

Collection of exercises: Part 2

Exercise 1. Check the satisfiability of the following formulae using the DAG version of the Congruence Closure algorithm presented in the class:

1. $f(a, b) \approx f(b, a) \wedge f(c, a) \not\approx f(b, c)$
2. $f(g(a)) \approx g(f(a)) \wedge f(g(f(b))) \approx a \wedge f(b) \approx a \wedge g(f(a)) \not\approx a$
3. $f(f(f(a))) \approx f(a) \wedge f(f(a)) \approx a \wedge f(a) \not\approx a$

Exercise 2.

(1a) Check the satisfiability over \mathbb{Z} of the following set of constraints in positive difference logic using the method presented in the lecture. In case of satisfiability find a satisfiable assignment.

- (a) $x - y \leq 4 \wedge y - z \leq 2 \wedge x - z \leq 2 \wedge z - x \leq -3$
- (b) $x - y \leq 4 \wedge y - z \leq 0 \wedge x - z \leq 4 \wedge z - x \leq -3 \wedge x - u \leq -4$

(1b) Check the satisfiability over \mathbb{Z} of the following set of constraints in difference logic using the method presented in the lecture. In case of satisfiability find a satisfiable assignment.

- (a) $x - y \leq 4 \wedge y - z \leq 0 \wedge x - z < 4 \wedge z - x \leq -3 \wedge x - u \leq -4$
- (a) $x - y \leq 4 \wedge y - z \leq 0 \wedge x - z < 4 \wedge z - x < -3 \wedge x - u \leq -4$

(2a) Check the satisfiability over \mathbb{Q} of the following sets of constraints in positive difference logic. In case of satisfiability find a satisfiable assignment.

- (a) $x - y \leq 5 \wedge y - u \leq 4 \wedge x - z \leq -1 \wedge z - x \leq 1.$
- (b) $x - y \leq 5 \wedge y - u \leq 4 \wedge x - z \leq -1 \wedge z - x \leq 1 \wedge z - y \leq -5.$

(2a) Check the satisfiability over \mathbb{Q} of the following sets of constraints in difference logic. In case of satisfiability find a satisfiable assignment.

- (a) $x - y \leq 5 \wedge y - u \leq 4 \wedge x - z < -1 \wedge z - x \leq 1.$
- (b) $x - y \leq 5 \wedge y - u \leq 4 \wedge x - z < -0.5 \wedge z - x < 1 \wedge z - y \leq -5.$

Exercise 3. Check the satisfiability of the following $LI(\mathbb{Q})$ -formulae using the Fourier-Motzkin method for quantifier elimination:

- $F_1 : -x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 \wedge x_1 - 5 \leq x_3 \wedge x_3 - x_1 - x_2 \leq 4$
- $F_2 : -x_1 + x_2 \leq 3 \wedge x_1 - 5 \leq x_3 \wedge x_3 - x_1 - x_2 = 4$

Exercise 4. Check the satisfiability of the following $LI(\mathbb{Q})$ -formula using the Weisspfenning-Loos method for quantifier elimination:

$$F : x_1 + 2x_2 \leq 3 \wedge x_2 - x_1 \leq 4.$$

Exercise 5. Use the Nelson-Oppen procedure for checking the satisfiability of the following formulae:

1. $1 \leq c \wedge c \leq 3 \wedge f(c) \not\approx f(1) \wedge f(c) \not\approx f(3) \wedge f(1) \not\approx f(2)$
in the combination $LI(\mathbb{Z}) \cup UIF_{\{f\}}$.
2. $f(c) \approx c + d \wedge c \leq d + e \wedge c + e \leq d \wedge d = 1 \wedge f(c) \not\approx f(2)$
in the combination $LI(\mathbb{Z}) \cup UIF_{\{f\}}$.
3. $c + d \approx e \wedge f(e) \approx e \wedge f(c + d) \not\approx e$
in the combination $LI(\mathbb{Q}) \cup UIF_{\{f\}}$.

Exercise 6: Let \mathcal{T} be the combination of $LI(\mathbb{Q})$ (linear arithmetic over \mathbb{Q}) and UIF_Σ , the theory of uninterpreted function symbols in a signature Σ containing the unary function h .

Check the satisfiability of the following ground formula w.r.t. \mathcal{T} using the deterministic version of the Nelson-Oppen procedure (after purifying the formulae check for entailment of equalities between shared constants and propagate the entailed equalities):

- $\phi : a + h(h(h(b)) + c) \approx e \wedge h(b) \approx b' \wedge e \approx h(b') + c \wedge a + h(e) \not\approx e.$

For reasoning in UIF_Σ use the graph-based method for computing the congruence closure presented in the class.

Exercise 7. Let $\mathcal{T} = LI(\mathbb{Q})$, and let $Q := x \leq 10, R := y \leq x, P := x + x + x \leq 30, S := y \geq 10$. Use a DPLL(\mathcal{T}) method to check the satisfiability w.r.t. \mathcal{T} of the following set of clauses:

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

For checking the satisfiability of conjunctions of inequalities in $LI(\mathbb{Q})$ use the Fourier-Motzkin method.

Exercise 8. In what follows we consider the theory of arrays defined in the lecture. We assume that the theory of indices \mathcal{T}_i is $LI(\mathbb{Z})$, and the theory of elements \mathcal{T}_e is $LI(\mathbb{Q})$.

Which of the formulae below are in the array property fragment and which are not? Justify your answer. (The universally quantified variables i, j are of sort `index`; the indices $k, l_i, u_i, i = 1, 2$ which are not universally quantified are considered to be constants of sort `index`)

- (1) $\forall i (a[a[i]] > a[i])$
- (2) $\forall i (i > a[i])$
- (3) $\forall i (a[i] > b[i])$
- (4) $\forall i (i \leq a[k] \rightarrow a[i] = a[k])$
- (5) $\forall i, j (l_1 < i < u_1 < l_2 < j < u_2 \rightarrow a[i] \leq a[j])$
- (6) $\forall i, j (l_1 < i < j < u_2 \rightarrow a[i] \leq a[j])$
- (7) $\forall i, j (l_1 < i \leq j < u_2 \rightarrow a[i] \leq a[j])$

Exercise 9.

(**Note:** the probability that such an exercise would come up in the exam is extremely low)

Consider the array property formula:

$$F : \text{write}(a, l, v_1)[k] = b[k] \wedge b[k] = v_2 \wedge a[k] = v_1 \wedge v_1 \neq v_2 \wedge \forall i (i \leq l-1 \rightarrow a[i] = b[i]) \wedge \forall i (i \geq l+1 \rightarrow a[i] = b[i])$$

- (1) Apply Steps 1–6 described in the lecture to F . Let F_6 be the formula obtained after Step 6.
- (2) Check the satisfiability of F_6 using one of the versions of the $DPLL(\mathcal{T})$ procedure presented in the class. For theory reasoning in combinations of theories use the Nelson-Oppen procedure.