

Selected Solutions

2 Let φ denote the given formula $a \leftrightarrow ((p \rightarrow q) \wedge (\neg p \rightarrow r))$. We have

$$\varphi \equiv (\neg a \vee \neg p \vee q) \wedge (a \vee p \vee \neg r) \wedge (a \vee \neg p \vee \neg q) \wedge (\neg a \vee p \vee r)$$

This equivalence can be verified by comparing truth tables:

a	p	q	r	φ	$(\neg a \vee \neg p \vee q)$	$(a \vee p \vee \neg r)$	$(a \vee \neg p \vee \neg q)$	$(\neg a \vee p \vee r)$
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
T	T	F	T	F	F	T	T	T
T	T	F	F	F	F	T	T	T
T	F	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	T	F	F	T	T	T	F
T	F	F	T	T	T	T	T	T
T	F	F	F	F	T	T	T	F
F	T	T	T	F	T	T	F	T
F	T	T	F	F	T	T	F	T
F	T	F	T	T	T	T	T	T
F	T	F	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	T	T	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	T	F	T	T	T	T	T
F	F	F	T	F	T	F	T	T
F	F	F	F	T	T	T	T	T

5 (a) We use propositional atoms x_{ac} with $a \in \{1, \dots, 9\}$ denoting a state

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|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1: Burgenland | 4: Oberösterreich | 7: Tirol |
| 2: Kärnten | 5: Salzburg | 8: Vorarlberg |
| 3: Niederösterreich | 6: Steiermark | 9: Wien |

and $c \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ denoting a color. If $v(x_{ac}) = \text{T}$ then state a will receive color c . There are two types of constraints.

(1) Every state receives a unique color:

$$(x_{a1} \vee x_{a2} \vee x_{a3}) \wedge (\neg x_{a1} \vee \neg x_{a2}) \wedge (\neg x_{a1} \vee \neg x_{a3}) \wedge (\neg x_{a2} \vee \neg x_{a3})$$

for all $a \in \{1, \dots, 9\}$.

(2) Neighbouring states must receive different colors:

$$(\neg x_{a1} \vee \neg x_{b1}) \wedge (\neg x_{a2} \vee \neg x_{b2}) \wedge (\neg x_{a3} \vee \neg x_{b3})$$

for all $(a, b) \in \{(1, 3), (1, 6), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), (3, 4), (3, 6), (3, 9), (4, 5), (4, 6), (5, 6), (5, 7), (7, 8)\}$.

Taking the conjunction of all these constraints results in a CNF formula that is satisfiable if and only if the map of Austria is 3-colorable.

(b) We use the mapping

$$x_{ij} \mapsto (i - 1) \times 3 + j$$

to associate a unique number in $\{1, \dots, 27\}$ with every propositional atom x_{ij} . The CNF of part (a) then gives rise to the DIMACS format given [here](#). Using **Z3** on this input produces

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v 1 -2 -3 4 -5 -6 -7 -8 9 10 -11 -12 -13 -14 15 -16 17 -18 -19 20 -21 22 -23 -24 25
-26 -27 0
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which translates to the following coloring:

Burgenland \mapsto 1	Oberösterreich \mapsto 1	Tirol \mapsto 2
Kärnten \mapsto 1	Salzburg \mapsto 3	Vorarlberg \mapsto 1
Niederösterreich \mapsto 3	Steiermark \mapsto 2	Wien \mapsto 1