Decision procedures for verification

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1. Propositional logic

- Syntax; semantics; models, validity, satisfiability, entailment, equivalence;
- Translation to CNF/DNF (in particular structure-preserving translations!);
- Resolution: soundness; completeness (multiset orderings; ordering on clauses; the model construction; idea of completeness proof)
- \bullet The DPLL method (only the method, no soundness/completeness proofs required)

2. First-order logic

- Syntax, semantics: models and assignments; validity, satisfiability; Entailment and equivalence;
- Validity vs. unsatisfiability.
- The theory of a structure; Logical theories (syntactic/semantics view).
- Normal forms and Skolemization
- Herbrand interpretations (definition)
- General resolution:
 - resolution for ground clauses, Robinson's idea; unification (definition of a most general unifier; algorithm for computing a most general unifier; no proofs required), lifting lemma (idea),
 - saturation of sets of general clauses, refutational completeness of general resolution (idea), ordered resolution with selection, redundancy
- Herbrand's theorem, Craig Interpolation, the theorem of Löwenheim-Skolem (only statements)

3. Decidable fragments of first-order logic

- Variable-free formulae
- The Bernays-Schoenfinkel class (definition, main idea in decidability proof)
- The Ackermann class (definition, rough idea of decidability proof presented in the lecture)

• The monadic class (definition, idea of decidability proof presented in the lecture)

4. Satisfiability with respect to a theory

- T-validity vs. T-satisfiability.
- 5. Decision procedures for checking satisfiability with respect to a theory for conjunctions of literals
 - Single theories
 - Theory of uninterpreted function symbols (validity of univ. formulae; satisfiability of ground formulae)
 Satisfiability check using congruence closure on DAGs (the algorithm presented in the lecture)
 - Difference logic (method for checking satisfiability, idea of proof)
 - Linear arithmetic over $\mathbb Q$ and $\mathbb R$:
 - * Fourier-Motzkin Quantifier Elimination

• Combinations of theories

- Combinations of theories (definition: syntactical vs. semantical view; examples)
- The Nelson/Oppen procedure for reasoning in combinations of theories over disjoint signatures
 - * the method (purification; propagation guessing version vs. backtracking version)
 - * soundness and completeness (completeness: definition of stable infinity; idea of completeness proof)
 - * deterministic version and convexity

6. Satisfiability modulo a theory for sets of clauses

• DPLL(T)

7. Theories of data structures

• The array property fragment (definition)