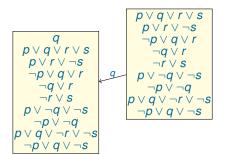
#### Exercise 4. Problem 1

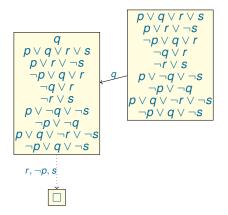
Apply the DPLL algorithm to the following sets of clauses:

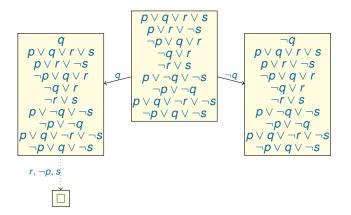
$$\begin{array}{c} p \lor q \lor r \lor s \\ p \lor r \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor q \lor r \\ \neg q \lor r \\ \neg r \lor s \\ p \lor \neg q \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor \neg q \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor q \lor \neg r \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor q \lor \neg s \end{array}$$

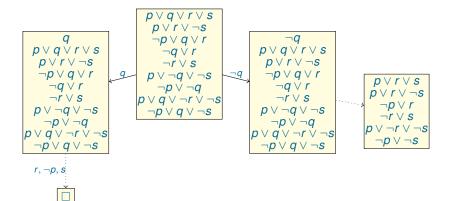
Is this set satisfiable? If yes, find a model of this set.

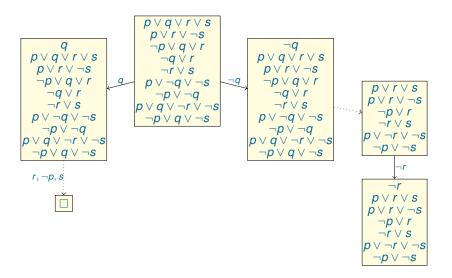
```
\begin{array}{c} p \lor q \lor r \lor s \\ p \lor r \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor q \lor r \\ \neg q \lor r \\ \neg r \lor s \\ p \lor \neg q \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor \neg q \\ p \lor q \lor \neg r \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor q \lor \neg s \\ \neg p \lor q \lor \neg s \end{array}
```

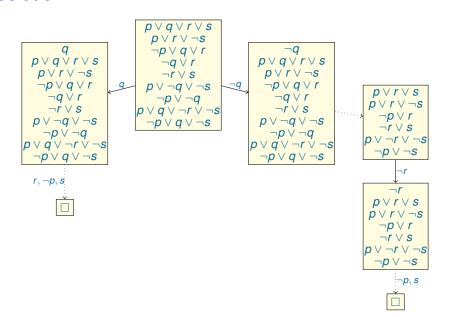


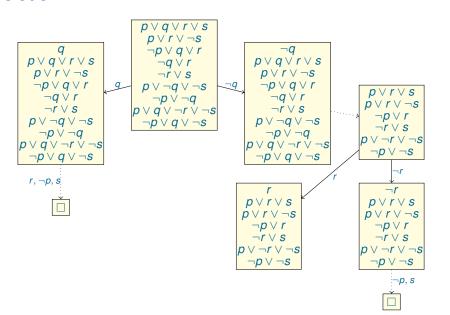


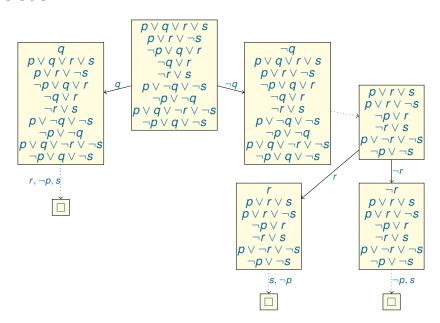


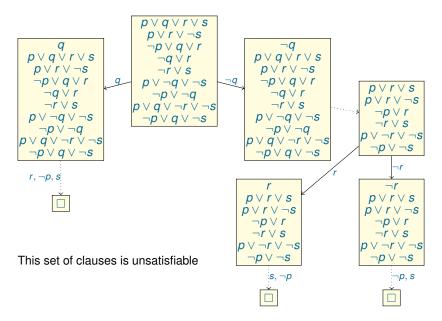












## Exercise 4. Problem 2

Convert the formula  $p \land q \leftrightarrow \neg p \lor \neg q$  to CNF using the definitional clausal form transformation algorithm.

## Exercise 4. Problem 2

Convert the formula  $p \land q \leftrightarrow \neg p \lor \neg q$  to CNF using the definitional clausal form transformation algorithm.

#### Solution

The transformation is given in the following table. The clausal normal form is obtained by putting together all clauses in the rightmost column.

	subformula	definition	clauses
			<i>n</i> <sub>1</sub>
<i>n</i> <sub>1</sub>	$p \land q \leftrightarrow \neg p \lor \neg q$	$n_1 \leftrightarrow (n_2 \leftrightarrow n_3)$	$n_1 \vee n_2 \vee n_3$
			$n_1 \vee \neg n_2 \vee \neg n_3$
			$\neg n_1 \lor n_2 \lor \neg n_3$
			$\neg n_1 \lor \neg n_2 \lor n_3$
n <sub>2</sub>	$p \wedge q$	$n_2 \leftrightarrow p \land q$	$\neg n_2 \lor p$
			$\neg n_2 \lor q$
			$\neg p \lor \neg q \lor n_2$
<i>n</i> <sub>3</sub>	$\neg p \lor \neg q$	$n_3 \leftrightarrow \neg p \lor \neg q$	$\neg n_3 \lor \neg p \lor \neg q$
			$p \vee n_3$
			$q \vee n_3$