

Jochen Hoenicke Tanja Schindler 19.11.2019 submit until 26.11.2019, 14:15

Tutorials for Decision Procedures Exercise Sheet 5

Exercise 1: Prenex Normal Form

Transform the following formulae into prenex normal form.

(a) $\forall x. (q(x) \lor (\forall x. p(x, x)))$ (b) $r(x, y) \land \forall x. ((\forall y. p(x, y)) \rightarrow q(x))$ (c) $(\exists x. \forall y. p(x, y)) \rightarrow (\forall y. \exists x. p(x, y))$ (d) $\neg (\forall x. (p(x, x) \rightarrow \forall y. p(x, y)))$

Exercise 2: Semantic Argument in T_{E}

Are the following Σ_{E} -formulae valid?

Give a semantic argument proof or a counterexample (i.e., a falsifying T_{E} -interpretation).

(a) $f(x,y) = f(y,x) \rightarrow f(a,y) = f(y,a)$

(b)
$$\forall x. \exists y. f(x,y) = f(y,x)$$

(c) $f(f(a)) = f(a) \land f(f(f(a))) = a \rightarrow f(a) = a$

Exercise 3: Arithmetic over Integers and Natural Numbers 4 Points Consider the following formula.

$$F: \exists x. \forall y. \ \neg(y+1=x)$$

- (a) View F as a $\Sigma_{\mathbb{Z}}$ -formula, and prove $T_{\mathbb{Z}}$ -unsatisfiability of F following the approach in the lecture, i.e., perform the following steps.
 - (i) Convert F into an equisatisfiable $\Sigma_{\mathbb{N}}$ -formula G.
 - (ii) Prove $T_{\mathbb{N}}$ -unsatisfiability of G using the semantic argument. You may assume that associativity and commutativity of addition holds.
- (b) View F as a $\Sigma_{\mathbb{N}}$ -formula, and prove $T_{\mathbb{N}}$ -validity of F using the semantic argument.

4 Points

4 Points