

## TD 9: BDDs

**Exercise 1** (Some BDDs). Draw the BDDs for the following functions, using the order of your choice on the variables  $\{x_1, x_2, x_3\}$ :

1. the majority function  $m(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ : its value is 1 iff the majority of the input bits are 1's,
2. the hidden weighted bit function  $h(x_1, x_2, x_3)$ : its value is that of variable  $x_s$ , where  $s = \sum_{i=1}^3 x_i$  and  $x_0$  is defined as 0.

**Exercise 2** (Symmetric Functions). A *symmetric function* of  $n$  variables has the same value for all permutations of the same  $n$  tuple of arguments.

Show that a BDD for a symmetric function has at most  $\frac{n(n+1)}{2} + 1$  nodes (when omitting the 0-node).

**Exercise 3** (Algorithms). Describe linear-time algorithms for the following problems:

1. Counting the number of solutions of a boolean function  $f$  represented by a BDD, i.e. of the number of valuations  $\nu$  s.t.  $\nu \models f$ .
2. Given two BDDs for boolean functions  $f$  and  $g$ , finding a valuation in the symmetric difference of  $f$  and  $g$  (i.e. it can be a satisfying assignment for  $f$  and not  $g$  or vice versa).

**Exercise 4** (An Upper Bound on the Size of BDDs). For a given  $n$ , let  $P_n = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$ , where  $x_i \prec x_j$  iff  $i < j$ .

1. For  $n = 4$ , find a BDD with as many nodes as possible. For  $n = 5$ , how many nodes would the largest possible BDD have?

For any  $n \geq 1$  and  $1 \leq k \leq n$ , let  $N_{k,n}$  the maximal number of nodes labelled with  $x_k$  in a BDD over  $P_n$ .

2. Show that  $N_{k,n} \leq 2^{k-1}$ .
3. Given  $k$  and  $n$ , how many different boolean functions exist on the variables  $x_{k+1} \cdots x_n$ ? Deduce another bound for  $N_{k,n}$ .
4. How many nodes does a BDD over  $P_6$  have at most? Over  $P_7$ ?