

Problem #1

Max Root of the Tree:

$$V_{1,1} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 V_{1,i,1}$$

$$V_{1,2} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 (V_{1,1} \Leftrightarrow V_{1,i,1}) \wedge V_{1,i,2}$$

$$V_{1,2} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 ((V_{1,1} \Rightarrow V_{1,i,1}) \wedge (V_{1,i,1} \Rightarrow V_{1,1})) \wedge V_{1,i,2}$$

$$V_{1,2} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 ((\bar{V}_{1,1} \vee V_{1,i,1}) \wedge (V_{1,1} \vee \bar{V}_{1,i,1})) \wedge V_{1,i,2}$$

$$V_{1,2} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 (\bar{V}_{1,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,2}) \vee (V_{1,1} \wedge V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,2})$$

$$V_{1,3} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 (V_{1,1} \Leftrightarrow V_{1,i,1}) \wedge (V_{1,2} \Leftrightarrow V_{1,i,2}) \wedge V_{1,i,3}$$

$$V_{1,3} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 ((V_{1,1} \wedge V_{1,i,1}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,1})) \wedge ((V_{1,2} \wedge V_{1,i,2}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,2} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,2})) \wedge V_{1,i,3}$$

$$V_{1,3} = \bigvee_{i=1}^3 (V_{1,1} \wedge V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,2} \wedge V_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,3}) \vee (V_{1,1} \wedge V_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,2} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,3}) \\ \vee (\bar{V}_{1,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,2} \wedge V_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,3}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,2} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,3})$$

Min Level one of the Tree Root of the Tree:

$$V_{1,i,1} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 V_{1,i,j,1}$$

$$V_{1,i,2} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 (V_{1,i,1} \Leftrightarrow V_{1,i,j,1}) \wedge V_{1,i,j,2}$$

$$V_{1,i,2} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 ((V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,1}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,1})) \wedge V_{1,i,j,2}$$

$$V_{1,i,2} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 ((V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,2}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,2}))$$

$$V_{1,i,3} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 (V_{1,i,1} \Leftrightarrow V_{1,i,j,1}) \wedge (V_{1,i,2} \Leftrightarrow V_{1,i,j,2}) \wedge V_{1,i,j,3}$$

$$V_{1,i,3} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 ((V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,1}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,1})) \wedge ((V_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,2}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,i,2} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,2})) \wedge V_{1,i,j,3}$$

$$V_{1,i,3} = \bigwedge_{j=1}^3 (V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,1} \wedge V_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,3}) \vee (V_{1,i,1} \wedge V_{1,i,j,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,2} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,3}) \\ \vee (\bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,1} \wedge V_{1,i,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,3}) \vee (\bar{V}_{1,i,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,1} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,2} \wedge \bar{V}_{1,i,j,2} \wedge V_{1,i,j,3})$$

Problem #2

Question: The pigeonhole principle PHP_n^{n+1} says any function from $n + 1$ pigeons into n holes must result in two pigeons in the same hole. Let P_{ij} be a variable expressing that pigeon i gets mapped to hole j . Consider the $n = 3$ case.

Express the following as propositional formulas:

- Every i gets mapped to some j .
- Some j is mapped to by i and i' where $i \neq i'$.

The conjunction of these two statements is a propositional formula for PHP_3^4 . Convert $\neg PHP$ to clausal form and give a resolution refutation for this statement. Finally, trace the execution of DPLL on this formula.

Part A:

$$\bigwedge_{i=1}^4 (P_{i,1} \wedge \overline{P_{i,2}} \wedge \overline{P_{i,3}}) \vee (\overline{P_{i,1}} \wedge P_{i,2} \wedge \overline{P_{i,3}}) \vee (\overline{P_{i,1}} \wedge \overline{P_{i,2}} \wedge P_{i,3})$$

Part B:

$$\bigvee_{j=1}^3 (P_{1,j} \wedge P_{2,j}) \vee (P_{1,j} \wedge P_{3,j}) \vee (P_{1,j} \wedge P_{4,j}) \vee (P_{2,j} \wedge P_{3,j}) \vee (P_{2,j} \wedge P_{4,j}) \vee (P_{3,j} \wedge P_{4,j})$$