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## Tutorials for Decision Procedures Exercise sheet 11

### Exercise 1: DPLL( $T_E$ )

Consider the following formula

$$\begin{aligned} & f_b(i) \neq f_c(i) \wedge \\ & f_b(j) = v \wedge (i \neq j \rightarrow f_b(i) = f_a(i)) \wedge \\ & f_c(j) = v \wedge (i \neq j \rightarrow f_c(i) = f_a(i)) \end{aligned}$$

- Compute the propositional core in CNF.
- Run the DPLL(T) algorithm by repeatedly applying the rules from the lecture. Is the formula satisfiable?

### Exercise 2: DPLL( $T_A$ )

Use DPLL( $T_A$ ) to decide satisfiability formula  $F_6$  on slide 260 in the slide set on the array theory (printed below).

$$\begin{aligned} & \lambda \neq j \rightarrow a[\lambda] = b[\lambda] \wedge j \neq j \rightarrow a[j] = b[j] \\ & \wedge k \neq j \rightarrow a[k] = b[k] \wedge \lambda \neq k \rightarrow a[\lambda] \neq b[\lambda] \\ & \wedge j \neq k \rightarrow a[j] \neq b[j] \wedge k \neq k \rightarrow a[k] \neq b[k] \\ & \wedge \lambda \neq j \wedge \lambda \neq k \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 3: The $\pi$ VC compiler (**pivc**)

Install and run the program **pivc**. You do not need an external solver as the new versions of  $\pi$ VC use a webservice for these tasks. Thus you have to be online to use it. You can find  $\pi$ VC and some samples on <http://cs.stanford.edu/people/jasonaue/pivc/>.

- Load the example program **Abs**. Replace the post condition with **true**. Hit “Compile”. All verification conditions should now be valid (green).
- Check the flag “Generate Runtime Assertions” in the compile menu and add the loop invariants that are needed to prove them.
- Now set the post-condition back to

```
forall ix. (0 <= ix && ix < |rv| -> rv[ix] >= 0)
```

Add the necessary invariants to prove the correctness of the program.