





SAT and SMT Solving SS 2018 LVA 703048

Exercises 1 March 15, 2019

[2] 1 Consider the formula

$$(1 \vee \neg 3) \wedge (\neg 1 \vee \neg 4) \wedge (\neg 1 \vee \neg 3 \vee 4) \wedge (2 \vee 3 \vee 4) \wedge (\neg 2 \vee 4) \wedge (3 \vee \neg 4) \wedge (\neg 1 \vee 2 \vee 5)$$

Give a DPLL inference sequence to determine its satisfiability.

- [3] Transform the formula  $\phi = \neg(p \lor \neg(q \lor r)) \land (q \lor r)$  to CNF using (a) Tseitin's transformation and (b) the transformation by Plaisted and Greenbaum. Give a DPLL inference sequence of one of the formulas to determine its satisfiability.
  - Three kids are talking about their ages. Adam says "If Carol is not the youngest, then I am.", and Brian claims "If I am not the youngest, then neither is Adam."
- (a) Assuming they all say the truth, who is the youngest of them? Encode the problem as a SAT formula using suitable variables, and use Minisat to determine its satisfiability.
- [1] (b) Is there only one possible solution? Based on your result for (a), build a second formula that can be used to decide whether there exists a different solution. Again, use Minisat to solve the formula.
- [3] Lencode the following Minesweeper board as a SAT problem and solve it using Minisat or z3py.



- [3]  $\star$  5 Four guys (A,B,C,D) meet at the lobby of a hotel. There are some communication problems when they are trying to make conversation.
  - Among English, French, German and Italian, each of them speaks exactly two languages.
  - They cannot find a language that everyone speaks, and there is only one language that three of them speak.
  - Nobody understands both French and German.

- A does not speak English, but B and C need him as an interpreter.
- C speaks German, D does not, but they can communicate directly.
- A, B and D want to talk, but cannot find a language they all can speak.

Who speaks which languages? Use a SAT encoding to find it out. You can use the Z3 bindings for Python, or write a DIMACS file and check with Minisat.

Hint: It may be useful to use 16 propositional variables  $X_y$  where  $X \in \{A, B, C, D\}$  and  $y \in \{\text{English}, \text{French}, \text{German}, \text{Italian}\}$  such that e.g.  $A_{\text{English}}$  is true if and only if A speaks English.

Exercises marked with a  $\star$  are optional. Solving them gives bonus points if you submit them before the course via OLAT or email.