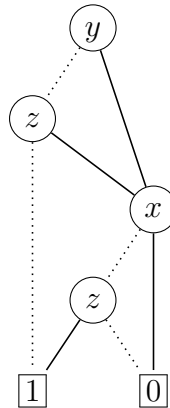


This exam consists of five exercises. The available points for each item are written in the margin. You need at least 50 points to pass. **Explain your answers to the first four exercises!**

- [1] Consider the boolean function $f(x, y, z) = (x + y \cdot z) \cdot \bar{y} \oplus \bar{z}$ and the BDD B_g



- [7] (a) Transform B_g into an equivalent reduced OBDD with variable ordering $[x, y, z]$.
 [6] (b) Compute the algebraic normal forms of f and g .
 [5] (c) Determine which of the five properties from Post's adequacy theorem hold for f .
 [2] (d) Can \bar{x} be expressed only using f (and x)?

- [7] [2] (a) Transform the following formula into an equisatisfiable Skolem normal form:

$$\neg(\forall x \exists y (P(x) \vee Q(y)) \rightarrow (\forall y (P(y) \wedge Q(y)) \wedge \exists x \neg Q(x)))$$

- [5] (b) Compute a most general unifier of the terms $g(x, f(a, h(y)), x)$ and $g(b, z, y)$ or argue why this is not possible. Here, a and b are constants, while x, y and z are variables.
 [8] (c) Use resolution to determine satisfiability of the clausal form

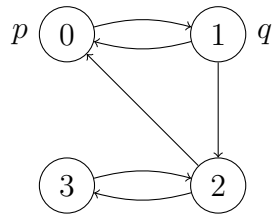
$$\{ \{P(f(x), y), Q(w), P(z, y)\}, \{ \neg P(x, y), \neg P(f(z), y)\}, \{ \neg Q(a) \} \}$$

where 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.

- [6] (a) $\vdash (p \rightarrow q) \vee (q \rightarrow p)$
 [7] (b) $\forall x (x = a \vee b = x), P(a), \exists x (x = b \wedge P(x)) \vdash \forall x P(x)$
 [7] (c) $\forall x (P(x) \vee Q(x)) \vdash \forall x P(x) \vee \forall x Q(x)$

4 Consider the model \mathcal{M} :



- [7] (a) Determine in which states of \mathcal{M} the CTL formula $\varphi = \text{AXE}[\text{EG} \neg q \text{U AF } p]$ holds.
 [7] (b) Determine in which states of \mathcal{M} the LTL formula $\psi = \neg q \text{U} (p \vee \text{G} \neg p)$ holds.
 [6] (c) For each $0 \leq i \leq 3$ construct a CTL formula χ_i which holds only in state i .

[20] 5 Determine whether the following statements are true or false. Every correct answer is worth 2 points. For every wrong answer 1 point is subtracted, provided the total number of points is non-negative.

statement

Every unary boolean function is affine.

The function $f(x, y) = xy \oplus x\bar{y}$ is self-dual.

Every valid sequent has a proof without $\neg\neg$.

The sequent $\forall x \exists y P(x, y) \vdash \exists y \exists x P(x, y)$ is valid.

Every Skolem normal form is in prenex normal form.

Every adequate set of temporal connectives for CTL contains AU.

$\mathcal{M}, s \models \mathbf{A}_{\{p\}}\mathbf{F}(q \rightarrow p)$ holds for every model \mathcal{M} and every state s in \mathcal{M} .

$\{Q(h(x)), P(y, z)\}$ is a resolvent of $\{Q(x), Q(h(x))\}$ and $\{\neg Q(y), P(y, z)\}$.

The CTL* state formulas $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{G}\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{F}p]]$ and $\mathbf{E}[\mathbf{G}\mathbf{F}p]$ are semantically equivalent.

The Horn formula $(p \wedge q \rightarrow \perp) \wedge (r \rightarrow \perp) \wedge (\top \rightarrow q) \wedge (q \wedge r \rightarrow \top)$ is satisfiable.