## 1 Multiset extensions

#### Dershowitz-Manna

$$S_1 \succ_{mul} S_2 \iff \exists X, Y \in M(\forall y \in Y \exists x \in X : x \succ y)$$

### **Huet-Oppen**

$$S_1 \succ_{mul}^{HO} S_2 \iff S_1 \neq S_2 \land \forall m \in M : (S_2(m) > S_1(m) \implies \exists m' \in M : m' \succ m \land S_1(m') > S_2(m'))$$

**Transitive Closure**  $\succ_{mul}^*$  is the transitive closure of  $\succ_{mul}^1$  given by

$$S_1 \succ_{mul}^1 S_2 \iff \exists x \in S_1, Y : S_2 = (S_1 - \{x\}) \cup Y \land \forall y \in Y : x \succ y$$

Y is a multiset over M

# 2 Propositional Logic

- 1. eliminate trivial subformulas
- 2. replace beneficial subformulas

eliminate equivalences

$$\begin{array}{lll} pol(H,p) = 1: H[F]_p & \Longrightarrow & \text{OCNF} & H[Q]_p \land Q & \Longrightarrow F \\ pol(H,p) = -1: H[F]_p & \Longrightarrow & \text{OCNF} & H[Q]_p \land F & \Longrightarrow Q \\ pol(H,p) = 0: H[F]_p & \Longrightarrow & \text{OCNF} & H[Q]_p \land F & \Longleftrightarrow Q \end{array}$$

CNF transformation

$$pol(H,p) \in \{0,1\} : H[F \iff G]_p \implies_{\text{OCNF}} H[(F \implies G) \land (G \implies F)]_p$$

$$pol(H,p) = -1 : H[F \iff G]_p \implies_{\text{OCNF}} H[(F \land G) \lor (\neg F \land \neg G)]_p$$

$$4. \quad H[F \iff G]_p \implies_{\text{OCNF}} H[(F \implies G) \land (G \implies F)]_p$$

- 4.  $H[F \iff G]_p$   $\Longrightarrow_{\text{OCNF}} H[(F \implies G)_p$ 5.  $H[F \implies G]_p$   $\Longrightarrow_{\text{OCNF}} H[\neg F \lor G]_p$
- $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{i.} & H[\neg(F \lor G)]_p & \Longrightarrow & \text{OCNF} & H[\neg F \land \neg G]_p \\ & H[\neg(F \land G)]_p & \Longrightarrow & \text{OCNF} & H[\neg F \lor \neg G]_p \end{array}$
- 7.  $H[\neg \neg F]_p$   $\Longrightarrow$  OCNF  $H[F]_p$
- 8.  $H[(F \wedge F') \vee G]_p \implies \text{OCNF} \quad H[(F \vee G) \wedge (F' \vee G)]_p$

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{Unit prop.} & M\|N\cup\{C\vee L\} & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & ML\|N\cup\{C\vee L\} \\ \text{Decide} & M\|N & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & ML^d\|N \\ \text{Fail} & M\|N\cup\{C\} & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & \text{fail} \\ \text{Backjump} & M'L^dM''\|N & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & M'L'\|N \\ & & \text{on backjump clause } C\vee L' \\ \text{Learn} & M\|N & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & M\|N\cup\{C\} \\ \text{Forget} & M\|N\cup\{C\} & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & M\|N \\ \text{Restart} & M\|N & \Longrightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} & \epsilon\|N \end{array}$$

CDCL

### Substitutions

$$\begin{array}{lcl} f(s_1,...,s_n)\sigma & = & f(s_1\sigma,...,s_n\sigma) & \text{similarly for predicates} \\ \bot\sigma & = & \bot & \text{similarly for } \top \\ (u\approx v)\sigma & = & (u\sigma\approx v\sigma) \\ \neg F\sigma & = & \neg (F\sigma) \\ (F\circ G)\sigma & = & (F\sigma\circ G\sigma) \\ (\mathbf{Q}xF)\sigma & = & \mathbf{Q}z(F\sigma[x\mapsto z]) & \text{z is fresh} \end{array}$$

1 eliminate trivial subformulas

2 if  $pol(H, p) = 1 : H[F]_p$ 

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if \ pol(H,p) = -1: \ H[F]_p
                                                                                H[P(x_1,...,x_n)]_p \wedge \forall x_1,...,x_n(F =
                                                              \implies OCNF
     if \ pol(H,p) = 0: \ H[F]_p
                                                                                H[P(x_1,...,x_n)]_p \wedge \forall x_1,...,x_n(F \leqslant
                                                              \implies OCNF
3 if pol(H, p) \in \{0, 1\}: H[F \iff G]_p
                                                                                H[(F \implies G) \land (G \implies F)]_p
                                                               \implies NNF
     if \ pol(H,p) = -1: \ H[F \iff G]_p
                                                                                H[(F \wedge G) \vee (\neg F \wedge \neg G)]_p
                                                                     NNF
     H[F \implies G]_p
                                                                                H[\neg F \lor G]_p
                                                               \implies NNF
     H[\neg \neg F]_p
                                                                                H[F]_p
                                                                     NNF
     H[\neg(F \vee G)]_p
                                                                                H[\neg F \wedge \neg G]_p
                                                               \implies NNF
     H[\neg (F \wedge G)]_p
                                                                                H[\neg F \vee \neg G]_p
                                                                \implies NNF
     H[\neg \mathbf{Q}xF]_p
                                                               \implies NNF
                                                                                H[\bar{\mathbf{Q}}x\neg F]_p
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 $\implies$  OCNF

 $H[P(x_1,...,x_n)]_p \wedge \forall x_1,...,x_n(P(x_n))$ 

#### **CNF** transformation

4 Miniscoping: x free in F, F'; x not free in G

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\begin{array}{lll} H[\mathbf{Q}x(F \wedge G)]_p & \Longrightarrow & H[(\mathbf{Q}xF) \wedge G]_p \\ H[\mathbf{Q}x(F \vee G)]_p & \Longrightarrow & H[(\mathbf{Q}xF) \vee G]_p \\ H[\forall (F \wedge F')]_p & \Longrightarrow & H[(\forall xF) \wedge (\forall xF')]_p \\ H[\exists (F \vee F')]_p & \Longrightarrow & H[(\exists xF) \vee (\exists xF')]_p \\ H[\mathbf{Q}xG]_p & \Longrightarrow & H[G]_p \end{array}
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- Rename variables s.t. same variable isn't bound by two quantifiers
- 6  $H[\exists x F]_p$   $\Longrightarrow$  SK  $H[F\{x \mapsto f(y_1, ..., y_n)\}]_p$  for minimal length p, free variables  $y_i$
- $7 \quad H[(\forall xF) \circ G]_p \\ H[(F \wedge F') \vee G]_p \qquad \Longrightarrow_{\text{OCNF}} \quad H[\forall x(F \circ G)]_p \\ \Longrightarrow_{\text{OCNF}} \quad H[(F \vee G) \wedge (F' \vee G)]_p$