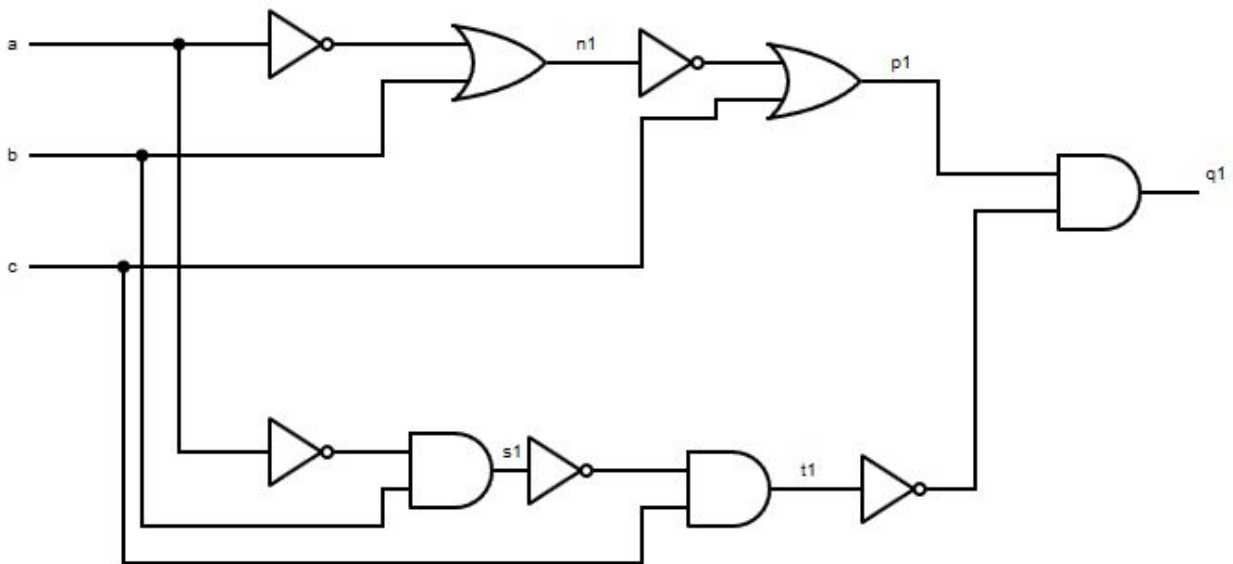
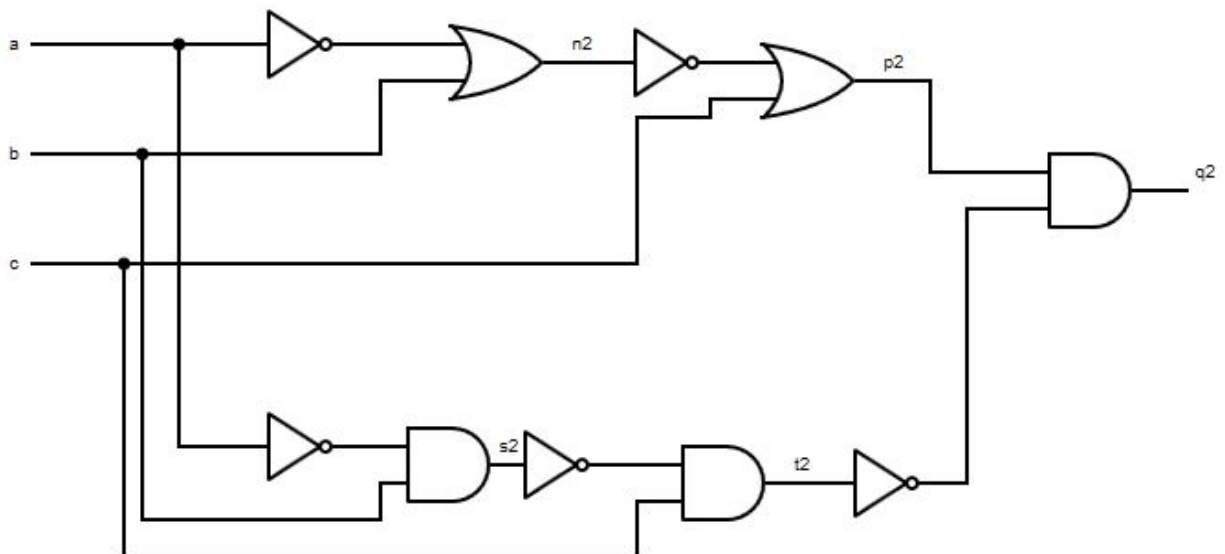


**Problem 1**  
**Task 1**



**Figure 1: C1 Schematic with 10 Gates**



**Figure 2: C2 Schematic with 10 Gates**

CNF form for both C1 and C2 is shown below

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CNF\_CR}(\text{C1}) = & (a + n_1)(\bar{b} + n_1)(\bar{a} + b + \bar{n}_1) \\ & (n_1 + p_1)(\bar{c} + p_1)(\bar{n}_1 + c + \bar{p}_1) \\ & (\bar{a} + \bar{s}_1)(b + \bar{s}_1)(a + \bar{b} + s_1) \\ & (\bar{s}_1 + \bar{t}_1)(c + \bar{t}_1)(s_1 + \bar{c} + t_1) \\ & (p_1 + \bar{q}_1)(\bar{t}_1 + \bar{q}_1)(\bar{p}_1 + t_1 + q_1)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{CNF\_CR}(\text{C2}) = & (a + n_2)(\bar{b} + n_2)(\bar{a} + b + \bar{n}_2) \\ & (n_2 + p_2)(\bar{c} + p_2)(\bar{n}_2 + c + \bar{p}_2) \\ & (\bar{a} + \bar{s}_2)(b + \bar{s}_2)(a + \bar{b} + s_2) \\ & (\bar{s}_2 + \bar{t}_2)(c + \bar{t}_2)(s_2 + \bar{c} + t_2) \\ & (p_2 + \bar{q}_2)(\bar{t}_2 + \bar{q}_2)(\bar{p}_2 + t_2 + q_2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CNF}(\overline{(q_1 = q_2)}) = (q_1 + q_2)(\bar{q}_1 + \bar{q}_2)$$

Using the SAT solver (<http://dai.fmph.uniba.sk/~simko/satsolver/>)

The result says unsatisfiable, which means these two circuits are equivalent.

## Online SAT Solver

### Propositional theory in DIMACS format

```
2 -8 0
1 -2 8 0
-8 -7 0
3 -7 0
8 -3 7 0
5 -6 0
-7 -6 0
-5 7 6 0
1 9 0
-2 9 0
-1 2 -9 0
9 10 0
-3 10 0
-9 3 -10 0
-1 -13 0
2 -13 0
1 -2 13 0
-13 -12 0
```

solve

### Answer

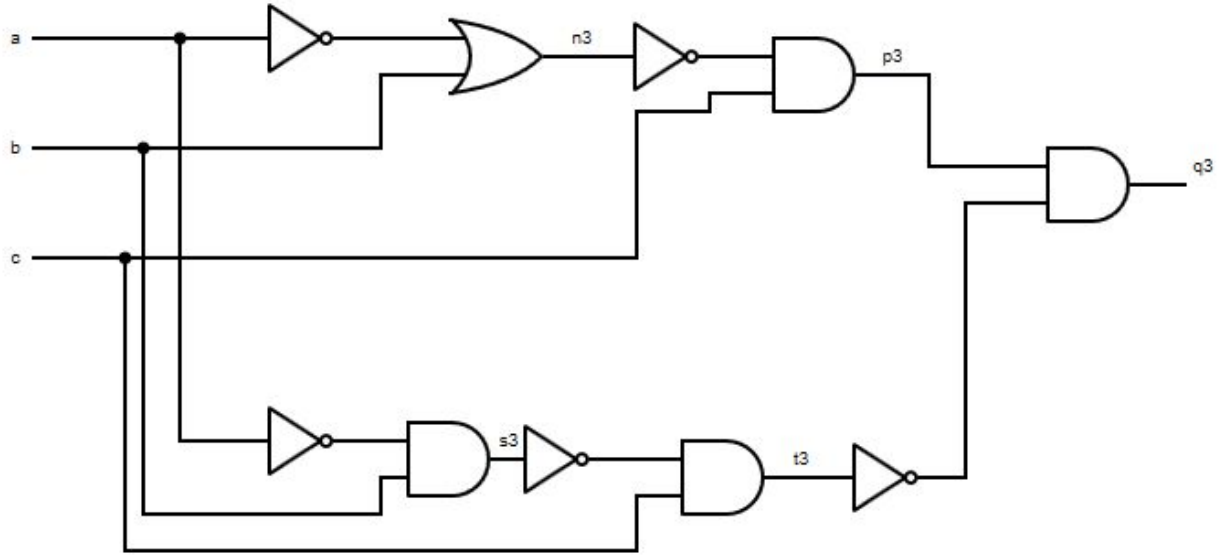
unsat

### Parsed program

```
1 4
-2 4
-1 2 -4
4 5
-3 5
-4 3 -5
-1 -8
2 -8
1 -2 8
-8 -7
3 -7
8 -3 7
5 -6
-7 -6
-5 7 6
1 9
-2 9
-1 2 -9
9 10
-3 10
-9 3 -10
-1 -13
2 -13
1 -2 13
-13 -12
3 -12
13 -3 12
10 -11
-12 -11
-10 12 11
6 11
-6 -11
```

Figure 3: Results of SAT Solver for C1 and C2

## Task 2



**Figure 4: C3 Schematic with an AND Gate Instead of OR**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{CNF\_CR}(\text{C3}) = & (a + n_3)(\bar{b} + n_3)(\bar{a} + b + \bar{n}_3) \\
 & (\bar{n}_3 + \bar{p}_3)(c + \bar{p}_3)(n_3 + \bar{c} + p_3) \\
 & (\bar{a} + \bar{s}_3)(b + \bar{s}_3)(a + \bar{b} + s_3) \\
 & (\bar{s}_3 + \bar{t}_3)(c + \bar{t}_3)(s_3 + \bar{c} + t_3) \\
 & (p_3 + \bar{q}_3)(\bar{t}_3 + \bar{q}_3)(\bar{p}_3 + t_3 + q_3)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CNF\_CR}((\bar{q}_1 \equiv \bar{q}_3)) = (q_1 + q_3)(\bar{q}_1 + \bar{q}_3)$$

Using the same SAT solver, the result is satisfiable which means these two circuits C1 and C3 are not equivalent.

## Online SAT Solver

### Propositional theory in DIMACS format

```
-5 7 6 0
1 9 0
-2 9 0
-1 2 -9 0
-9 -10 0
3 -10 0
9 -3 10 0
-1 -13 0
2 -13 0
1 -2 13 0
-13 -12 0
3 -12 0
13 -3 12 0
10 -11 0
-12 -11 0
-10 12 11 0
6 11 0
-6 -11 0
```

solve

### Parsed program

```
1 4
-2 4
-1 2 -4
4 5
-3 5
-4 3 -5
-1 -8
2 -8
1 -2 8
-8 -7
3 -7
8 -3 7
5 -6
-7 -6
-5 7 6
1 9
-2 9
-1 2 -9
-9 -10
3 -10
9 -3 10
-1 -13
2 -13
1 -2 13
-13 -12
3 -12
13 -3 12
10 -11
-12 -11
-10 12 11
6 11
-6 -11
```

### Answer

sat

### Model

1	-2	-3	-4	5
6	-7	-8	-9	-10
-11	-12	-13		

Figure 5: Results of SAT Solver for C1 and C3