

assignment #8 (winter term 2005)  
 solutions will be presented Tuesday, 20-Dec-2005, 2 PM, o27/2203  
<http://www.informatik.uni-ulm.de/pm/index.php?id=112>

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**Exercise 1** (Definite clause programming).

Write a CHR-solver to implement the resolution calculus for ground clauses. To this end, a disjunctive clause like  $x \vee \neg w \vee \neg z$  is written as a constraint `cl([+x,-w,-z])`.

Write (auxiliary) routines to translate a definite clause program (consisting of facts and rules) together with a query into disjunctive clausal form and apply the constraint solver.

**Note:** The query is entailed by the definite clause program whenever the solver fails.

**Exercise 2** (SAT-solver).

Write a CHR-solver to implement the *Davis-Putnam* procedure for SAT problems:

We *chase* a literal  $x$  (i.e. we consider  $x$  to be true) by removing all clauses with contain  $x$  and eliminating  $\neg x$  in all (remaining) clauses. A definite clause triggers a chase.

As the SAT-problem is NP-complete, we (have to) implement search, chasing first  $x$ , then  $\neg x$ , for all atoms.

**Constraintsystem B**

Download `bool.e.pl` from the lecture web page. It contains implementations for the constraints `neg/2`, `and/3`, `or/3`, `xor/3`, and `imp/2` of the Boolean Algebra. Use this constraint-solver for the following exercises.

**Exercise 3** (Equivalence).

Extend `bool.e.pl` with rules (similar to the ones already defined) in order to cope with equivalence, i.e. implement simplifications for a CHR-constraint `equiv(X,Y,Z)` which obey the given truth table.

| X | Y | Z |
|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

**Exercise 4** (Who lies?).

Lehmann says Mueller lies.  
 Mueller says Schulze does not tell the truth.  
 Schulze says both lie.

Write a Prolog-predicate `tellTruth(Lehmann,Mueller,Schulze)` which succeeds iff the three arguments are a valid interpretation of the given statements by Lehmann, Mueller, and Schulze. Use Boolean junctors constraints `and`, `neg`, ...

**Hint:** Lehman's statement can be modelled by `Lehmann=MuellerLies`, or using equivalence, with `MuellerLies` being the negation of Mueller.

**Exercise 5** (Cross Circuit).

A cross circuit exchanges two wires/signals with the help of a logic circuit without crossing them physically. For the input pins ( $X$ ,  $Y$ ) and the output pins ( $A$ ,  $B$ ) we have  $A = Y$  and  $B = X$ .

Write a CHR constraint `cross(X,Y,A,B)`, which implements a cross circuit by means of Boolean constraints.

Test with queries `cross(1,0,A,B)`, `cross(1,Y,1,B)` and `cross(0,Y,A,B)`.

