$\textit{T-Propagate: } \langle \mu \mid \varphi \rangle \qquad \Rightarrow \langle \mu, l \mid \varphi \rangle \qquad \textit{if} \ \begin{cases} \mu \models_{\mathcal{T}} l \\ \textit{l is undefined in } \mu \\ \textit{l or } \neg \textit{l occurs in } \varphi \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \mu, l, \mu' \models_{p} \neg C \\ \textit{there is some clause } C' \lor l' \textit{s.t.} : \\ \varphi, C \models_{\mathcal{T}} C' \lor l' \textit{ and } \mu \models_{p} \neg C' \\ \textit{l' is undefined in } \mu \\ \textit{l' or } \neg \textit{l' occurs in } \varphi \textit{ or } \\ \textit{in } \mu \cup \{l\} \cup \mu' \end{cases}$

The Abstract-DPLL Modulo Theories logical framework from [136]. In the T-Backjump rule, C and $C' \vee l'$ represent the conflicting and the conflict clause respectively.