# 问题讨论

2013-11-29

## SAT问题

#### **SATISFIABILITY**

INSTANCE: A set U of variables and a collection C of clauses over U.

QUESTION: Is there a satisfying truth assignment for C?

For example,  $U = \{u_1, u_2\}$  and  $C = \{\{u_1, \overline{u}_2\}, \{\overline{u}_1, u_2\}\}$  provide an instance of SAT for which the answer is "yes." A satisfying truth assignment is given by  $t(u_1) = t(u_2) = T$ . On the other hand, replacing C by  $C' = \{\{u_1, u_2\}, \{u_1, \overline{u}_2\}, \{\overline{u}_1\}\}$  yields an instance for which the answer is "no"; C' is not satisfiable.

A Guide to the Theory of NP-Completeness

Michael R. Garey / David S. Johnson

## 3SAT问题

### 3-SATISFIABILITY (3SAT)

INSTANCE: Collection  $C = \{c_1, c_2, \dots, c_m\}$  of clauses on a finite set U of variables such that  $|c_i| = 3$  for  $1 \le i \le m$ .

QUESTION: Is there a truth assignment for U that satisfies all the clauses in C?

- 1. 写一个程序,输入m, n(>=3);输出m个子句,每个子句中有从n个变量中随机取得的三个。
- 例如m = 3,n = 5
- $(x_1, \sim x_2, x_3), (x_2, x_4, \sim x_5), (\sim x_3, x_2, x_5)$

- 2. 扩展上面的程序,加入新的代码让程序
  - -输出随机产生的合取范式
  - -输出该合取范式是否是可满足的,如果是给出相应的变量赋值。