



z3 Workshop

9 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. Z3 is an SMT Solver. SMT stands for:

- ☐ a) Satisfiability Modulo Theories
- ☐ b) Satisfiable Modul Theory
- ☐ c) Satisfiability Method Theories

2. Z3 functions with:

- ☐ a) Python
- ☐ b) Several different languages
- ☐ c) Python and C++
- ☐ d) Java and C++

3. What would be the first step in a Z3 script?

- ☐ a) Create solver
- ☐ b) Add constraints
- ☐ c) Declare variables

4.

```
s.add(Or(Tie, Shirt),  
      Or(Not(Tie), Shirt),  
      Or(Not(Tie), Not(Shirt)))
```

 What is done here?

- ☐ a) Variables are declared
- ☐ b) Constraints are added to the solver
- ☐ c) The solver object is created
- ☐ d) Satisfiability is checked

5. How can one officially interact with Z3?

- ☐ a) Over SMTLIB2 scripts
- ☐ b) Over a GUI
- ☐ c) Pipe to Z3 over API calls from high-level programming language
- ☐ d) Command line

How to create a custom datatype?

6.

- ☐ a) `Datatype.name("name")`
- ☐ b) `new Datatype("name")`
- ☐ c) `Datatype("name")`
- ☐ d) `name = new Datatype()`

7. Which bit-wise operations are allowed for bit-vectors?

- ☐ a) AND
- ☐ b) OR
- ☐ c) NOT
- ☐ d) XOR

8. Which is NOT part of a typical structure of a Z3 script?

- ☐ a) Checking for satisfiability
- ☐ b) Creating solver object
- ☐ c) Calculating
- ☐ d) Declaring variables

9. `print(s.check())`

- ☐ a) is part of a python script
- ☐ b) prints the check for satisfiability of the solver
- ☐ c) checks for the satisfiability of a solver
- ☐ d) is part of a SMTLIB2 script

Answer Key

1. a

2. b

3. c

4. b

5. a,c

6. c

7. a,b,c,d

8. c

9. a,b