## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

PERSONALIZED USER MODEL, L.L.P.,	
Plaintiff,	)
v.	) C.A. No. 09-525-LPS
GOOGLE INC.,	)
Defendant.	)
GOOGLE, INC.	)
Counterclaimant,	)
v.	)
PERSONALIZED USER MODEL, LLP and YOCHAI KONIG	) ) )
Counterdefendants.	)

## **DEFENDANT GOOGLE'S PROPOSED VERDICT FORM**

Defendant Google, Inc. proposes the following verdict form.

**Instructions:** When answering the following questions and filling out this Verdict Form, please follow the directions provided throughout the form. Your answer to each question must be unanimous. Some of the questions contain terms that are defined and explained in the Jury Instructions. Please refer to the Jury Instructions if you are unsure about the meaning or usage of any term that appears in the questions below.

We, the jury, unanimously agree to the answers to the following questions and return them under the instructions of this court as our verdict in this case.

			1
T			//ENT
	K 1 N	( _ H \	/

шиги	INGENIENI		
A.	Has Plaintiff PUM	proven, by a preponderance of	f the evidence, that the "Kaltix
	twiddler used in Goo	ogle Search <sup>2</sup> on or before June	2011 directly infringed claim
	1 or 22 of U.S. Pater	nt No. 6,981,040 ("the '040 pa	tent")?
	Answer "Yes	s" or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 22		
B.	Has Plaintiff PUM	proven, by a preponderance of	f the evidence, that the "Kaltix
	twiddler used in Goo	ogle Search on or before June	2011 directly infringed claims
	1, 3, or 21 of U.S. P	ratent No. 7,685,276 ("the '276	patent")?
	Answer "Yes	s" or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The

	Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents
Claim 1		
Claim 3		
Claim 21		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Google has organized the verdict form in the order in which issues were presented at trial.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In its proposed verdict form, Google has identified the specific aspects of each system that PUM has accused of infringement in order to clarify PUM's infringement theory for the jury and preserve Google's rights on appeal.

C.	Has <b>Plaintiff PUM</b> p	roven, by a preponderance of	the evidence, that the ignored
	domains functionality	in the User Based Ads Qualit	ty ("UBAQ") component of
	Google Search Ads us	sed on or before June 2011 dir	rectly infringed claims 1 or 22
	of U.S. Patent No. 6,9	081,040 ("the '040 patent")?	
	Answer "Yes"	or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 22		
D.	Has <b>Plaintiff PUM</b> p	roven, by a preponderance of	the evidence, that the ignored
	domains functionality	in the User Based Ads Qualit	ty ("UBAQ") component of
	Google Search Ads us	sed on or before June 2011 din	rectly infringed claims 1, 3, 7,
	or 21 of U.S. Patent N	No. 7,685,276 ("the '276 patent	t")?
	Answer "Yes"	or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 3		
	Claim 7		
	Claim 21		

E.	Has <b>Plaintiff PUM</b> p	roven, by a preponderance of	the evidence, that the Content
	User-Based Ads Qua	lity ("CUBAQ") component of	of Google AdSense for Content
	used on or before Jun	ne 2011 directly infringed claim	ms 1 or 22 of U.S. Patent No.
	6,981,040 ("the '040	patent")?	
	Answer "Yes'	' or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 22		
F.	Has <b>Plaintiff PUM</b> p	roven, by a preponderance of	the evidence, that the Content
	User-Based Ads Qua	lity ("CUBAQ") component of	of Google AdSense for Content
	used on or before Jun	ne 2011 directly infringed claim	ms 1, 3, or 7 of U.S. Patent No.
	7,685,276 ("the '276]	patent")?	
	Answer "Yes'	' or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 3		
	Claim 7		·

G.	Has <b>Plaintiff PUM</b> p	proven, by a preponderance of	the evidence, that the Content
	User-Based Ads Qua	lity ("CUBAQ") component of	of YouTube Ads used on or
	before June 2011 dire	ectly infringed claims 1 or 22	of U.S. Patent No. 6,981,040
	("the '040 patent")?		
	Answer "Yes	" or "No" for each claim.	
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 22		
Н.	Has <b>Plaintiff PUM</b> p	proven, by a preponderance of	the evidence, that the Content
	User-Based Ads Qua	lity ("CUBAQ") component of	of YouTube Ads used on or
	before June 2011 dire	ectly infringed claims 1, 3, or	7 of U.S. Patent No. 7,685,276
	("the '276 patent")?	Answer "Yes" or "No" for ea	ach claim.
		Literal Infringement?	Infringement Under The Doctrine of Equivalents?
	Claim 1		
	Claim 3		
	Claim 7		

II.	BREA	CH-OF-	CONTR	ACT
-----	------	--------	-------	-----

A.	Has Google proven by a preponderance of	the evidence that Yochai Konig
	breached his employment contract with SR	I?
	YES	NO

## III. INVALIDITY

A.	Has <b>Google</b> proven, by clear and convincing evidence, <sup>3</sup> that any of the following
	claims of the '040 patent are anticipated?
	Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
	Claim 1
B.	Has <b>Google</b> proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following
	claims of the '276 patent are anticipated?
	Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
	Claim 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Google asked that if the Court precluded Google from introducing evidence that the patents in suit have been rejected by the PTO during the reexamination process, then the Court instruct the jury that invalidity must be proven by a preponderance of the evidence. This was reflected in Google's original proposed verdict form. However, the Court precluded evidence of the reexamination proceedings and, in relation to the preliminary jury instructions, instructed the jury that the burden for proving invalidity is by clear and convincing evidence. Google understands that the Court already has ruled on this issue, but maintains its position for purposes of appeal.

C.	Has Google proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following
	claims of the '040 patent are obvious?
	Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
	Claim 1
	Claim 22
D.	Has <b>Google</b> proven, by clear and convincing evidence, that any of the following
	claims of the '276 patent are obvious?
	Answer "Yes" or "No" for each claim.
	Claim 1
	Claim 3
	Claim 7
	Claim 21
Signed this	day of March, 2014.
JURY FORE	PERSON