Let $\Pi = \{P, Q\}$ be a set of propositional variables; let P < Q be an ordering over Π . Give two Π -formulas F and G and the reduced OBDDs for F, G, $F \land G$ and $F \lor G$, such that the reduced OBDDs for F and G have exactly two interior nodes, and the reduced OBDDs for $F \land G$ and $F \lor G$ have less than two interior nodes. (interior node = non-leaf node)

Let $\Sigma = (\Omega, \Pi)$ be a signature. For every Σ -formula F without equality let $\operatorname{aneg}(F)$ be the formula that one obtains from F by replacing every atom $p(t_1, \ldots, t_n)$ in F $(p/n \in \Pi)$ by its negation $\neg p(t_1, \ldots, t_n)$. Prove: If F is satisfiable, then $\operatorname{aneg}(F)$ is satisfiable.

Use the resolution calculus to prove the validity of the following formula:

$$\forall x \exists y \left(p(f(f(x)), y) \land \forall z \left(p(f(x), z) \to p(x, g(x, z)) \right) \right) \to \forall x \exists y \ p(x, y)$$

Problem 4 (Tableaux)

(7 + 7 = 14 points)

Check the satisfiability or unsatisfiability of the following formulas by using semantic tableaux. (Use exactly the expansion rules given in the lecture; do not use shortcuts.)

Part (a)

$$\neg \Big((Q \lor \neg P) \to ((Q \lor P) \to Q) \Big)$$

Part (b)

$$\left(\neg Q \to (P \land R)\right) \land \neg \left((P \lor R) \to Q\right)$$

Problem 5 (Orderings, redundancy)

(4 + 3 + 7 = 14 points)

Let N be the following set of ground clauses:

$$\neg P_3 \lor P_1 \lor P_1 \tag{1}$$
$$\neg P_2 \lor P_1 \tag{2}$$
$$P_4 \lor P_4 \tag{3}$$
$$P_3 \lor \neg P_2 \tag{4}$$
$$P_4 \lor P_3 \tag{5}$$

Part (a)

Let the ordering on atoms be defined by $P_4 \succ P_3 \succ P_2 \succ P_1$. Sort the clauses in N with respect to $\succ_{\rm C}$.

Part (b)

Compute the candidate model I_N^{\succ} for N as described in Section 2.10 of the lecture.

Part (c)

Find another total atom ordering \succ' such that both clause (2) and clause (5) are redundant in N with respect to $\succ'_{\rm C}$.

Problem 6 (Herbrand interpretations) (6 + 6 + 6 = 18 points)

Let $\Sigma = (\Omega, \Pi)$ with $\Omega = \{b/0, f/1\}$ and $\Pi = \{p/1\}$.

Part (a)

How many different Herbrand interpretations over Σ do exist? Explain briefly.

Part (b)

How many different Herbrand models over Σ does the formula

$$p(f(f(b))) \land \forall x (p(x) \to p(f(x)))$$
(1)

have? Explain briefly.

Part (c)

Every Herbrand model over Σ of (1) is also a model of

$$\forall x \ p(f(f(x))) \tag{2}$$

Give an example of an algebra that is a model of (1) but not a model of (2).