

Disjunctive Normal Form - DNF

$\langle \text{literal} \rangle = \langle \text{variable} \rangle \mid \neg \langle \text{variable} \rangle$

$\langle \text{term} \rangle = \langle \text{literal} \rangle (\wedge \langle \text{literal} \rangle)^*$

i.e. $\langle \text{literal} \rangle \wedge \langle \text{literal} \rangle \wedge \langle \text{literal} \rangle \dots$

$\langle \text{formula} \rangle = \langle \text{term} \rangle (\vee \langle \text{term} \rangle)^*$

"OR of ANDs"

e.g.

$$F = (A \wedge \neg B \wedge \neg C) \vee (A \wedge B \wedge C) \vee (\neg A \wedge \neg B \wedge C)$$

DNF-SAT is trivial $O(N)$

N is number of variables

Conjunctive Normal Form - CNF

just switch \wedge and \vee in previous definition

"AND of ORs"

e.g.

$$F = (A \vee \neg B \vee \neg C) \wedge (A \vee B \vee C) \wedge (\neg A \vee \neg B \vee C)$$

CNF-SAT is difficult $O(2^N)$

But De Morgan's theorems allow you to convert each into the other.

So does plain old associativity.

$(A \vee \bar{B} \vee \bar{C}) \wedge (A \vee B \vee C) \wedge (\bar{A} \vee \bar{B} \vee C)$ in CNF

$$(A \vee B \vee C) \wedge (\bar{A} \vee \bar{B} \vee C)$$

$$= A \wedge (\bar{A} \vee \bar{B} \vee C) \vee B \wedge (\bar{A} \vee \bar{B} \vee C) \vee C \wedge (\bar{A} \vee \bar{B} \vee C)$$

$$= \frac{A \bar{A}}{F} \vee A \bar{B} \vee A \bar{C} \vee B \bar{A} \vee \frac{B \bar{B}}{F} \vee B \bar{C} \vee C \bar{A} \vee C \bar{B} \vee \frac{C \bar{C}}{C}$$

$$= A \bar{B} \vee A \bar{C} \vee B \bar{A} \vee B \bar{C} \vee C \bar{A} \vee C \bar{B}$$

$\therefore (A \vee \bar{B} \vee \bar{C}) \wedge \text{that}$

$$= A \wedge \text{that} \vee \bar{B} \wedge \text{that} \vee \bar{C} \wedge \text{that}$$

$$= \underline{A \bar{A} \bar{B}} \vee \underline{A \bar{A} C} \vee \frac{\underline{A B \bar{A}}}{F} \vee A B C \vee \frac{\underline{A C \bar{A}}}{F} \vee A C \bar{B}$$

$$\vee \underline{\bar{B} A \bar{B}} \vee \bar{B} A C \vee \frac{\underline{\bar{B} B A}}{F} \vee \frac{\underline{\bar{B} B C}}{F} \vee \bar{B} C \bar{A} \vee \underline{\bar{B} C \bar{B}}$$

$$\vee \underline{\bar{C} A \bar{B}} \vee \frac{\underline{\bar{C} A C}}{F} \vee \bar{C} B A \vee \frac{\underline{\bar{C} B C}}{F} \vee \frac{\underline{\bar{C} C A}}{F} \vee \frac{\underline{\bar{C} C B}}{F}$$

$$\text{all} = A \bar{B} \vee A \bar{C} \vee A \bar{B} \bar{C} \vee A C \bar{B} \vee \bar{B} A \vee \bar{B} A \bar{C} \vee$$

$$\bar{B} \bar{C} A \vee \bar{B} C \vee \bar{C} A \bar{B} \vee \bar{C} B A$$

in DNF

If the conversion between domains is non-P, the transformation is not helpful.