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**Tutorials for “Automated Reasoning”**  
**Exercise sheet 7**

**Exercise 7.1:** (4 P)

Let  $N$  be the following set of propositional clauses:

$$\begin{array}{rcll}
 \neg P & \vee & \neg R & \vee & \neg T & (1) \\
 \neg P & & & \vee & T & \vee & \neg U & (2) \\
 & & \neg R & \vee & T & \vee & U & (3) \\
 & \neg Q & \vee & \neg R & \vee & S & & (4) \\
 \neg P & & \vee & R & \vee & \neg S & & (5) \\
 & Q & & & & \vee & \neg U & (6) \\
 P & & & & & \vee & U & (7) \\
 P & \vee & \neg Q & & & \vee & \neg U & (8)
 \end{array}$$

Assume that during a DPLL-derivation, we have reached the configuration  $P^d Q^d R^d S \neg TU \parallel N$ . Give two different backjump clauses that can be used in this situation and give the successor state with respect to  $\Rightarrow_{\text{DPLL}}$  for each of these backjump clauses.

**Exercise 7.2:** (4 P)

Use a DPLL procedure to check whether the following formula is satisfiable or not.

$$(P \vee Q \vee R) \wedge (P \vee \neg R) \wedge (\neg P \vee S) \wedge (\neg P \vee T) \wedge (Q \vee \neg S \vee \neg T) \wedge (\neg Q)$$

**Exercise 7.3:** (3 P)

Prove the second part of Lemma 2.16.

**Exercise 7.4:** (4 Bonus Points)

The 2-SAT problem is: for given formula in CNF such that each clause has at most 2 literals we have to decide if it is satisfiable or not.

Using the results from the exercises 6.3 and 6.4 (sheet 6) show that the 2-SAT decision problem

has a deterministic polynomial time algorithm (polynomial with respect to the number of variables).

Submit your solution in lecture hall 001 during the lecture **on May 31**. Please write your name and the date of your tutorial group on your solution.

**Note:** Joint solutions are not permitted (work in groups is encouraged).