

# 1 Basics

## Multiset extensions

$$\begin{aligned}
S_1 \succ_{mul} S_2 &\iff \exists X, Y \in M (\forall y \in Y \exists x \in X : x \succ y) \\
S_1 \succ_{mul}^{HO} S_2 &\iff S_1 \neq S_2 \wedge \forall m \in M : (S_2(m) > S_1(m) \implies \exists m' \in M : m' \succ m \wedge S_1(m') > S_2(m')) \\
S_1 \succ_{mul}^1 S_2 &\iff \exists x \in S_1, Y : S_2 = (S_1 - \{x\}) \cup Y \wedge \forall y \in Y : x \succ y
\end{aligned}$$

$X, Y$  are multisets over base set  $M$ .

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

## 2 Propositional Logic

### Polarities

$$\begin{aligned}
pol(F, \epsilon) &:= 1 \\
pol(\neg F, 1p) &:= -pol(F, p) \\
pol(F_1 \circ F_2) &:= pol(F_i, p) \\
pol(F_1 \implies F_2) &:= -pol(F_1, p) \\
pol(F_1 \implies F_2) &:= pol(F_2, p) \\
pol(F_1 \iff F_2) &:= 0
\end{aligned}$$

				CDCL
Unit prop.	$M \parallel N \cup \{C \vee L\}$	$\implies$ CDCL	$ML \parallel N \cup \{C \vee L\}$	
Decide	$M \parallel N$	$\implies$ CDCL	$ML^d \parallel N$	
Fail	$M \parallel N \cup \{C\}$	$\implies$ CDCL	fail	
Backjump	$M' L^d M'' \parallel N$	$\implies$ CDCL	$M' L' \parallel N$	
on backjump clause $C \vee L'$				
Learn	$M \parallel N$	$\implies$ CDCL	$M \parallel N \cup \{C\}$	
Forget	$M \parallel N \cup \{C\}$	$\implies$ CDCL	$M \parallel N$	
Restart	$M \parallel N$	$\implies$ CDCL	$\epsilon \parallel N$	

### CNF transformation

- eliminate trivial subformulas
- replace beneficial subformulas
 

$pol(H, p) = 1 : H[F]_p$	$\implies$ OCNF	$H[Q]_p \wedge Q \implies F$
$pol(H, p) = -1 : H[F]_p$	$\implies$ OCNF	$H[Q]_p \wedge F \implies Q$
$pol(H, p) = 0 : H[F]_p$	$\implies$ OCNF	$H[Q]_p \wedge F \iff Q$
- eliminate equivalences
 

$pol(H, p) \in \{0, 1\} : H[F \iff G]_p$	$\implies$ OCNF	$H[(F \implies G) \wedge (G \implies F)]_p$
$pol(H, p) = -1 : H[F \iff G]_p$	$\implies$ OCNF	$H[(F \wedge G) \vee (\neg F \wedge \neg G)]_p$
- $H[F \iff G]_p$   $\implies$  OCNF  $H[(F \implies G) \wedge (G \implies F)]_p$
- $H[F \implies G]_p$   $\implies$  OCNF  $H[\neg F \vee G]_p$
- $H[\neg(F \vee G)]_p$   $\implies$  OCNF  $H[\neg F \wedge \neg G]_p$
- $H[\neg(F \wedge G)]_p$   $\implies$  OCNF  $H[\neg F \vee \neg G]_p$
- $H[\neg\neg F]_p$   $\implies$  OCNF  $H[F]_p$
- $H[(F \wedge F') \vee G]_p$   $\implies$  OCNF  $H[(F \vee G) \wedge (F' \vee G)]_p$

## 3 First-order logic

### Substitutions

$f(s_1, \dots, s_n)\sigma$	$=$	$f(s_1\sigma, \dots, s_n\sigma)$	similarly for predicates
$\perp\sigma$	$=$	$\perp$	similarly for $\top$
$(u \approx v)\sigma$	$=$	$(u\sigma \approx v\sigma)$	
$\neg F\sigma$	$=$	$\neg(F\sigma)$	
$(F \circ G)\sigma$	$=$	$(F\sigma \circ G\sigma)$	
$(\mathbf{Q}xF)\sigma$	$=$	$\mathbf{Q}z(F\sigma[x \mapsto z])$	$z$ is fresh

## CNF transformation

- 1 eliminate trivial subformulas
- 2  $\text{if } \text{pol}(H, p) = 1 : H[F]_p \implies \text{OCNF} H[P(x_1, \dots, x_n)]_p \wedge \forall x_1, \dots, x_n (P(x_1, \dots, x_n) \implies F)$   
 $\text{if } \text{pol}(H, p) = -1 : H[F]_p \implies \text{OCNF} H[P(x_1, \dots, x_n)]_p \wedge \forall x_1, \dots, x_n (F \implies P(x_1, \dots, x_n))$   
 $\text{if } \text{pol}(H, p) = 0 : H[F]_p \implies \text{OCNF} H[P(x_1, \dots, x_n)]_p \wedge \forall x_1, \dots, x_n (F \iff P(x_1, \dots, x_n))$
- 3  $\text{if } \text{pol}(H, p) \in \{0, 1\} : H[F \iff G]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[(F \implies G) \wedge (G \implies F)]_p$   
 $\text{if } \text{pol}(H, p) = -1 : H[F \iff G]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[(F \wedge G) \vee (\neg F \wedge \neg G)]_p$   
 $H[F \implies G]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[\neg F \vee G]_p$   
 $H[\neg \neg F]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[F]_p$   
 $H[\neg(F \vee G)]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[\neg F \wedge \neg G]_p$   
 $H[\neg(F \wedge G)]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[\neg F \vee \neg G]_p$   
 $H[\neg \mathbf{Q}xF]_p \implies \text{NNF} H[\bar{\mathbf{Q}}x\neg F]_p$
- 4 Miniscoping:  $x$  free in  $F, F'$ ;  $x$  not free in  $G$   
 $H[\mathbf{Q}x(F \wedge G)]_p \implies \text{MS} H[(\mathbf{Q}xF) \wedge G]_p$   
 $H[\mathbf{Q}x(F \vee G)]_p \implies \text{MS} H[(\mathbf{Q}xF) \vee G]_p$   
 $H[\forall x(F \wedge F')]_p \implies \text{MS} H[(\forall xF) \wedge (\forall xF')]_p$   
 $H[\exists x(F \vee F')]_p \implies \text{MS} H[(\exists xF) \vee (\exists xF')]_p$   
 $H[\mathbf{Q}xG]_p \implies \text{MS} H[G]_p$
- 5 Rename variables s.t. same variable isn't bound by two quantifiers
- 6  $H[\exists xF]_p \implies \text{SK} H[F\{x \mapsto f(y_1, \dots, y_n)\}]_p$   
for minimal length  $p$ , free variables  $y_i$
- 7  $H[(\forall xF) \circ G]_p \implies \text{OCNF} H[\forall x(F \circ G)]_p$   
 $H[(F \wedge F') \vee G]_p \implies \text{OCNF} H[(F \vee G) \wedge (F' \vee G)]_p$