

Lógica en la Informática / Logic in Computer Science

Friday April 16th, 2021

Time: 1h20min. No books, lecture notes or formula sheets allowed.

- 1) (3 points) Prove your answers using only the formal definitions of propositional logic.
- 1a) Is it true that if F, G, H are formulas such that $F \wedge G \not\models H$ then $F \wedge G \wedge H$ is unsatisfiable?
- 1b) Let F be a tautology, and let G an unsatisfiable formula. Is it true true that $F \wedge \neg G$ is a tautology?

- 2) (2 points) The problem called “minOnes” takes as input a natural number k and a propositional formula F over propositional variables $\{x_1 \dots, x_n\}$. Its aim is to decide if there is any model I of F with at most k ones, that is, any model I such that $I(x_1) + \dots + I(x_n) \leq k$. Answer in a few words: Is minOnes NP-hard? Why?

- 3) (2 points) Every propositional formula F over n variables can also expressed by a Boolean circuit with n inputs and one output. In fact, sometimes the circuit can be much smaller than F because each subformula only needs to be represented once. For example, if F is

$$x_1 \wedge (x_3 \wedge x_4 \vee x_3 \wedge x_4) \vee x_2 \wedge (x_3 \wedge x_4 \vee x_3 \wedge x_4),$$

a circuit C for F with only five gates exists. Giving names a_i to the output wires of each logical gate, and using a_0 as the output of C , we can write C as:

$$\begin{array}{lll} a_0 = \text{or}(a_1, a_2) & a_1 = \text{and}(x_1, a_3) & a_3 = \text{or}(a_4, a_4) \\ & a_2 = \text{and}(x_2, a_3) & a_4 = \text{and}(x_3, x_4) \end{array}$$

Explain **very briefly** what do you think is the best way to use a standard SAT solver for CNFs to determine whether two circuits C_1 and C_2 , represented like this, are logically equivalent.

Note: assume different names $b_0, b_1, b_2 \dots$ are used for the internal wires of C_2 .

- 4) (3 points) Consider the cardinality constraint $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 + x_5 + x_6 \leq 4$ (expressing that at most 4 of the propositional symbols $\{x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4, x_5, x_6\}$ are true).
- 4a) Write the clauses needed to encode this constraint using no auxiliary variables.
- 4b) In general, in terms of n and k , how many clauses are needed to encode a cardinality constraint $x_1 + \dots + x_n \leq k$ using no auxiliary variables? (give no explanations here).
- 4c) Write the names of any other encoding you know for cardinality constraints $x_1 + \dots + x_n \leq k$, an encoding that do use auxiliary variables. In terms of n and k , how many clauses are needed? (give no explanations here).