

Exercises for “Decision Procedures for Verification” Exercise sheet 4

Exercise 4.1: (2 P)

Assume $P \succ Q \succ R$. Let N be the following set of clauses:

- (1) $\neg R \vee P$
- (2) $\neg Q \vee \neg P$
- (3) Q
- (4) $R \vee P$

Let S be the selection function which selects $\neg R$ in clause (1) and $\neg Q$ in clause (2).

Use the ordered resolution calculus with selection $\text{Res}_S^>$ described in the lecture for checking the satisfiability of the set N of clauses.

Exercise 4.2: (2 P)

Assume $S \succ P \succ Q \succ R$. Let N be the following set of clauses:

- (1) $\neg Q \vee \neg P$
- (2) $R \vee P$
- (3) $Q \vee S$
- (4) $\neg Q \vee \neg S$

- (a) Define a selection function S such that this set of clauses is saturated w.r.t. the ordered resolution calculus with selection $\text{Res}_S^>$. Justify your choice.
- (b) Sort the clauses according to \succ_C .
- (c) Construct a model of N using the canonical construction presented in the lecture.

Exercise 4.3: (2 P)

Compute the results of the following substitutions:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) $f(g(x), x)[g(a)/x]$ | (c) $\forall y(p(f(y, x), x))[y/x]$ |
| (b) $p(f(y, x), g(x))[x/y]$ | (d) $\forall y(p(f(z, g(y)), g(x)) \vee \exists z(g(z) \approx y))[g(b)/z]$ |
| (c) $\forall y(p(f(y, x), g(y)))[x/y]$ | (e) $\exists y(f(x, y) \approx x \rightarrow \forall x(f(x, y) \approx x))[g(y)/y, g(z)/x]$ |

Exercise 4.4: (3 P)

Reminder: A formula F is valid in a Σ -algebra (Σ -structure) \mathcal{A} under assignment β (Nota-

tion: $\mathcal{A}, \beta \models F$ if $\mathcal{A}(\beta)(F) = 1$. F is valid in \mathcal{A} (Notation: $\mathcal{A} \models F$) iff $\mathcal{A}, \beta \models F$, for all $\beta \in X \rightarrow U_{\mathcal{A}}$.

Let $\Sigma = \{0, s, +\}$. Consider the following formulae in the signature Σ :

1. $F_1 = \forall x (x + 0 \approx x)$
2. $F_2 = \forall x, y (x + s(y) \approx s(x + y))$
3. $F_3 = \forall x, y (x + y \approx y + x)$.

Find a Σ -structure in which F_1 and F_2 are valid but F_3 is not.

Exercise 4.5: (2 P)

What is the clausal normal form of

$$\exists x \forall y (\forall z (p(y, z) \vee \neg x \approx y) \rightarrow (\forall z q(y, z) \wedge \neg r(x, y)))$$

Supplementary exercise (will be discussed in the exercise session)

Exercise 4.6: (5 P)

Let H be a set of propositional Horn clauses. The size of H is the number of all literals which occur in H .

Prove that the resolution calculus $\text{Res}_{\zeta}^{\succ}$ (or the marking algorithm discussed in the lecture “Logik für Informatiker”) can check the satisfiability of H in time polynomial in the size of H .

Can you give an algorithm for check the satisfiability of H in time linear in the size of H ?

Please submit your solution until Monday, November 18, 2013 at 16:00. 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 sofronie@uni-koblenz.de with the keyword “Homework DP” in the subject.
- Put it in the box in front of Room B 222.