

**Exercise 1 (Resolution Proof) [3 points]**

Construct a resolution proof of unsatisfiability for the following formula

$$(x_3 \vee x_4 \vee \bar{x}_1 \vee x_5) \wedge (\bar{x}_3 \vee x_4 \vee x_5) \wedge (x_3 \vee \bar{x}_4 \vee \bar{x}_1) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_5) \wedge (\bar{x}_3 \vee \bar{x}_4 \vee x_5)$$

**Exercise 2 (Hidden Horn  $\subseteq$  SLUR) [5 points]**

Prove that every hidden Horn formula is a SLUR formula, i.e., that the SLUR algorithm from slide 20 of Lecture 3 would never give up if its input is a hidden Horn formula.

**Exercise 3 (Hamming Ball Search) [5 points]**

Prove that the Hamming ball search algorithm  $\text{HB-Search}(\alpha, r)$  of Lecture 4, Slide 9 returns `Nothing` iff there is no satisfying assignment within the Hamming ball  $H(\alpha, r)$ .

You may prove and use the following lemma: Let  $F$  be a formula and  $\alpha$  be an assignment such that  $F$  is false under  $\alpha$ . Let  $C$  be an arbitrary clause in  $F$  that is false under  $\alpha$ . Then  $F$  has a satisfying assignment  $\beta \in H(\alpha, r)$  iff there is a literal  $l \in C$  such that  $F|_{l=1}$  has a satisfying assignment  $\gamma \in H(\alpha, r-1)$ .

**Exercise 4 (Probabilistic Hamming Ball Search Algorithm) [3 points]**

In Lecture 4, Slide 13, we have shown that the run-time of the probabilistic algorithm using  $w = c \cdot 2^{(1-h(\rho))n}$  iterations is minimal for  $\rho = \frac{1}{k+1}$ , however leaving out some intermediate steps of the computation. Fill in the remaining steps and provide a complete computation of the result. Also show explicitly that the run-time of the probabilistic algorithm is  $\left(\frac{2k}{k+1}\right)^n$ .

**Exercise 5 (Local Search Challenge) [10(+10) points]**

Implement a (stochastic) local search SAT solver. Follow the SAT Competition input/output format <http://www.satcompetition.org/2004/format-solvers2004.html> For a working solver you get 10 points. The author of the best solver receives a bonus of 10 points. The solvers will be evaluated on satisfiable random 3-SAT problems (like the ones here: <http://www.cs.ubc.ca/~hoos/SATLIB/benchm.html>).