

Lambda' Algorithm

For f

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x + a_k) &= \bigvee_{f(a+a_k)=1}^m a \\
 \mathcal{M}(f(x + a_k)) &= \bigvee_{f(a+a_k)=1}^m \mathcal{M}(a) \\
 &= \bigvee_{f(a+a_k)=1}^m \{ \bigwedge_{a[i]=1} x_i \} \\
 &= \bigvee_{f(a+a_k)=1}^m \mathcal{T}'_k \\
 \mathcal{M}_{a_k}(f) &= (\bigvee_{f(a+a_k)=1}^m \mathcal{T}'_k)(x + a_k)
 \end{aligned}$$

For $S'_i = \{v_n + a_i \mid n\}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M_{\text{DNF}}(S'_i) &= \{M_{\text{TERM}}(v_n + a_i) \mid (v_n + a_i) \in S'_i\} \\
 &= \{ \bigwedge_{(v_n+a_i)[j]=1} x_j \mid (v_n + a_i) \in S'_i \} \\
 \bigvee_{(v_n+a_i) \in S'_i} M_{\text{DNF}}(S'_i) &= \bigvee_{(v_n+a_i) \in S'_i} \bigwedge_{(v_n+a_i)[j]=1} x_j \\
 H_i &= (\bigvee_{(v_n+a_i) \in S_i} M_{\text{DNF}}(S'_i))(x + a_i)
 \end{aligned}$$

Proposition A'

Let f be a boolean function. If a is an assignment such that $f(a) = 1$, then for the minterm DNF $\bigvee_{i=1}^m T_i$ of f there is a term T_a such that $\mathcal{M}(T_a) = \text{M}_{\text{TERM}}(a)$.

Proof Assume

1. v^δ is a positive counterexample.
2. I^δ is non-empty.
3. $\text{M}_{\text{TERM}}(v^\delta + a_i) \in \mathcal{T}'_i - \text{M}_{\text{DNF}}(S'_i{}^{\delta-1})$ for $i \in I^\delta$.
4. $\text{M}_{\text{DNF}}(S_i^\delta) \subseteq \mathcal{T}_i$ for $i = 1..t$.
5. $H_i^\delta \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{a_i}(f)$ for $i = 1..t$.

Then induction is as follows.

- c. Let $i \in I^{\delta+1}$. Since (b), $H_i^\delta(v^{\delta+1}) = 0$. By definition,

$$H_i^\delta(v^{\delta+1}) = (\bigvee_{v_n \in S'_i{}^\delta} \text{M}_{\text{DNF}}(S'_i{}^\delta))(v^{\delta+1} + a_i) = 0$$

so

$$\text{M}_{\text{TERM}}(v^{\delta+1} + a_i) \notin \text{M}_{\text{DNF}}(S'_i{}^\delta)$$

By (a),

$$f(v^{\delta+1}) = f((v^{\delta+1} + a_i) + a_i) = 1$$

By Proposition A', there is a term T in the minterm DNF of $f(x + a_i)$ such that $\mathcal{M}(T) = \text{M}_{\text{TERM}}(v^{\delta+1} + a_i)$. Therefore

$$\text{M}_{\text{TERM}}(v^{\delta+1} + a_i) \in \mathcal{T}'_i$$

This is the crux of the proof.

- e. By definition,

$$H_i^{\delta+1}(x) = (\bigvee_{(\widehat{v_n} + a_i) \in S_i^{\delta+1}} \text{M}_{\text{DNF}}(S_i^{\delta+1}))(x + a_i)$$

and

$$\mathcal{M}_{a_k}(f) = (\bigvee_{n=1}^s \mathcal{T}_k)(x + a_k)$$

By (d), $M_{\text{DNF}}(S_i^{\delta+1}) \subseteq \mathcal{T}_i$, so

$$\bigvee_{(\widehat{v_n+a_i}) \in S_i^{\delta+1}} M_{\text{DNF}}(S_i^{\delta+1}) \rightarrow \bigvee_{n=1}^s \mathcal{T}_k$$

Therefore

$$H_i^{\delta+1}(x) \rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{a_k}(f)$$