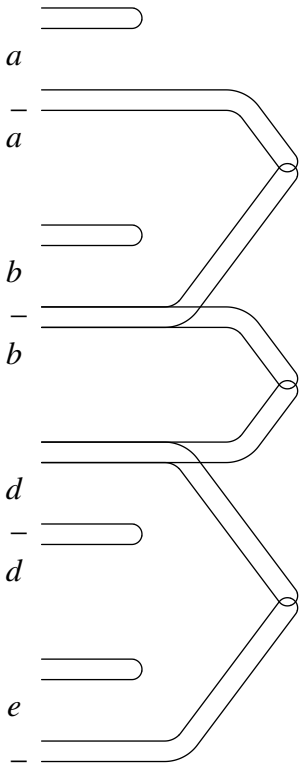

This shows how we can implement a disjunction of the CNF expression, such as "a or b or not d or e", after pushing all the relevant variables out to the right. If one of the terms, say b, is true, then only the stubby path will be used there, and so if any of a or not d or e is false they may use the long path that leans towards b, and they will not cross each other. But if none of the terms is true, then there will not be enough room for all the falsehoods to be able to coexist without crossing each other.