

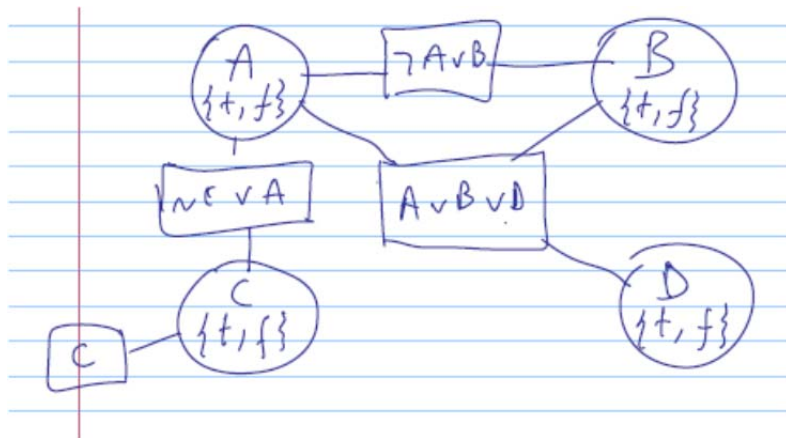
This quiz is about the DPLL algorithm (section 4.6.1 [P]). Recall the definition of constraint network for a constraint satisfaction problem (CSP):

- There is a node for each variable of the CSP. These nodes are drawn as ovals.
- There is a node for each constraint. These nodes are drawn as rectangles.
- Associated with each variable, X , is a set D_x of possible values. This set of values is initially the domain of the variable.
- For every constraint c , and for every variable X in the scope of c , there is an arc (X, c) .

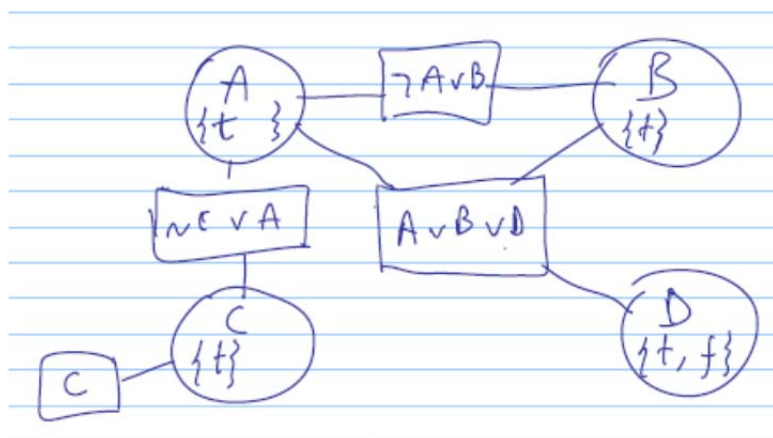
For this quiz, it is important to draw the domains and the unary constraint(s).

Draw the constraint network for the Boolean formula (in conjunctive clausal form)

$\{(\sim A \vee B), (\sim C \vee A), (A \vee B \vee D), (C)\}$. **Answer:**



Draw the same constraint network after unit propagation. **Answer:**



Split on the domain of D and provide the two solutions.

Answer: (1) $A=B=C=D=t$, (2) $A=B=C=t, D=f$.