

Disjunktive und Konjunktive Normalform

DNF via Wahrheitstabellen

$$(p \vee q \wedge r) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg r)$$

```
# print_truthtable fm;;
p      q      r      | formula
-----
false  false  false  | false
false  false  true   | false
false  true   false  | false
false  true   true   | true
true   false  false  | true
true   false  true   | false
true   true   false  | true
true   true   true   | false
-----
```

$$\neg p \wedge q \wedge r \vee p \wedge \neg q \wedge \neg r \vee p \wedge q \wedge \neg r$$

DNF via Umformung

```
let rec distrib fm =
  match fm with
    And(p, (Or(q, r))) -> Or(distrib(And(p, q)), distrib(And(p, r)))
  | And(Or(p, q), r) -> Or(distrib(And(p, r)), distrib(And(q, r)))
  | _ -> fm;;
```

```
let rec rawdnf fm =
  match fm with
    And(p, q) -> distrib(And(rawdnf p, rawdnf q))
  | Or(p, q) -> Or(rawdnf p, rawdnf q)
  | _ -> fm;;
```

```
# rawdnf <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (~p ∨ ~r)>>;
- : prop formula =
<<(p ∧ ~p ∨ (q ∧ r) ∧ ~p) ∨ p ∧ ~r ∨ (q ∧ r) ∧ ~r>>
```

Mengenbasierte Darstellung

```
let distrib s1 s2 = setify(allpairs union s1 s2);;

let rec purednf fm =
  match fm with
    And(p,q) -> distrib (purednf p) (purednf q)
  | Or(p,q) -> union (purednf p) (purednf q)
  | _ -> [[fm]];;
```

```
# purednf <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (~p ∨ ~r)>>;
- : prop formula list list =
[[<<p>>; <<~p>>]; [<<p>>; <<~r>>]; [<<q>>; <<r>>; <<~p>>];
 [<<q>>; <<r>>; <<~r>>]]
```

```
let trivial_lits =
  let pos,neg = partition positive_lits in
  intersect pos (image negate neg) <> [];;
```

```
# filter (non trivial) (purednf <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (~p ∨ ~r)>>);;
- : prop formula list list = [<<p>>; <<~r>>]; [<<q>>; <<r>>; <<~p>>]]
```

Mengenbasierte Darstellung

```
let simpdnf fm =
  if fm = False then [] else if fm = True then [[]] else
    let djs = filter (non trivial) (purednf(nnf fm)) in
      filter (fun d -> not(exists (fun d' -> psubset d' d) djs));;

let dnf fm = list_disj(map list_conj (simpdnf fm));;
```

```
# let fm = <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (¬p ∨ ¬r)>>;  
val fm : prop formula = <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (¬p ∨ ¬r)>>  
# dnf fm;;  
- : prop formula = <<p ∧ ¬r ∨ q ∧ r ∧ ¬p>>  
# tautology(Iff(fm,dnf fm));;  
- : bool = true
```

Konjunktive Normalform

Nach den DeMorganschen Gesetzen gilt, dass wenn

$$\neg p \Leftrightarrow \bigvee_{i=1}^m \bigwedge_{j=1}^n p_{ij}$$

dann

$$p \Leftrightarrow \bigwedge_{i=1}^m \bigvee_{j=1}^n \neg p_{ij}.$$

```
let purecnf fm = image (image negate) (purednf(nnf(Not fm));;
```

```
# let fm = <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (¬p ∨ ¬r)>>;
val fm : prop formula = <<(p ∨ q ∧ r) ∧ (¬p ∨ ¬r)>>
# cnf fm;;
- : prop formula = <<(p ∨ q) ∧ (p ∨ r) ∧ (¬p ∨ ¬r)>>
# tautology(Iff(fm,cnf fm));;
- : bool = true
```

Definitorische KNF

$$(p \vee (q \wedge \neg r)) \wedge s$$

$$(p_1 \Leftrightarrow q \wedge \neg r) \wedge (p \vee p_1) \wedge s$$

$$(p_1 \Leftrightarrow q \wedge \neg r) \wedge (p_2 \Leftrightarrow p \vee p_1) \wedge p_2 \wedge s$$

$$(p_1 \Leftrightarrow q \wedge \neg r) \wedge (p_2 \Leftrightarrow p \vee p_1) \wedge (p_3 \Leftrightarrow p_2 \wedge s) \wedge p_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(\neg p_1 \vee q) \wedge (\neg p_1 \vee \neg r) \wedge (p_1 \vee \neg q \vee r) \wedge \\ &(\neg p_2 \vee p \vee p_1) \wedge (p_2 \vee \neg p) \wedge (p_2 \vee \neg p_1) \wedge \\ &(\neg p_3 \vee p_2) \wedge (\neg p_3 \vee s) \wedge (p_3 \vee \neg p_2 \vee \neg s) \wedge \\ &p_3 \end{aligned}$$

Definitorische KNF

```
let mkprop n = Atom(P("p_"^(string_of_num n))),n +/ Int 1;;
```

```
let rec maincnf (fm,defs,n as trip) =
  match fm with
    And(p,q) -> defstep mk_and (p,q) trip
  | Or(p,q) -> defstep mk_or (p,q) trip
  | Iff(p,q) -> defstep mk_iff (p,q) trip
  | _ -> trip
```

```
and defstep op (p,q) (fm,defs,n) =
  let fm1,defs1,n1 = maincnf (p,defs,n) in
  let fm2,defs2,n2 = maincnf (q,defs1,n1) in
  let fm' = op fm1 fm2 in
  try (fst(apply defs2 fm'),defs2,n2) with Failure _ ->
  let v,n3 = mkprop n2 in (v,(fm' |->(v,Iff(v,fm')))) defs2,n3);;
```

Definitorische KNF

```
let max_varindex pfx =
  let m = String.length pfx in
  fun s n ->
    let l = String.length s in
    if l <= m or String.sub s 0 m <> pfx then n else
    let s' = String.sub s m (l - m) in
    if forall numeric (explode s') then max_num n (num_of_string s')
    else n;;
```

```
let mk_defcnf fn fm =
  let fm' = nenf fm in
  let n = Int 1 +/ overatoms (max_varindex "p_" ** pname) fm' (Int 0) in
  let (fm'',defs,_) = fn (fm',undefined,n) in
  let deflist = map (snd ** snd) (graph defs) in
  unions(simpcnf fm'' :: map simpcnf deflist);;
```

```
let defcnf fm = list_conj(map list_disj(mk_defcnf maincnf fm));;
```

Definitorische KNF

```
# defcnf <<(p ∨ (q ∧ ¬r)) ∧ s>>;  
- : prop formula =  
<<(p ∨ p_1 ∨ ¬p_2) ∧  
(p_1 ∨ r ∨ ¬q) ∧  
(p_2 ∨ ¬p) ∧  
(p_2 ∨ ¬p_1) ∧  
(p_2 ∨ ¬p_3) ∧  
p_3 ∧  
(p_3 ∨ ¬p_2 ∨ ¬s) ∧ (q ∨ ¬p_1) ∧ (s ∨ ¬p_3) ∧ (¬p_1 ∨ ¬r)>>
```