Instructions  Follow instructions carefully, failure to do so may result in points being deducted.

- This homework is one of the ‘honors’ component of this course. It should not take more than two (2) hours to complete. If it does, please let us know.
- The homework must be submitted on paper. Homework neatly formatted in \LaTeX will receive a 10 percent bonus. When formatting in \LaTeX, submit both the .tex and .pdf files via handin, in addition to the hard copy. You will not receive the bonus points if you work with a partner (see below).
- Clearly label each problem and submit answers in order.
- Staple this cover page to the front of your assignment for easier grading.
- Late submissions will not be accepted.
- When you are asked to prove something, you must give a formal, rigorous, and complete a proof as possible. Each step in your proof must contain explanation that would allow us to understand what theorem/logic you have applied to arrive at that step.
- You are to work individually and all work should be your own. Check partner policy below.
- The CSE academic dishonesty policy is in effect (see http://cse.unl.edu/ugrad/resources/academic_integrity.php).

Partner Policy You may work in pairs as long as follow the guidelines below:

1. You must work all problems together. You may not simply partition the work between you.
2. You must use \LaTeX and you may divide the typing duties however you wish.
3. You may not discuss the problems with other groups or individuals.
4. Hand in only one hard copy with both authors’ names.
Problem A: Briefly describe, in two to four sentences and in your own words, how each of the following mechanisms operate within MiniSAT. Consult the slides, the MiniSAT paper (http://minisat.se/downloads/MiniSat.pdf), or any other resource, online or from the scientific literature. Clearly and fully cite your sources. Importantly, your description must express your own understanding; copy-paste content will not be accepted.

1. Unit propagation
2. Activity-based variable ordering (VSIDS heuristic)
3. Clause learning
4. Intelligent backtracking (conflict-driven backtracking)
5. Watched literals
6. Restarts

Problem B: Consider the following CNF formula:

\[ \neg x_1 \lor \neg x_4 \lor \neg x_6 \]
\[ \land (x_2 \lor x_3 \lor x_5) \]
\[ \land (\neg x_1 \lor x_2 \lor x_6) \]
\[ \land (x_4 \lor \neg x_5 \lor \neg x_6) \]

Report the following:

1. Assume the first assignment \( x_1 = 1 \) (as a decision). Report the assignment trail (i.e., decision followed by all possible unit propagations) and give the implication graph.
2. Consider the second decision assignment \( x_2 = 0 \). Update the assignments trail and implication graph.

Problem C: Using the assignment trail reported in Figure 1 and implication graph of Figure 2, answer the following questions:

1. What clause causes the conflict?
2. What clause is learned as a result of this conflict?
3. To which assignment do we backtrack to and what new decision assignment do we make?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decision Level</th>
<th>Assignment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$x_1 = 0$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2              | $x_2 = 1$  
|                | $x_5 = 0$  |
| 3              | $x_3 = 1$  
|                | $x_4 = 1$  
|                | $x_7 = 1$  |
| 4              | $x_6 = 0$  
|                | $x_9 = 1$  |

Figure 1: The ‘trail’ of current assignments

Figure 2: An implication graph that has reached a conflict.