

This exam consists of four exercises. *Explain your answers.* The available points for each item are written in the margin. You need at least 50 points to pass.

1 Consider the following questions concerning propositional logic.

- [7] (a) Give a natural deduction proof of the sequent $\neg(p \vee \neg q) \vdash \neg p \wedge q$.
- [7] (b) Is the formula $\neg((p \wedge q) \vee (\neg p \wedge r))$ satisfiable?
- [7] (c) Test the satisfiability of the formula in (b) with the linear SAT solver.
- [7] (d) Test the satisfiability of the formula in (b) with the cubic SAT solver.

2 Consider the boolean function

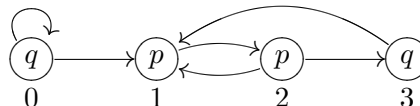
$$f(x, y, z) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \neq y \text{ or } z = \max\{x, y\} \\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- [8] (a) Give a binary decision tree for f with the variable ordering $[y, z, x]$ and use the reduce algorithm to construct an equivalent reduced OBDD.
- [8] (b) Use Shannon's expansion to obtain a boolean expression that is equivalent to f .
- [8] (c) Construct a reduced OBDD for $\forall z.f$ by using **apply** and **restrict**. Give all intermediate OBDDs.

3 For each of the following formulas of predicate logic, either give a natural deduction proof or find a model which does not satisfy it:

- [8] (a) $\phi_1 = \exists x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \rightarrow \forall y (\exists x P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$
- [8] (b) $\phi_2 = \exists x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \rightarrow \forall y (\forall x P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$
- [8] (c) $\phi_3 = \exists x \forall y (P(x) \rightarrow Q(y)) \rightarrow \exists y (\forall x P(x) \rightarrow Q(y))$

4 Consider the model \mathcal{M} :



- [8] (a) Determine in which states of \mathcal{M} the CTL formula $\neg E[\neg p U(\neg p \wedge \neg q)] \wedge \neg EG \neg p$ holds.
- [8] (b) Give an LTL formula ϕ that holds in states 0, 1 and 3 but not in state 2 of \mathcal{M} .
- [8] (c) Give a model which shows that the CTL* formulas $E[GF p]$ and $E[GE[FP]]$ are not equivalent.