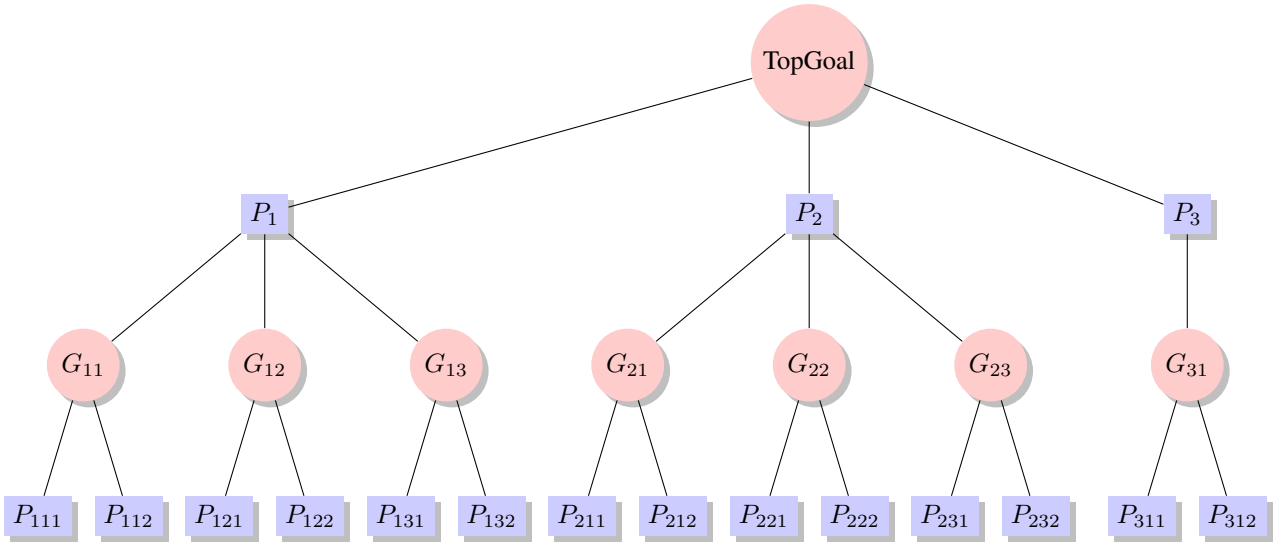

- $P_{111}: a \wedge b \wedge c$
- $P_{112}: a \wedge b \wedge \neg c$
  - ➜ $G_{11}: a \wedge b$
- $P_{121}: c \wedge d \wedge f$
- $P_{122}: c \wedge d \wedge \neg f$
  - ➜ $G_{12}: c \wedge d$
- $P_{131}: e \vee f$
- $P_{132}: \neg e \wedge \neg f$
  - ➜ $G_{11}: \top$
    - ➜ $P_1: a \wedge b \wedge c \wedge d$

- $P_{211}: \neg a \wedge \neg d \wedge (b \vee c)$
- $P_{212}: \neg a \wedge \neg d \wedge (\neg b \vee \neg c)$
  - ➜ $G_{21}: \neg a \wedge \neg d$
- $P_{221}: e$
- $P_{222}: \neg e$
  - ➜ $G_{21}: \top$
- $P_{231}: \neg a \wedge \neg d \wedge (b \wedge f)$
- $P_{232}: \neg a \wedge \neg d \wedge (\neg b \vee \neg f)$
  - ➜ $G_{31}: \neg a \wedge \neg d$
    - ➜ $P_2: \neg a \wedge \neg d$

- $P_{331}: (\neg b \vee (b \wedge \neg a) \vee (b \wedge \neg d)) \wedge (c \vee e \vee f)$
- $P_{332}: (\neg b \vee (b \wedge \neg a) \vee (b \wedge \neg d)) \wedge (\neg c)$
  - ➜ $G_{31}: \neg(a \wedge b \wedge d)$
  - ➜ $P_3: \neg(a \wedge b \wedge d)$

P_1: P_1 can succeed when the initial state satisfies $a \wedge b \wedge c \wedge d$ and the right choices are made. I believe I made a mistake for the postcondition of a_{111}, probably I wanted c to be set to true for a_{112}, so that c is always true for the goal G_{12} when G_{11} succeeded. Because of that P_1 succeeds when the initial state is $a \wedge b \wedge d$ and the right choices are made.

P_2: P_2 succeeds when $\neg a \wedge \neg d$ and the right choices are made.

P_3 : It seems that the expression $(\neg b \vee (b \vee \neg a) \vee (b \wedge \neg d))$ is equal to $\neg(a \wedge b \wedge d)$ to treat cases not handled by P_1.