# Cl Tutorial 8

### Exercise 1

Convert  $r \leftrightarrow (s \leftrightarrow t)$  to CNF

$$a \leftrightarrow b = (a \rightarrow b) \land (b \rightarrow a)$$
, so

$$(r \rightarrow (s \leftrightarrow t)) \land ((s \leftrightarrow t) \rightarrow r)$$

And again

$$(r \rightarrow ((s \rightarrow t) \land (t \rightarrow s))) \land (((s \rightarrow t) \land (t \rightarrow s)) \rightarrow r)$$

 $a \rightarrow b = \neg a \lor b$ , so

$$(\neg r \lor ((\neg s \lor t) \land (\neg t \lor s))) \land (\neg ((\neg s \lor t) \land (\neg t \lor s)) \lor r)$$

$$(a \land b) \lor c = (a \lor c) \land (b \lor c)$$
, so

$$(((\neg s \lor t) \lor \neg r) \land ((\neg t \lor s) \lor \neg r)) \land (\neg ((\neg s \lor t) \lor r) \land ((\neg t \lor s) \lor r))$$

Removing brackets,

$$(\neg s \lor t \lor \neg r) \land (\neg t \lor s \lor \neg r) \land (\neg (\neg s \lor t \lor r) \land (\neg t \lor s \lor r))$$

### Exercise 2

Give an equivalent logical expression:

$$(\neg a \land b) \lor (a \land \neg b)$$

Apply the Tseytin transformation to give an equisatisfiable CNF expression:

$$y \leftrightarrow a \land \neg b$$

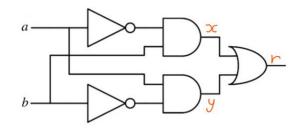
$$(y \lor \neg a \lor b) \land (\neg y \lor a) \land (\neg y \lor \neg b)$$

$$x \leftrightarrow \neg a \land b$$

$$(x \lor a \lor \neg b) \land (\neg x \lor \neg a) \land (\neg x \lor b)$$

$$r \leftrightarrow x \lor y$$

$$(\neg r \lor x \lor y) \land (r \lor \neg x) \land (r \lor \neg y)$$



Assume r is true:

$$(x \lor y) \land 1 \land 1$$

Merge:

$$(x \lor y) \land (y \lor \neg a \lor b) \land (\neg y \lor a) \land (\neg y \lor \neg b) \land (x \lor a \lor \neg b) \land (\neg x \lor \neg a) \land (\neg x \lor b)$$

## Exercise 3

Apply the Tseytin transformation to the expression

$$(\neg a \lor c) \land (b \rightarrow ((a \lor c) \leftrightarrow d))$$

to give an equisatisfiable CNF expression.

$$(\neg a \lor c) \land (\neg b \lor ((\neg d \lor a \lor c) \land (d \lor \neg a) \land (d \lor \neg c))$$

$$(a \land b) \lor c = (a \lor c) \land (b \lor c)$$
, so

$$(\neg a \lor c) \land ((\neg d \lor a \lor c) \lor \neg b) \land (((d \lor \neg a) \land (d \lor \neg c)) \lor \neg b))$$

Again,

$$(\neg a \lor c) \land ((\neg d \lor a \lor c) \lor \neg b) \land ((d \lor \neg a) \lor \neg b) \land ((d \lor \neg c) \lor \neg b)$$

Removing brackets:

$$(\neg a \lor c) \land (\neg d \lor a \lor c \lor \neg b) \land (d \lor \neg a \lor \neg b) \land (d \lor \neg c \lor \neg b)$$

# Exercise 4

- 1. 2
- 2. 6
- 3. 3

# Exercise 5

- 1. 3
- 2. 5