



- [3] 1 Consider the following set of equations E :

$$\begin{array}{lll} a \approx b & f(a) \approx b & f(b) \approx c \\ g(a) \approx g(g(b)) & f(a) \approx g(b) & f(c) \approx f(g(c)) \end{array}$$

and use congruence closure to determine whether the following hold:

(a) $E \models a \approx c$ (b) $E \models f(c) \approx c$

- [3] 2 Determine satisfiability of the following formula:

$$(g(x_3) \neq g(x_4) \vee g(x_1) = x_1) \wedge (x_3 = x_4 \vee x_1 = x_2) \wedge (f(x_1, x_3) \neq x_1 \rightarrow x_1 = f(x_1, x_4)) \wedge x_1 \neq x_2 \wedge (g(x_3) \neq g(x_4) \vee g(f(x_1, x_3)) \neq g(x_1))$$

by transforming the formula to CNF, applying DPLL(T), and using congruence closure to check T -consistency of models.

- [3] *3 In a 3×3 magic square the numbers 1 – 9 are arranged in such a manner that all rows and all columns have the same sum. Encode such a magic square in an SMT formula (in SMT-LIB, or using the `python` interface).

Which of the following two can be completed to a magical square?

	1	
4		

7		
		8

- [4] 4 Solve the Rabbit puzzle by means of a SAT/SMT encoding (some integer variables might be useful):

- There are five houses.
- The Englishman lives in the red house.
- The Spaniard owns the dog.
- Coffee is drunk in the green house.
- The Ukrainian drinks tea.
- The green house is immediately to the right of the ivory house.
- The Old Gold smoker owns snails.
- Kools are smoked in the yellow house.
- Milk is drunk in the middle house.
- The Norwegian lives in the first house.

- (k) The man who smokes Chesterfields lives in the house next to the man with the fox.
- (l) Kools are smoked in the house next to the house where the horse is kept.
- (m) The Lucky Strike smoker drinks orange juice.
- (n) The Japanese smokes Parliaments.
- (o) The Norwegian lives next to the blue house.

Now, who drinks water? Who owns the rabbit?

(cf. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zebra_Puzzle)