

Exercises for “Decision Procedures for Verification” Exercise sheet 7

Exercise 7.1: (2 P)

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

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

Give the definition of redundancy of a clause w.r.t. a set of clauses.

- Is the clause $\neg Q \vee P \vee S$ redundant w.r.t. the set N above?
- Is the clause $\neg Q \vee P$ redundant w.r.t. the set N above?

Justify your answer.

Exercise 7.2: (2 P)

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

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

- Is the clause $\neg Q \vee P \vee S \vee U$ redundant w.r.t. the set consisting of the clauses (1), (2), (4) and (5)?

Justify your answer.

Exercise 7.3: (2 P)

Let ϕ be the following (ground) formula:

$$f(f(c)) \approx f(c) \wedge f(f(c)) \approx f(d) \wedge d \not\approx f(c).$$

- (1) Compute $FLAT(\phi)$ (the formula obtained by recursively replacing, in a bottom-up fashion, any term of the form $f(c')$, where c' is a constant, with a new constant).

(2) Compute $FC(\phi)$ (the set of functional consistency axioms associated with the flattening above):

$$FC(\phi) = \{c_1 \approx c_2 \rightarrow d_1 \approx d_2 \mid d_i \text{ is introduced as an abbreviation for } f(c_i)\}.$$

(3) Check whether $FLAT(\phi) \wedge FC(\phi)$ is satisfiable.

(4) Is ϕ is satisfiable? Justify your answer.

Supplementary exercises

Exercise 7.4: (A P)

set of Horn clauses in first-order logic without equality is called *superficial* if for every clause

$$A_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge A_n \rightarrow A \quad (\text{alternatively written also: } \neg A_1 \vee \cdots \vee \neg A_n \vee A)$$

in H (where A_1, \dots, A_n, A are atoms), for every term t occurring in A there exists $j \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ such that t occurs in A_j .

Let H be a superficial set of Horn clauses and let G be a conjunction of ground literals.

Prove that $H \cup G$ is satisfiable if and only if $H[G] \cup G$ is satisfiable, where $H[G]$ is the set of all ground instances of H which contain only ground terms occurring in G or which already occur in H .

Exercise 7.5: (2 P)

Let F be a closed first-order formula with equality over a signature $\Sigma = (\Omega, \Pi)$. Let $\sim \notin \Omega$ be a new binary relation symbol (written as an infix operator). Let the set $Eq(\Sigma)$ contain the formulas

$$\begin{aligned} &\forall x (x \sim x) \\ &\forall x, y (x \sim y \rightarrow y \sim x) \\ &\forall x, y, z (x \sim y \wedge y \sim z \rightarrow x \sim z) \end{aligned}$$

and for every $f/n \in \Omega$ the formula

$$\forall x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n (x_1 \sim y_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge x_n \sim y_n \rightarrow f(x_1, \dots, x_n) \sim f(y_1, \dots, y_n))$$

and for every $p/n \in \Pi$ the formula

$$\forall x_1, \dots, x_n, y_1, \dots, y_n (x_1 \sim y_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge x_n \sim y_n \wedge p(x_1, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow p(y_1, \dots, y_n)).$$

Let \tilde{F} be the formula that one obtains from F if every occurrence of the equality symbol \approx is replaced by the relation symbol \sim .

(a) *Definition.* A binary relation \sim on the support of a Σ -algebra satisfying all properties in $Eq(\Sigma)$ is called a congruence relation.

Let \mathcal{A} be a model of $\tilde{F} \cup Eq(\Sigma)$. Show that the interpretation $\sim_{\mathcal{A}}$ of \sim in \mathcal{A} is a congruence relation. (It is enough if you prove *one* of the properties of congruence relations, say symmetry; the other properties are proved analogously.)

(b) Let \mathcal{A} be a model of $\tilde{F} \cup Eq(\Sigma)$. Use the congruence relation $\sim_{\mathcal{A}}$ to construct a model of F and prove that it is a model of F .

Hint: Construct the quotient $\hat{\mathcal{A}} = \mathcal{A} / \sim_{\mathcal{A}}$ of \mathcal{A} as follows:

- $U_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}} = \{[x] \mid x \in U_{\mathcal{A}}\}$, where $[x] = \{y \in U_{\mathcal{A}} \mid y \sim_{\mathcal{A}} x\}$ is the equivalence class of x w.r.t. $\sim_{\mathcal{A}}$.
- for every $f/n \in \Omega$, define $f_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}} : U_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}}^n \rightarrow U_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}}$ by $f_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}}([x_1], \dots, [x_n]) = [f_{\mathcal{A}}(x_1, \dots, x_n)]$.
- for every $p/m \in \Pi$, define $p_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}} \subseteq U_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}}^m$ by: $([x_1], \dots, [x_n]) \in p_{\hat{\mathcal{A}}}$ iff $(x_1, \dots, x_n) \in p_{\mathcal{A}}$.

(c) Prove that a formula F is satisfiable if and only if $Eq(\Sigma) \cup \{\tilde{F}\}$ is satisfiable.

Please submit your solution until Monday, December 9, 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.