

Problem 1 (*Superposition Refutation*)

(4 points)

Refute the following clause set by superposition where you may apply the reduction rules Condensation, and Subsumption Resolution. Use the ordering $P_4 \succ P_3 \succ P_2 \succ P_1$. You may also make use of a selection function.

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|----|--------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | $P_2 \vee P_4$ | 2 | $P_1 \vee P_4$ | 3 | $\neg P_2 \vee P_1$ |
| 4 | $P_1 \vee \neg P_3$ | 5 | $P_4 \vee \neg P_3$ | 6 | $\neg P_3 \vee P_2$ |
| 7 | $\neg P_1 \vee P_3$ | 8 | $\neg P_4 \vee P_3$ | 9 | $\neg P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_3$ |
| 10 | $\neg P_2 \vee \neg P_3$ | 11 | $\neg P_4 \vee \neg P_2 \vee P_3$ | | |

Problem 2 (*Superposition Model Building*) (4 + 2 + 2 = 8 points)

Consider the below clause set with atom ordering $P_5 \succ P_4 \succ P_3 \succ P_2 \succ P_1$.

1	$P_1 \vee P_2 \vee P_2$	2	$\neg P_1 \vee \neg P_2$	3	$\neg P_2 \vee \neg P_3$
4	$P_1 \vee P_3$	5	$P_4 \vee P_5 \vee P_1$	6	$\neg P_4 \vee P_1$
7	$\neg P_4 \vee P_2$	8	$\neg P_5 \vee P_2$	9	$\neg P_5 \vee \neg P_3$

(a) Compute $N_{\mathcal{I}}$.

(b) Determine the minimal false clause in $N_{\mathcal{I}}$. Perform the respective superposition inference on the clause. Add the derived clause to N resulting in N' and compute $N'_{\mathcal{I}}$.

(c) Determine the minimal false clause in $N'_{\mathcal{I}}$. Perform the respective superposition inference on the clause. Add the derived clause to N' resulting in N'' and compute $N''_{\mathcal{I}}$.

Problem 3 (CDCL)

(7 points)

Check via CDCL whether the below clause set is satisfiable.

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|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| 1 | $P_{11} \vee P_{12}$ | 2 | $P_{21} \vee P_{22}$ | 3 | $P_{31} \vee P_{32}$ |
| 4 | $P_{41} \vee P_{42}$ | 5 | $\neg P_{11} \vee P_{42}$ | 6 | $\neg P_{42} \vee P_{11}$ |
| 7 | $\neg P_{11} \vee \neg P_{21}$ | 8 | $\neg P_{11} \vee \neg P_{31}$ | 9 | $\neg P_{31} \vee \neg P_{41}$ |
| 10 | $\neg P_{12} \vee \neg P_{22}$ | 11 | $\neg P_{32} \vee \neg P_{42}$ | 12 | $\neg P_{12} \vee \neg P_{32}$ |

Problem 4 (*CNF*)

(6 points)

Transform the formula

$$(P \vee ((Q \leftrightarrow \top) \wedge \neg R)) \vee (P \leftrightarrow (Q \leftrightarrow \perp))$$

into CNF using \Rightarrow_{ACNF} .

Problem 5 (*Tableau*)

(4 points)

Prove that the formula

$$((\neg P \vee \neg R) \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow (\neg Q \rightarrow (P \wedge R))$$

is valid using tableau. You may use a tree representation of the tableau.

Problem 6 (*Conjectures*)

(2 + 2 + 2 = 6 points)

Which of the following statements are true or false? Provide a proof or a counter example.

1. If $N_{\mathcal{I}} \models N$ then N is saturated up to redundancy.
2. If all clauses in N have at most one positive literal and the CDCL rule Propagate is not applicable to the state $(\epsilon; N; \emptyset; 0; \top)$ then N is satisfiable.
3. If all clauses in N have at most one positive literal and there is no clause in N having only negative literals then $N_{\mathcal{I}} \models N$.

Problem 7 (*CDCL Learning and Superposition*)

(4 points)

Consider a reasonable CDCL run

$$(\epsilon; N; \emptyset; 0; \top) \Rightarrow_{\text{CDCL}}^* (L_1 \dots L_n; N; \emptyset; k; D)$$

where the last applied rule was Conflict and hence $D \notin \{\top, \perp\}$. Consider the atom ordering $\text{atom}(L_1) \prec \text{atom}(L_2) \prec \dots \prec \text{atom}(L_n)$. Prove that any of the subsequent CDCL Resolve steps until backtracking is a Superposition Left inference with respect to \prec , where clauses are always condensed.