1

Intro. This program outputs unsatisfiable clauses based on a given 4-regular graph G. Let $\tilde{u} - \tilde{v}$ be the first edge of G; break this edge in half by inserting a new dummy vertex. The resulting graph G' has 2n+1 edges. We construct clauses that essentially force G' to have equally many true edges as false edges at each of its vertices. (That can't happen, because it would imply an Eulerian trail of odd length in which true and false edges alternate.)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "gb_graph.h"
#include "gb_save.h"
  main(\mathbf{int} \ argc, \mathbf{char} * argv[])
      register int j, k;
      register Graph *g;
      register Vertex *u, *v;
      Vertex *utilde, *vtilde;
      \mathbf{Arc} *a, *b;
      \langle \text{Process the command line } 2 \rangle;
      \langle \text{Output the clauses 3} \rangle;
  }
2. \langle \text{Process the command line } 2 \rangle \equiv
  if (argc \neq 2) {
      fprintf(stderr, "Usage: \_\%s\_foo.gb\n", argv[0]);
      exit(-1);
  }
  g = restore\_graph(argv[1]);
  if (\neg g) {
     fprintf(stderr, "I_{\square}couldn't_{\square}reconstruct_{\square}graph_{\square}%s! \n", argv[1]);
      exit(-2);
  for (v = g \rightarrow vertices; \ v < g \rightarrow vertices + g \rightarrow n; \ v \leftrightarrow)  {
      for (j = 0, a = v \rightarrow arcs; a; a = a \rightarrow next) j++;
      if (j \neq 4) {
         fprintf(stderr, "Vertex_{\square}%s_{\square}has_{\square}degree_{\square}%d,_{\square}not_{\square}4! \n", v \rightarrow name, j);
         exit(-3);
      }
  }
  utilde = g \neg vertices;
  vtilde = utilde \neg arcs \neg tip;
  printf("\"argv[1]);
This code is used in section 1.
```

 $\S 3$

```
3. (Output the clauses 3) \equiv for (u = g \text{-}vertices; u < g \text{-}vertices + g \text{-}n; u + +) { for (a = u \text{-}arcs; a; a = a \text{-}next) { for (b = u \text{-}arcs; b; b = b \text{-}next) if (b \neq a) { printf(" \sum \%s\%s. \%s", ((u \equiv utilde) \land (b \tau tip \equiv vtilde))?" \subseteq "\subseteq" \subseteq" u < b \tau tip? b \tau tip \tau name: u \tau name); } printf(" \n"); for <math>(b = u \text{-}arcs; b; b = b \text{-}next) if (b \neq a) { printf(" \sum \%s\%s. \%s", ((u \equiv utilde) \land (b \tau tip \equiv vtilde))?" \subseteq" \subseteq" \subseteq u < b \tau tip? b \tau tip \tau name: b \
```

This code is used in section 1.

4. Index.

 $a: \underline{1}.$

Arc: 1.
arcs: 2, 3.
argc: 1, 2.
argv: 1, 2.

b: <u>1</u>. exit: 2.

fprint f: 2.

 $g: \underline{1}$.

Graph: 1.

j: $\underline{1}$. k: $\underline{1}$.

 $main: \underline{1}.$

 $name: \ \ \overline{2}, \ 3.$ $next: \ \ 2, \ 3.$

print f: 2, 3.

 $restore_graph \colon \ \ 2.$

stderr: 2. tip: 2, 3.

u: $\underline{1}$.

 $utilde \colon \ \underline{1},\ 2,\ 3.$

v: 1.

Vertex: 1.

vertices: 2, 3.

vtilde: 1, 2, 3.

4 NAMES OF THE SECTIONS

 ${\bf SAT\text{-}EULERIAN\text{-}BALANCE}$

 $\label{eq:continuous} \left\langle \, \mbox{Output the clauses 3} \, \right\rangle \quad \mbox{Used in section 1.} \\ \left\langle \, \mbox{Process the command line 2} \, \right\rangle \quad \mbox{Used in section 1.}$

SAT-EULERIAN-BALANCE

	Section	$Pag\epsilon$
Intro	 1	1
Indov	1	2