

Exercises for “Decision Procedures for Verification”

Exercise sheet 10

Exercise 10.1:

Check the satisfiability of the following ground formulae using the algorithm based on congruence closure presented in the lecture.

- (1) $\phi_1 : f(f(f(a))) \approx a \wedge f(f(f(f(f(a)))) \approx a \wedge f(a) \not\approx a$
- (2) $\phi_2 : f(a) \approx f(b) \wedge a \not\approx b.$
- (3) $\phi_3 : h(c, e) \approx d \wedge g(d) \approx e \wedge h(c, g(d)) \approx b \wedge g(h(c, b)) \approx b \wedge g(g(h(c, b))) \not\approx e.$

Exercise 10.2:

Check the satisfiability of the following formulae in (positive) difference logic w.r.t. \mathbb{Q} ; in case of satisfiability find a satisfying assignment.

- (1) $\phi_1 = x - y \leq 3 \wedge y - z \leq 2 \wedge x - z \leq 1 \wedge x - u \leq -3.$
- (2) $\phi_2 = x - y \leq 3 \wedge y - z \leq 2 \wedge x - z \leq 1 \wedge x - u \leq -3 \wedge u - x \leq 1.$
- (3) $\phi_3 = x - y \leq 3 \wedge y - z \leq 2 \wedge x - z \leq 1 \wedge x - u \leq -3 \wedge u - z \leq 3 \wedge z - x \leq 1.$

(Note that all graphs have the same sets of nodes, and ϕ_2 and ϕ_3 are obtained from ϕ_1 by adding some constraints.)

Hint: It is sufficient to check the existence of negative cycles in $G(\phi_i)$ by looking at the graphs; in this assignment you do not have to use the Bellman-Ford algorithm for this.

Supplementary exercise Prove the \Rightarrow part in the correctness proof of the algorithm for checking the validity of a conjunction of literals in UIF, under the assumption that an algorithm for computing the congruence closure of a set R of pairs of vertices in a graph G exists.

Let ϕ be the ground formula: $\bigwedge_{i=1}^n s_i \approx t_i \wedge \bigwedge_{j=1}^m s'_j \not\approx t'_j$. Let $G = (V, E)$ be the labelled directed graph constructed from ϕ as in the description of the congruence closure algorithm based on Union/Find.

Let $R = \{(v_{s_i}, v_{t_i}) \mid i \in \{1, \dots, n\}\}$, and let R^c be the congruence closure of R .

- (1) \mathcal{A} is a Σ -structure such that $\mathcal{A} \models \phi$. Prove that $[v_s]_{R^c} = [v_t]_{R^c}$ implies that $\mathcal{A} \models s = t$.
- (2) Assume that ϕ is satisfiable. Prove that $[v_{s'_j}]_{R^c} \neq [v_{t'_j}]_{R^c}$.

Hint: Use the fact that if $[v_s]_{R^c} = [v_t]_{R^c}$ then there is a derivation for $(v_s, v_t) \in R^c$ in the calculus defined before; use induction on the length of derivation to show that $\mathcal{A} \models s = t$.

Please submit your solution until Monday, January 7, 2013 at 9:00. Joint solutions prepared by up to three persons are allowed. Please do not forget to write your name on your solution. Submission possibilities:

- By e-mail to mbender@uni-koblenz.de with the keyword “Homework DP” in the subject.
- Put it in the box in front of Room B 222.