



J. Hoenicke  
T. Schindler

29.11.2016  
submit until 6.12.2016, 14:15

## Tutorials for Decision Procedures Exercise sheet 7

### Exercise 1: Quantifier Elimination for $\widehat{T}_{\mathbb{Z}}$

Apply quantifier elimination to the following  $\Sigma_{\mathbb{Z}}$ -formulae:

- (a)  $\exists y. (x = 2y \wedge y < x)$
- (b)  $\forall y. (25 < x + 2y \vee x + 2y < 25)$
- (c)  $\forall y. (x + y < 8 \rightarrow x + 2y < 8)$

### Exercise 2: Deciding $T_E$

Apply the DAG-based decision procedure to decide satisfiability for the following  $\Sigma_E$ -formulae:

- (a)  $f(x) = x \wedge f(a) \neq a$
- (b)  $f(x) = x \wedge a = f(f(x)) \wedge f(a) \neq a$
- (c)  $f(g(x)) = g(f(x)) \wedge f(g(f(y))) = x \wedge f(y) = x \wedge g(f(x)) \neq x$
- (d)  $p(x) \wedge f(f(f(f(x)))) = x \wedge f(f(f(x))) = f(f(x)) \wedge \neg p(f(x))$

### Exercise 3: Constructing the DAG

Describe a procedure that takes the abstract syntax tree of a conjunctive quantifier-free  $\Sigma_E$ -formula and constructs the corresponding DAG. The procedure should run in linear time in the size of the formula on average. You can assume an  $O(1)$  implementation for hash tables.