FORMA MORNALA CONJUNCTIVA / DISJUNCTIVA

Literal = vorialista (literal paritir) sau megadia unui

variabile (literal megativ)

FND = forma morniala disjunctiva e o formula P care e o

disjunctie de conjunctie literale

 $\dot{\varphi} = \bigvee_{i=1}^{m} \left( \bigwedge_{j=1}^{Ri} L_{ij} \right)$ , unde  $L_{ij} = literal$  (7ND)

FNC = forma mormala conjunctiva e o formula 4 care le conjunctie de disjunctie de literali

 $\Psi = \bigwedge_{i=1}^{m} \left( \bigvee_{\tilde{s}=1}^{ki} L_{i\tilde{s}} \right), \text{ unde } L_{i\tilde{s}} = \text{ literal} \quad (FMC)$ 

• Fy: 30,13m → 20,13

 $\mathcal{F}_{\varphi}(\mathcal{E}_{1},\ldots\mathcal{E}_{m})=\mathcal{E}_{e_{1}}^{+},\ldots\mathcal{E}_{m}(\varphi)$  pt orice  $(\mathcal{E}_{1},\ldots\mathcal{E}_{m})\in\{0,1\}^{m}$ 

● 9 formula => = P ←> Tr e functio constantà 1.

=> 4 mesatisfiabila <=> Fx e functia constanta o

•  $\Psi_{S} \mathcal{V}$  formule a  $\hat{c}$ .  $Var(\Psi) = Var(\Psi) \Rightarrow \Psi \models \Psi \iff \overline{T_{\varphi}} \leq \overline{T_{\varphi}}$ 

=> 10 v(=> Fy = Fy.

74, y garmule défaite 5 7 a î. Fr. = 7.7.

Functia booleana: F: 90,13<sup>m</sup> → 90,13 , m ≥1=nor. var. lui 7

· γ formula, F4 fundie booleania eu m voir => m = [Vair (P)]

TH: 30,13m -> So,13. functie booleana
7 10 0-200 (in FNA a c. H = T. G. C.
y formula e echiv en y≠ND ûn FND si en 9 FNC ûn FNC
CLAUZE SI REZOLUTIE
· Claura = multime finita de literali
C= S. Li, Lz, Lm 3 , L= literali
. dacă m=0 => C:=Ø claura vida.
· C claura si e: V→So,13 => e= c dacă 3 Lec a1 e=L
C claure => satisfiabile dace ale un model.
=> validà dasa teval. e:V-> 30,13 e model a lui
Var. (c) := { xeV   xeC sour 7xe C }; xe C (=> x spare 1m C
6 = 3 C1, C2, Cm3 multime finité de claure, FNC
$m = 0 \Rightarrow S = \emptyset$
e V → So, 13, e FS daca e FCi tie Stop, 2, m3
S satisficialis daçã ave um model
volida daça orice e: V - 30,13 e modre al em S ( p. d)
mesatis galila daca compme claure vida [].
Vax (S) = Uces Van (C)
$Vor(S) = \emptyset \iff S = \emptyset \text{ saw } S = 3 \square 3$
e: V → 30, 13 5 e = 4 (=) e = 54

 $\varphi = \bigwedge_{i=1}^{\infty} \left( \bigvee_{\tilde{d}=1}^{\infty} L_{\tilde{d}} \right) \cdot L_{\tilde{d}} \text{ literal}$ Ci claurea obj. comsidurand toti Lij est, kij => Sp - multimea tilturar clauselor Ci distincte => Sy = forma clauzala a lui P C= Seli, La, -- Lm3, m=1 -- Yc= LivLay-- VLm  $\square \longmapsto \varphi_{\square} = V_0 \wedge 7V_0$ = S = S C1, C2, -- Cm 3 + 0 => 4s = 1 4c e e v → Soils, e FS (=> e F9s · R= resolent: C1, C2 = clause daca . I L a 1. LEC, LEC2 Sp R = (C1/2/2) U(C2/2/2) Regula revolution: Re2 = C1, C2 (C1) \$43) U(C2) \$163) · Res (C1, C2) = multimes revolvempleur clauxelor C1. si C2. O G-durivare prim revolutie = seeventa de claure Cuce Com a-1. pt gacare ie {1,2,...my una din cele 2 cand e satisf. · Ci din S · 3 dik Li a.7. Ci renolvent al Ci nick Res(S) = Ucheres Res(Cher) e: V → 30,13, e = S => e = Res (5) T Teorema de corectifeedine à serolutiei Daçà D se desciverrà prim revolutie din S => S mexalisfialila

ALGORITMOL DAVIS - PUTHAM · Intrare: 1:=1, Si:=5, S= mult, finita mevida Pi. 1: Xiesi Ti = { CESi | XieC} , Ti = { CESi | 7xieC} Pi2: if (Ji + \$ 5 Ti + \$) them. Ui = {(C, \3 x 2 }) U (Co \ 3.7 x 2. 4) | Ci & Ti, Co & Ti) else. Ui = Ø Pi3: Siti = (Si \ (Ti UTL)) U Wi Sixi = Sixi > Ze & Sixi I C trainiale } Pin: if Six = Ø them S satus fichular. else if DESite them S misatisficabile else 31 = 1+1; go to Ping