Exercise 5

Task 1. Let 2-CNF denote the set of CNF-formulas with exactly two literals in each clause. Furthermore, let 2-SAT denote the set of satisfiable formulas from 2-CNF. Show that $2\text{-SAT} \in \mathbf{NL}$.

Task 2.

- (a) Let DNF-SAT be the set of satisfiable propositional formulas in disjunctive normal form. Find an algorithm that checks deterministically in polynomial time for a given propositional formula F, whether F lies in DNF-SAT.
- (b) Let $F = C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge \cdots \wedge C_m$ be a propositional formula in 3-CNF, such that in each clause each variable occurs at most once. Prove the following statement: There is a truth assignment, such that at least 7/8 of the clauses of F evaluate to true.

Hint: Let n be the number of variables of F. With \mathcal{B} we denote a truth assignment of the variables, that is, \mathcal{B} assigns the truth values 0 or 1 to the variables of F. For such a mapping \mathcal{B} we define the functions

$$\chi_i(F, \mathcal{B}) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } C_i \text{ evaluates to 0 under } \mathcal{B} \\ 1 & \text{if } C_i \text{ evaluates to 1 under } \mathcal{B} \end{cases}$$

and the function

$$\chi(F,\mathcal{B}) = \sum_{i=1}^{m} \chi_i(F,\mathcal{B}).$$

Furthermore, let $\mathcal{B}_1, \ldots, \mathcal{B}_{2^n}$ be an enumeration of all possible truth assignments for the n variables. Compute the expectation

$$\mu = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_{i=1}^{2^n} \sum_{j=1}^m \chi_j(F, \mathcal{B}_i).$$

Task 3. Show that ACYCLIC (Exercise 3) is NL-complete.

Task 4. Let TAUTOLOGY denote the set of all propositional formulas that evalutate to **true** for all possible assignments of truth values to the variables. Show that TAUTOLOGY is **coNP**-complete.