

Examples 10.5 / 10.7 (pages 272 / 273)

$T_1 = LI(\mathbb{Z}) \quad T_2 = UI\{f\} \neq 3$

$\varphi := 1 \leq x \wedge x \leq 2 \wedge \underbrace{f(x) \neq f(1)}_{w_1} \wedge \underbrace{f(x) \neq f(2)}_{w_2}$

1. Purification:

| $LI(\mathbb{Z})$ | $UI\{f\} \neq 3$ |
|------------------|--------------------|
| $1 \leq x$ | $f(x) \neq f(w_1)$ |
| $x \leq 2$ | $f(x) \neq f(w_2)$ |
| $w_1 = 1$ | |
| $w_2 = 2$ | |
| φ_1 | φ_2 |

Shared Variables: $V = \{x, w_1, w_2\}$

φ is equisatisfiable to $\varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2$

2. Guessing

$\alpha(V, E) = \bigwedge_{\substack{u, v \in V \\ (u, v) \in E}} u = v \wedge \bigwedge_{\substack{u, v \in V \\ (u, v) \notin E}} u \neq v$ where E is an equiv. relation on V .

φ is $T_1 \cup T_2$ -satisfiable iff there exists an equivalence relation E on V such that $\varphi_1 \wedge \alpha(V, E)$ is T_1 -satisfiable and $\varphi_2 \wedge \alpha(V, E)$ is T_2 -satisfiable.

We consider all possible equivalence relations on $\{x, w_1, w_2\}$
 → we list them by stating the partitions.

- $E = \{\{x, w_1, w_2\}\} \mapsto \alpha(V, E) = x \approx w_1 \wedge x \approx w_2 \wedge w_1 \approx w_2$
- $E = \{\{x, w_1\}, \{w_2\}\} \mapsto \alpha(V, E) = x \approx w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2 \wedge w_1 \neq w_2$
- $E = \{\{x, w_2\}, \{w_1\}\} \mapsto \alpha(V, E) = x \approx w_2 \wedge x \neq w_1 \wedge w_2 \neq w_1$
- In these cases $\varphi_2 \wedge \alpha(V, E)$ is unsatisfiable:
 it cannot be the case that $x \approx w_i$ but $f(x) \neq f(w_i)$ i.e. not $w_1 \approx w_2 \wedge x \neq w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2$.
- $E = \{\{x\}, \{w_1, w_2\}\} \mapsto \alpha(V, E) = w_1 \approx w_2 \wedge x \neq w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2$
 Then $\varphi_1 \wedge \alpha(V, E)$ is unsatisfiable: it cannot be the case that $w_1 \approx w_2 \wedge w_1 \approx 1 \wedge w_2 \approx 1$ and $1 \leq x \leq 2$.
- $E = \{\{x\}, \{w_1\}, \{w_2\}\} \mapsto \alpha(V, E) = x \neq w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2 \wedge w_1 \neq w_2$
 Then $\varphi_1 \wedge \alpha(V, E)$ is unsatisfiable: we cannot have $x \neq w_1, x \neq w_2$ and $1 \leq x \leq 2$.

Examples 10.6 / 10.9 (pages 272 / 274) $\mathcal{J}_1 = \text{UI}(\mathcal{Z})$, $\mathcal{J}_2 = \text{UI}(F)$

$$\varphi := \underbrace{f(x)}_{w_1} \approx x + y \wedge x \leq y + z \wedge x + z \leq y \wedge y = 1 \wedge f(x) \neq \underbrace{f(z)}_{w_2}$$

1. Purification

| $\text{LI}(\mathcal{Z})$ | $\text{UI}(F) \{f\}$ |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| $w_1 \approx x + y$ | $w_1 \approx f(z)$ |
| $x \leq y + z$ | $f(x) \neq f(w_2)$ |
| $x + z \leq y$ | |
| $y = 1$ | |
| $w_2 \approx z$ | |

φ_1

φ_2

2. Guessing

$$V := \text{Shared}(\varphi_1, \varphi_2) = \{x, w_1, w_2\}$$

we attempt to construct an arrangement,
we do not list all arrangements.

1. Suppose $x \approx w_1$. Then $w_1 = x + y$ implies $y = 0$, but φ_1 contains $y = 1$.
Contradiction.

Hence: $x \neq w_1$.

2. $\varphi_1 \wedge x \neq w_1$ and $\varphi_2 \wedge x \neq w_1$ are \mathcal{J}_1 , resp. \mathcal{J}_2 -satisfiable.

3. Suppose $x \approx w_2$. Then $f(x) \approx f(w_2)$, but φ_2 contains $f(x) \neq f(w_2)$.
Contradiction.

Hence $x \neq w_2$.

4. $\varphi_1 \wedge x \neq w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2$ and $\varphi_2 \wedge x \neq w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2$ are $\mathcal{J}_1 / \mathcal{J}_2$ -satisfiable.

5. Suppose $w_1 \approx w_2$. No contradiction found.

we discovered the arrangement

$$\underbrace{x \neq w_1 \wedge x \neq w_2 \wedge w_1 \approx w_2}_{\text{arr}(V, \epsilon)}$$

such that

$\varphi_1 \wedge \text{arr}(V, \epsilon)$ sat. wrt \mathcal{J}_1

$\varphi_2 \wedge \text{arr}(V, \epsilon)$ sat. wrt \mathcal{J}_2

Therefore φ is $\mathcal{J}_1 \cup \mathcal{J}_2$ -satisfiable.