



Jochen Hoenicke
Tanja Schindler

26.11.2019
submit until 03.12.2019, 14:15

Tutorials for Decision Procedures Exercise Sheet 6

Exercise 1: $T_{\mathbb{N}}$ vs. $T_{\mathbb{Q}}$ vs. $T_{\mathbb{R}}$

4 Points

Show validity of the following formula in each of the three theories $T_{\mathbb{N}}$, $T_{\mathbb{Q}}$, and $T_{\mathbb{R}}$ by giving semantic argument proofs.

$$F : \neg(1 + 1 = 0)$$

Exercise 2: Semantic Argument in Theories

4 Points

Show validity of the following formulae in the combination of the theories $T_{\mathbb{E}}$, $T_{\mathbb{Q}}$, T_{cons} , and $T_{\mathbb{A}}$. You can use all axioms of these four theories. You can use abbreviations as in the slides or the book for introducing theory axioms.

- (a) $f(x + y) \neq f(x) \rightarrow y \neq 0$
- (b) $a\langle i \triangleleft a[i] \rangle[j] = a[j]$
- (c) $\neg\text{atom}(x) \wedge \text{car}(x) = y \wedge \text{cdr}(x) = z \rightarrow \text{cons}(y, z) = x$
- (d) $\text{cons}(x, y) = \text{cons}(y, z) \rightarrow x = y$

Exercise 3: Quantifier Elimination for $T_{\mathbb{Q}}$

4 Points

Apply quantifier elimination to the following $\Sigma_{\mathbb{Q}}$ -formulae. In each case, eliminate all quantifiers.

- (a) $\exists y. (x = 2y \wedge y < x)$
- (b) $\forall y. (25 < x + 2y \vee x + 2y < 25)$
- (c) $\forall x. \exists y. (y > x \wedge -y < x)$
- (d) $\forall x. (x > 0 \leftrightarrow \exists y. (x > y \wedge -x < y))$