Homework 22

Joe Baker, Brett Schreiber, Brian Knotten

March 15, 2018

36

37

Asking whether

$$\exists_x \forall_y \exists_z (x \vee y \vee \neg z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$

is satisfiable is equivalent to asking if:

$$\sum_{x=0}^{1} \prod_{y=0}^{1} \sum_{z=0}^{1} (x+y+(1-z))((1-x)+(1-y)+z \neq 0)$$

Merlin will construct a function s(x) as follows:

$$\begin{split} s(x) &= \Pi_{y=0}^1 \Sigma_{z=0}^1 (x+y+(1-z))((1-x)+(1-y)+z \\ &= \Pi_{y=0}^1 \Sigma_{z=0}^1 x(1-x)+x(1-y)+xz+y(1-x)+y(1-y)+yz+(1-z)(1-x)+(1-z)(1-y)+z(1-z) \\ &= \Pi_{y=0}^1 \Sigma_{z=0}^1 x-x^2+x-xy+xz+y-xy+y-y^2+yz+1+xz-x-z+yz-y-z+1+z-z^2 \\ &= \Pi_{y=0}^1 \Sigma_{z=0}^1 x-x^2-2xy+2xz+y-y^2+2yz+2-z-z^2 \\ &= \Pi_{y=0}^1 \Sigma_{z=0}^1 -x^2+x-2xy+2xz+2yz-y^2+y-z-z^2+2 \\ &= \Pi_{y=0}^1 \Sigma_{z=0}^1 -(x+y-z-2)(x+y-z+1) \end{split}$$