

This exam consists of four exercises. 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 boolean function f defined by $f(x, y, z) = (\bar{x} \oplus yz \oplus xyz) + x\bar{y}$.
- [6] (a) Construct a reduced OBDD for f with variable ordering $[x, y, z]$.
- [6] (b) Compute the algebraic normal form of f .
- [6] (c) Give an expression only using f and the variable x that is equivalent to the boolean function $g(x) = 1$.
- [7] (d) Is $\{f\}$ adequate? Prove your answer!

- [2] Consider the propositional formula

$$\varphi = (q \vee r) \wedge (\neg r \vee \neg p) \wedge (s \rightarrow p \vee q) \wedge (q \rightarrow \neg p) \wedge (q \rightarrow s) \wedge (\neg s \vee p) \wedge (q \vee s)$$

- [8] (a) Use resolution to determine satisfiability of φ .
- [8] (b) Use DPLL to determine satisfiability of φ .
- [9] (c) Use resolution to determine satisfiability of the clausal form

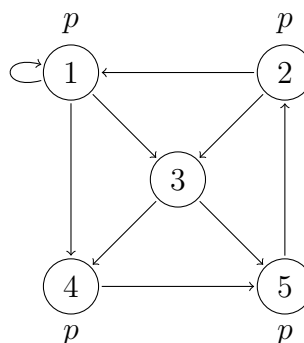
$$\{\{\neg Q(a)\}, \{P(f(z), a)\}, \{\neg P(x, y), P(y, x)\}, \{\neg P(u, f(u)), Q(u), Q(v)\}\}$$

where x, y, z, u, v are variables and a is a constant.

- [3] For each of the following sequents, either give a natural deduction proof or find a model which does not satisfy it.

- [8] (a) $p \rightarrow q, r \rightarrow q \vdash p \vee r \vee \neg q$
- [9] (b) $\exists x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)), \exists x P(x) \vdash \exists x Q(x)$
- [8] (c) $\exists x ((P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)) \wedge P(x)) \vdash \exists x Q(x)$

- [4] Consider the model \mathcal{M} :



- [9] (a) Use the CTL model checking algorithm to determine in which states of \mathcal{M} the CTL formula $\varphi = AXA[EGp \cup AXp]$ holds.
- [8] (b) Construct an LTL formula ψ that distinguishes states 4 and 5.
- [8] (c) Construct a CTL formula χ that distinguishes states 1 and 2.