
CS226 Practice Problem Set 4 (Spring 2016)

Date posted: Mar 6, 2016

Expected Solving Time: 45 mins

- If you need to make any assumptions, state them clearly.
- **These are ungraded practice questions. You are strongly encouraged to solve these on your own to ensure you understand the material being taught in class.**
- **Mutual discussion is allowed, but copying is not. Please read the guidelines on the course webpage if you don't understand the distinction between the two.**

1. Consider the and-inverter graph in Fig. 1 in which nodes have not necessarily been structurally hashed.

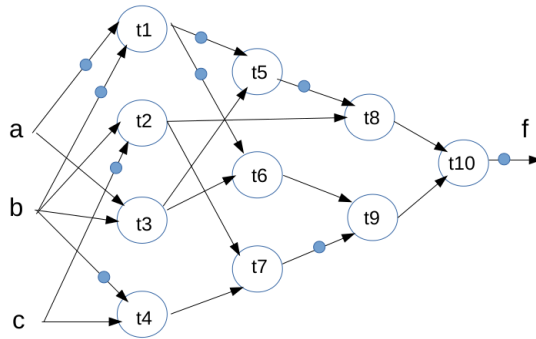


Figure 1: And-inverter graph (not strash-ed)

- Identify all pairs of nodes in the above AIG that can be merged by structural hashing (strash-ing).
 - Identify all pairs of nodes in the above AIG that can be merged by fraig-ing.
 - Construct an AIG in which all pairs of nodes identified in the previous two sub-questions are merged.
 - Use the technique discussed in class (Tseitin encoding) to give a CNF (or product-of-sums) formula that is equisatisfiable to f from the simplified AIG obtained above.
 - Give a satisfying assignment of the CNF formula obtained in the previous sub-question.
2. We have seen how the ROBDD for a function F may be simplified using a set of don't-cares specified by a (possibly different) function G (recall the mid-sem question, where you can think of G' as specifying the set of don't cares). In this question, we wish to try something similar with AIGs.
- Give a recursive formulation for simplifying F using a set of don't cares specified by G' , where both F and G are given as FRAIGs. Clearly indicate the termination cases.
 - Let F be the function represented by the FRAIG obtained in sub-question 1(c) above. Let G be the function $a.b + b.c'$.
 - Construct a FRAIG for G .

- ii. Use the recursive formulation of sub-question 2(a) to simplify the FRAIG for F using G' (note: not G) as a specification of don't cares. Your representation for the simplified function need not be a FRAIG, but it should be structurally hashed.
- (c) Suppose F is represented by two structurally different AIGs (this is possible, since AIGs are not canonical). Similarly, suppose G is represented by two structurally different AIGs. Is it possible that the result of simplifying F using G' as don't cares, and using your recursive formulation of sub-question 2(a), be different depending on which AIG for F or G you choose to start with?
Either provide a counter-example, or argue why the result is independent of your choice of AIGs for F and G .