Formal Models SS 2014: Assignment 9

Institute for Formal Models and Verification, JKU Linz

Due 11.06.2015

Exercise 33

• What are the unit literals of the following QBFs?

$$- \forall a \exists x \forall b \exists y \exists z \forall c((x) \land (x \lor \neg y \lor c) \land (a \lor x) \land (\neg y) \land (z \lor \neg c) \land (a))$$

- $\forall a \exists x \forall b \exists y ((a \lor x) \land (\neg a \lor x) \land (x) \land (b \lor \neg y) \land (\neg b \lor y))$
- Eliminate the unit literals by BCP.

Exercise 34

- What are the pure literals in the following QBF?
 - $\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2 \forall u_3 \exists e_3 \forall u_4. (e_1 \lor u_1 \lor \neg u_2) \land (e_3 \lor \neg e_2 \lor u_3) \land (u_4 \lor u_3 \lor e_2) \land (\neg e_3 \lor u_4)$
 - $\forall a \exists x \forall b \exists y ((a \lor x) \land (\neg a \lor x) \land (x) \land (b \lor \neg y) \land (\neg b \lor y))$
- Remove all pure literals in a satisfiability preserving manner.
- Is universal reduction possible?

Exercise 35

Let ϕ be a propositional matrix with $\phi = (u \lor \neg e) \land (\neg u \lor e)$. Further, let $F_1 = \forall u \exists e.\phi$ and $F_2 = \exists e \forall u.\phi$. Determine the truth values of F_1 and F_2 by applying the splitting algorithm (1) without possible simplifications, (2) with possible simplifications. Clearly label each rule/step that you apply.

Exercise 36

Use the splitting algorithm to determine the truth value of the following formula:

 $\forall a \exists x \forall b, c \exists y \exists z ((x \lor \neg y \lor c) \land (a \lor x) \land (\neg y) \land (\neg c \lor y) \land (\neg z \lor \neg c))$

Clearly label each rule/step that you apply.