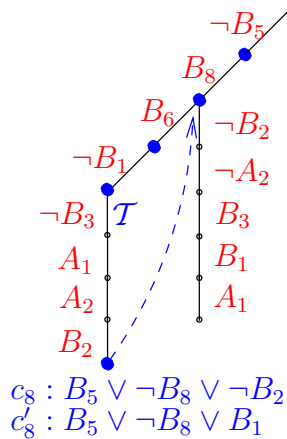
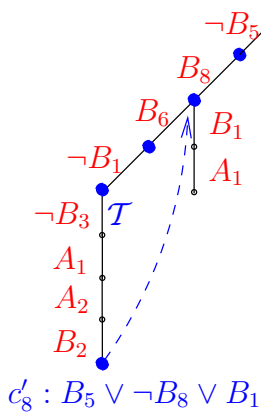


- $c_1 : \{ \neg B_1 \vee A_1 \}$
- $c_2 : \{ \neg A_2 \vee B_2 \}$
- $c_3 : \{ B_3 \vee A_2 \}$
- $c_4 : \{ \neg B_4 \vee \neg B_5 \vee \neg A_1 \}$
- $c_5 : \{ A_1 \vee B_3 \}$
- $c_6 : \{ B_6 \vee B_7 \vee \neg A_1 \}$
- $c_7 : \{ A_1 \vee B_8 \vee A_2 \}$



**Figure 12.** Left: Boolean search tree in the scenario of Example 6.4. Right: same situation, learning both  $c_8$  and  $c'_8$ , as in Example 6.5. A bullet “•” denotes a call to  $\mathcal{T}$ -solver.