sequence of decisions 1 2 3 (with exhaustive unit propagation after each decision) leads to a conflict.
- [9] (b) Formulate the backjump rule of the abstract DPLL framework.
- [9] (c) Construct two different backjump clauses and give the corresponding results of applying the backjump rule.

- 2] Consider the formula φ^{UF}

$$H(F(x_1)) = G(x_1, F(x_2)) \wedge F(H(x_2)) \neq G(F(x_1), F(x_2)) \wedge G(H(x_1), x_2) = H(x_2)$$

in equality logic with uninterpreted functions.

- [9] (a) Use Ackermann's reduction to transform φ^{UF} into an equivalent equality logic formula.
- [9] (b) Use Bryant's reduction to transform φ^{UF} into an equivalent equality logic formula.
- [7] (c) Is φ^{UF} satisfiable?

- 3] Consider the following equality logic formula φ^{E} :

$$(a = b \vee c = d) \wedge (a = c \vee e = f \vee e \neq j) \wedge b = d \wedge (c \neq d \vee g \neq h) \wedge g \neq i \wedge (h = i \vee f = j)$$

- [4] (a) Compute the equality graph of φ^{E} and list its contradictory cycles.
- [4] (b) Compute the propositional skeleton of φ^{E} .
- [4] (c) Compute a nonpolar chordal equality graph for φ^{E} .
- [4] (d) Transform φ^{E} into an equisatisfiable propositional formula.
- [9] (e) Compute an adequate domain for φ^{E} whose state space is smaller than 10!

- 4 (a) Determine the satisfiability of the following formulas over the integers by applying Cooper's method:

[10] i. $\exists x. 3x < y$

[10] ii. $\forall x. 3 < 2x + y \vee x + 2y < 3$

- [5] (b) What is the purpose of divisibility predicates in the theory of augmented linear integer arithmetic?

- 5 Determine the satisfiability of the following formulas over the reals (or rationals) by applying Ferrante and Rackoff's method:

[10] (a) $\exists x. 2x = 3y$

[15] (b) $\exists x. 3x + 1 < 10 \wedge 7x - 6 > 8$

- 6 (a) Determine the satisfiability of the following formulas in the combination of linear arithmetic over the integers and equality logic with uninterpreted functions, using Nelson and Oppen's method:

[10] i. $1 \leq x \wedge x \leq 2 \wedge f(x) \neq f(1) \wedge f(x) \neq f(2)$

[10] ii. $f(x) = x + y \wedge x \leq y + z \wedge x + z \leq y \wedge y = 1 \wedge f(x) \neq f(2)$

- [5] (b) What is a stably infinite theory?