3SAT

A 3nd conjunctive normal formula (3nd-formula) is a conjunction form with at most 3 literals at each clause

$$(x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3}) \wedge (x_3 \vee \overline{x_5} \vee x_6) \wedge (x_3 \vee \overline{x_6})$$

3SAT={ $\phi \mid \phi$ is satisfiable 3nd-formula}

3SAT is NP-complete

$$(a_1 \lor a_2 \lor a_3 \lor a_4)$$

is satisfiable if and only if the following is satisfiable

$$(a_1 \lor a_2 \lor z) \land (\overline{z} \lor a_3 \lor a_4)$$

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3SAT is NP-complete

 $(a_1 \lor a_2 \lor ... \lor a_l)$

is satisfiable if and only if the following is satisfiable

$$(a_1 \lor a_2 \lor z_1) \land (\overline{z_1} \lor a_3 \lor z_2) \land (\overline{z_2} \lor a_4 \lor z_3) \land \dots \land (\overline{z_{l-3}} \lor a_{l-1} \lor a_l)$$

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3SAT is NP-complete

Convert every clause into

$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee ... \vee a_l)$$

3cnf:

$$(a_1 \lor a_2 \lor z_1) \land (\overline{z_1} \lor a_3 \lor z_2) \land (\overline{z_2} \lor a_4 \lor z_3) \land \dots \land (\overline{z_{l-3}} \lor a_{l-1} \lor a_l)$$

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3SAT is NP-complete

Conjunctive normal form

$$f_1 \wedge f_2 \wedge ... \wedge f_k$$

Each clause f_i is convert integ_i (i = 1, 2, ..., k)

$$f_1 \wedge f_2 \wedge ... \wedge f_k$$

is satisfiable if and only if the following is satisfiable

$$g_1 \wedge g_2 \wedge ... \wedge g_k$$

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Problem

Convert the formula F into 3SAT formula F' such that F is satisfiable iff and F' is satisfiable.

$$F = (x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee \overline{x_3} \vee x_4) \wedge (x_3 \vee \overline{x_4} \vee \overline{x_5} \vee x_6)$$

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