



SAT and SMT Solving

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Outline

- Summary of Last Week
- Unsatisfiable Cores
- Application: FPGA Routing
- Algorithm by Fu and Malik
- Unsatisfiable Cores in Practice

Maximum Satisfiability

Consider CNF formulas χ and φ as sets of clauses such that χ is satisfiable.

Definitions

- ▶ $\max SAT(\varphi)$ is maximal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} \overline{v}(C)$ for valuation v
- ▶ $\operatorname{pmaxSAT}(\varphi, \chi)$ is maximal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} \overline{v}(C)$ for valuation v with $v(\chi) = \mathsf{T}$

Definitions

given weights $w_C \in \mathbb{Z}$ for all $C \in \varphi$,

- ▶ \max SAT_w (φ) is maximal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} w_C \cdot \overline{v}(C)$ for valuation v?
- ▶ pmaxSAT_w(φ , χ) is maximal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} w_C \cdot \overline{v}(C)$ for valuation v with $v(\chi) = T$

Definition

 $\min \mathsf{UNSAT}(\varphi)$ is minimal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} \overline{v}(\neg C)$ for valuation v

Lemma

$$|\varphi| = |\mathsf{minUNSAT}(\varphi)| + |\mathsf{maxSAT}(\varphi)|$$

Branch & Bound

Idea

- $\blacktriangleright \ \ \text{gets list of clauses} \ \varphi \ \text{as input return minUNSAT}(\varphi)$
- explores assignments in depth-first search

```
function \operatorname{BnB}(\varphi, \operatorname{UB})
\varphi = \operatorname{simp}(\varphi)
if \varphi contains only empty clauses then return \#\operatorname{empty}(\varphi)
if \#\operatorname{empty}(\varphi) \geqslant \operatorname{UB} then return \operatorname{UB}
\mathbf{x} = \operatorname{selectVariable}(\varphi)
\operatorname{UB}' = \min(\operatorname{UB}, \operatorname{BnB}(\varphi_{\mathbf{x}}, \operatorname{UB}))
return \min(\operatorname{UB}', \operatorname{BnB}(\varphi_{\overline{\mathbf{x}}}, \operatorname{UB}'))
```

Theorem

```
\mathtt{BnB}(\varphi,|\varphi|) = \mathsf{minUNSAT}(\varphi)
```

Binary Search

Idea

- lacktriangle gets list of clauses φ as input and returns minUNSAT (φ)
- repeatedly call SAT solver in binary search fashion

Definitions

cardinality constraint is

$$\sum_{x \in X} x \bowtie N$$

where \bowtie is =, <, >, \leqslant , or \geqslant , X is set of propositional variables, and $N \in \mathbb{N}$

▶ valuation v satisfies $\sum_{x \in X} x \bowtie N$ iff $k \bowtie N$ where k is number of variables $x \in X$ such that v(x) = T

Remark

cardinality constraints are expressible in CNF

Algorithm (Binary Search)

```
\begin{split} & \text{function BinarySearch}(\{\textit{C}_1,\ldots,\textit{C}_m\}) \\ & \varphi := \{\textit{C}_1 \lor \textit{b}_1,\ldots,\textit{C}_m \lor \textit{b}_m\} \\ & \text{return search}(\varphi,\texttt{0},\texttt{m}) \\ & \hline & \boxed{\textit{b}_1,\ldots,\textit{b}_m \text{ are fresh variables}} \end{split}
```

```
function search(\varphi, L, U) if L \geqslant U then return U mid:=\lfloor \frac{\mathtt{U}+\mathtt{L}}{2} \rfloor if SAT(\varphi \land \mathtt{CNF}(\sum_{i=1}^m b_i \leqslant \mathtt{mid})) then return search(\varphi, L, mid) else return search(\varphi, mid + 1, U)
```

Theorem

```
\mathtt{BinarySearch}(\psi) = \mathsf{minUNSAT}(\psi)
```

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for unsatisfiable CNF formula φ given as set of clauses

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Example

$$\varphi = \{ \neg x, \qquad x \lor z, \qquad \neg y \lor \neg z, \qquad x, \qquad y \lor \neg z \}$$

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minimal and SUC

Remark

SUC is always minimal unsatisfiable core

$$\varphi = \{C_1, \dots, C_6\}$$
 is unsatisfiable

$$C_1: x_1 \vee \neg x_3$$

$$C_4$$
: $\neg x_2 \lor \neg x_3$

$$C_2$$
: x_2

$$C_2$$
: x_2 C_3 : $\neg x_2 \lor x_3$

$$C_5: x_2 \vee x_3$$

$$C_5$$
: $x_2 \lor x_3$ C_6 : $\neg x_1 \lor x_2 \lor \neg x_3$

 C_2 C_3

 C_1 C_4

 C_6 C_5

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$$UC_1 = \{C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4, C_5, C_6\}$$

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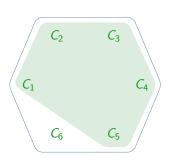
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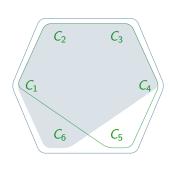


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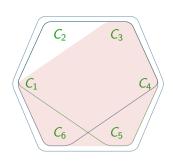


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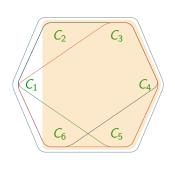
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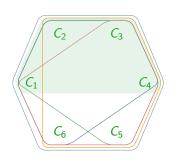
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$$\varphi = \{C_1, \dots, C_6\}$$
 is unsatisfiable

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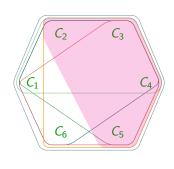
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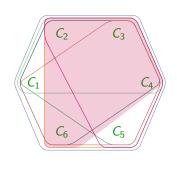
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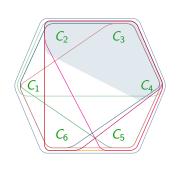
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φ has 9 unsatisfiable cores:



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minimal and SUC

Idea

▶ repeatedly pick clause C from φ and check satisfiability: if $\varphi \setminus \{C\}$ is satisfiable, keep C for UC, otherwise drop C

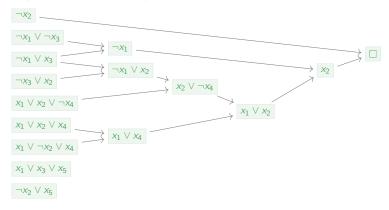
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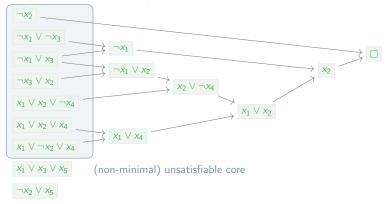
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- so resolution graph exists

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Notation

▶ $Reach_G(C)$ is set of nodes reachable from C in G

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- $ightharpoonup Reach_G^E(C)$ is set of edges reachable from C in G
- ightharpoonup is $V \setminus N$ for any set of nodes N

```
Algorithm minUnsatCore(\varphi)
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
            build resolution graph G = (V_i \uplus V_c, E) for \varphi
            while \exists unmarked clause in V_i do
                               C \leftarrow \text{unmarked clause in } V_i
                              if SAT(Reach_G(C)) then

    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                  mark C

    C is UC member
    C is
                               else
                                                  build resolution graph G' = (V'_i \uplus V'_c, E') for Reach_G(C)
                                                   V_i \leftarrow V_i \setminus \{C\} and V_c \leftarrow V'_c \cup (V_c \setminus Reach_G(C))
                                                  E \leftarrow E' \cup (E \setminus Reach_c^E(C))
                                                  G \leftarrow (V_i \cup V_c, E)
                                                  G \leftarrow G|_{\square}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                          \triangleright restrict to nodes with path to \square
```

return V_i

```
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
            build resolution graph G = (V_i \uplus V_c, E) for \varphi
            while \exists unmarked clause in V_i do
                                C \leftarrow \text{unmarked clause in } V_i
                               if SAT(Reach_G(C)) then

    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                    mark C

    C is UC member
    C is
                                else
                                                    build resolution graph G' = (V'_i \uplus V'_c, E') for Reach_G(C)
                                                    V_i \leftarrow V_i \setminus \{C\} and V_c \leftarrow V'_c \cup (V_c \setminus Reach_G(C))
                                                    E \leftarrow E' \cup (E \setminus Reach_c^E(C))
                                                    G \leftarrow (V_i \cup V_c, E)
                                                    G \leftarrow G|_{\square}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  \triangleright restrict to nodes with path to \square
             return V_i
```

```
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
             build resolution graph G = (V_i \uplus V_c, E) for \varphi
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Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
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                                C \leftarrow unmarked clause in V_i
                               if SAT(Reach_G(\overline{C})) then

    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                    mark C

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                                else
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                                                   G \leftarrow (V_i \cup V_c, E)
                                                   G \leftarrow G \mid_{\Box}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 \triangleright restrict to nodes with path to \square
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```

```
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
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                               if SAT(Reach_G(C)) then

    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                   mark C

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```

```
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
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            while \exists unmarked clause in V_i do
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                               if SAT(Reach_G(C)) then

    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                   mark C

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                                                   G \leftarrow G|_{\square}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 \triangleright restrict to nodes with path to \square
             return V_i
```

```
Algorithm minUnsatCore(\varphi)
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
           build resolution graph G = (V_i \uplus V_c, E) for \varphi
           while \exists unmarked clause in V_i do
                              C \leftarrow \text{unmarked clause in } V_i
                             if SAT(Reach_G(C)) then

    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                 mark C

    C is UC member
    C is
                              else
                                                 build resolution graph G' = (V'_i \uplus V'_c, E') for Reach_G(C)
                                                  V_i \leftarrow V_i \setminus \{C\} and V_c \leftarrow V'_c \cup (V_c \setminus Reach_G(C))
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                                                 G \leftarrow G|_{\square}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       \triangleright restrict to nodes with path to \square
           return Vi
```

```
Algorithm minUnsatCore(\varphi)
Input: unsatisfiable formula \varphi
Output: minimal unsatisfiable core of \varphi
           build resolution graph G = (V_i \uplus V_c, E) for \varphi
           while \exists unmarked clause in V_i do
                               C \leftarrow unmarked clause in V_i
                             if SAT(Reach_G(C)) then

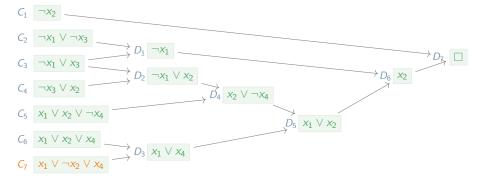
    ▷ subgraph without C satisfiable?

                                                 mark C

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                                                 G \leftarrow G \mid_{\Box}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      \triangleright restrict to nodes with path to \square
            return V_i
```

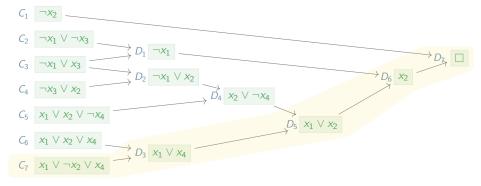
Theorem

if φ unsatisfiable then $\mathit{minUnsatCore}(\varphi)$ is minimal unsatisfiable core of φ

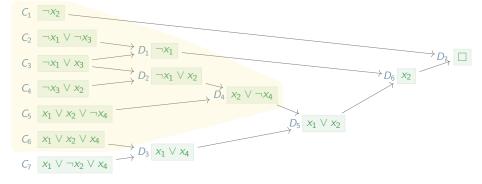


$\mathsf{minUnsatCore}(\varphi)$

ightharpoonup pick C_7



- ightharpoonup pick C_7
- $Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_7, D_3, D_5, D_6, D_7\}$



- ightharpoonup pick C_7

- $C_1 \neg x_2$
- $C_2 \neg x_1 \lor \neg x_3$
- $C_3 \neg x_1 \lor x_3$
- $C_4 \mid \neg x_3 \lor x_2 \mid$
- $C_5 \quad x_1 \lor x_2 \lor \neg x_4$
- $C_6 \mid x_1 \lor x_2 \lor x_4$

$minUnsatCore(\varphi)$

- ▶ pick C₇
- $Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_7, D_3, D_5, D_6, D_7\} Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_1, \dots, C_6, D_1, D_2, D_4\}$

 $D_4 \times_2 \vee \neg x_4$

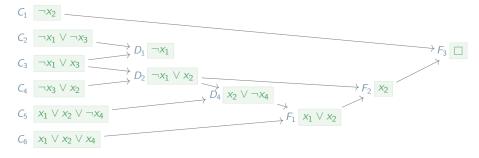
 $D_1 \neg x_1$

 $D_2 \neg x_1 \lor x_2$

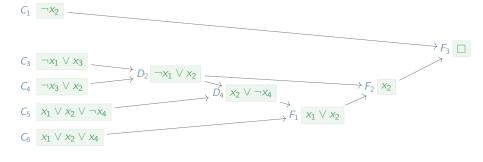
• check $SAT(Reach_G(C_7))$

 $C_{1} \neg x_{2}$ $C_{2} \neg x_{1} \lor \neg x_{3}$ $C_{3} \neg x_{1} \lor x_{3}$ $C_{4} \neg x_{3} \lor x_{2}$ $C_{5} x_{1} \lor x_{2} \lor \neg x_{4}$ $C_{6} x_{1} \lor x_{2} \lor x_{4}$ $D_{1} \neg x_{1}$ $D_{2} \neg x_{1} \lor x_{2}$ $D_{4} x_{2} \lor \neg x_{4}$ $F_{1} x_{1} \lor x_{2}$

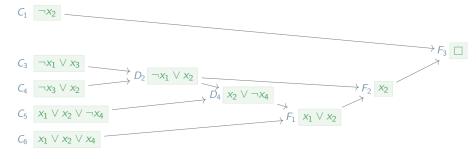
- ightharpoonup pick C_7
- ► $Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_7, D_3, D_5, D_6, D_7\}$ $Reach_G(\overline{C_7}) = \{C_1, \dots, C_6, D_1, D_2, D_4\}$
- check $SAT(Reach_G(C_7))$
- ▶ unsatisfiable: get new resolution graph G_7 for $\varphi \cup \{D_1, D_2, D_4\}$



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- ightharpoonup check $SAT(Reach_G(C_7))$
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- lacktriangle construct resolution graph G' for φ by adding edges from G to G_7



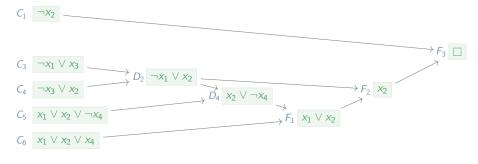
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- lacktriangleright construct resolution graph G' for φ by adding edges from G to G_7
- \blacktriangleright set G to G' restricted to nodes with path to \square



minUnsatCore(φ)

- ▶ pick C_7 ▶ $Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_7, D_3, D_5, D_6, D_7\}$ $Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_1, \dots, C_6, D_1, D_2, D_4\}$
 - check SAT(Reach_G(C₇))
 unsatisfiable: get new resolution graph G₇ for φ ∪ {D₁, D₂, D₄}
 - construct resolution graph G' for φ by adding edges from G to G_7
 - ▶ set G to G' restricted to nodes with path to □
 ▶ after 5 more loop iterations: return {C₁, C₃,..., C₆}

12



minUnsatCore(φ) pick C₇

- $Reach_G(C_7) = \{C_7, D_3, D_5, D_6, D_7\}$
- check $SAT(Reach_G(C_7))$
- unsatisfiable: get new resolution graph G_7 for $\varphi \cup \{D_1, D_2, D_4\}$ construct resolution graph G' for φ by adding edges from G to G_7
- set G to G' restricted to nodes with path to \square
- after 5 more loop iterations: return $\{C_1, C_3, \ldots, C_6\}$

12

re-use relevant resolvents: fewer steps to \square

 $\overline{Reach_G(C_7)} = \{C_1, \ldots, C_6, D_1, \ldots, C_$

Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)

 can simulate microprocessors but faster for special tasks (from complex combinatorics to mere logic)



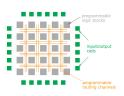
Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)

- can simulate microprocessors but faster for special tasks (from complex combinatorics to mere logic)
- ▶ logic blocks connected by "routing channels"



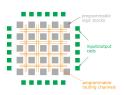
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- "routing": determine which channels are used for what



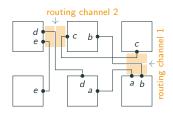
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Input/output edis

Example (Encoding Routing Requirements)

 \blacktriangleright consider connections a, b, c, d, e of 2 bits each

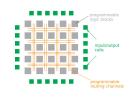


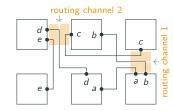
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- can simulate microprocessors but faster for special tasks (from complex combinatorics to mere logic)
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Example (Encoding Routing Requirements)

- ▶ consider connections a, b, c, d, e of 2 bits each
- ▶ liveness: want to route ≥ 1 bit of a, b, c, d, e





```
a_0 \vee a_1
```

 $b_0 \vee b_1$

 $c_0 \vee c_1$

 $d_0 \vee d_1$

 $e_0 \lor e_1$

Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)

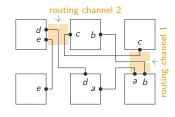
- can simulate microprocessors but faster for special tasks (from complex combinatorics to mere logic)
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programmable logic blocks logic blocks cells under the cells cells cells country cells programmable counting chaineds

Example (Encoding Routing Requirements)

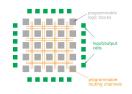
- \blacktriangleright consider connections a, b, c, d, e of 2 bits each
- ▶ liveness: want to route ≥ 1 bit of a, b, c, d, e
- ▶ 2 routing channels of 2 tracks each
- exclusivity: each channel has only 2 tracks

$a_0 \lor a_1$	$\neg a_0 \lor \neg b_0$	$\neg c_0 \lor \neg d_0$
$b_0 \vee b_1$	$\neg a_0 \lor \neg c_0$	$\neg c_0 \lor \neg e_0$
$c_0 \vee c_1$	$\neg b_0 \lor \neg c_0$	$\neg d_0 \lor \neg e_0$
$d_0 \vee d_1$	$\neg a_1 \lor \neg b_1$	$\neg c_1 \lor \neg d_1$
$e_0 \lor e_1$	$\neg a_1 \lor \neg c_1$	$\neg c_1 \lor \neg e_1$
	$\neg b_1 \lor \neg c_1$	$\neg d_1 \lor \neg e_1$



Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)

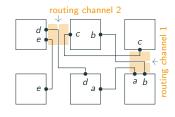
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- unsatisfiable: UCs indicate problems

$a_0 \vee a_1$	$\neg a_0 \lor \neg b_0$	$\neg c_0 \lor \neg d_0$
$b_0 \vee b_1$	$\neg a_0 \lor \neg c_0$	$\neg c_0 \lor \neg e_0$
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$d_0 \vee d_1$	$\neg a_1 \lor \neg b_1$	$\neg c_1 \lor \neg d_1$
$e_0 \lor e_1$	$\neg a_1 \lor \neg c_1$	$\neg c_1 \lor \neg e_1$
	$\neg b_1 \lor \neg c_1$	$\neg d_1 \lor \neg e_1$



Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)

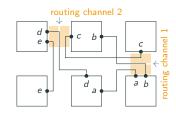
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programmable logic blocks logic blocks color cells logic blocks cells logic blocks cells logic blocks logic blocks

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- ▶ 2 routing channels of 2 tracks each
- exclusivity: each channel has only 2 tracks
- unsatisfiable: UCs indicate problems





 ${\it UC}_1$: channel 1 capacity exceeded

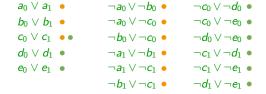
Field Programmable Gate Arrays (FPGAs)

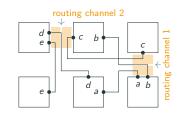
- can simulate microprocessors but faster for special tasks (from complex combinatorics to mere logic)
- logic blocks connected by "routing channels"
- "routing": determine which channels are used for what

programmable logic blocks logic blocks coils logic

Example (Encoding Routing Requirements)

- \blacktriangleright consider connections a, b, c, d, e of 2 bits each
- ▶ liveness: want to route ≥ 1 bit of a, b, c, d, e
- ▶ 2 routing channels of 2 tracks each
- exclusivity: each channel has only 2 tracks
- unsatisfiable: UCs indicate problems

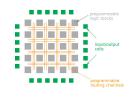




 UC_1 : channel 1 capacity exceeded UC_2 : channel 2 capacity exceeded

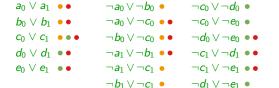
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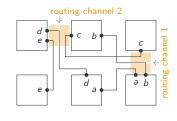
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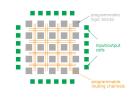


UC₁: channel 1 capacity exceededUC₂: channel 2 capacity exceededUC₃: c is overconstrained

13

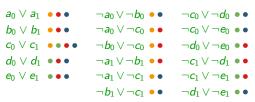
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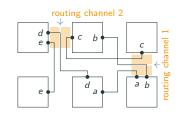
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UC₂: channel 2 capacity exceeded
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UC₄: c is overconstrained

Outline

- Summary of Last Week
- Unsatisfiable Cores
- Application: FPGA Routing
- Algorithm by Fu and Malik
- Unsatisfiable Cores in Practice

consider CNF formula $\varphi = C_1 \wedge \cdots \wedge C_m$

Definition

blocked formula is $\varphi_B = (C_1 \vee b_1) \wedge \cdots \wedge (C_m \vee b_m)$ for fresh variables b_1, \ldots, b_m

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if v satisfies φ_B and $B_T = \{b_i \mid v(b_i) = T\}$ then $\max SAT(\varphi) \geqslant m - |B_T|$

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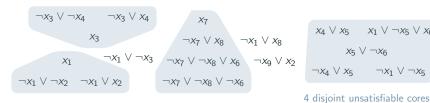
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$$x_4 \lor x_5 \qquad x_1 \lor \neg x_5 \lor x_6$$
$$x_5 \lor \neg x_6$$
$$\neg x_4 \lor x_5 \qquad \neg x_1 \lor \neg x_5$$

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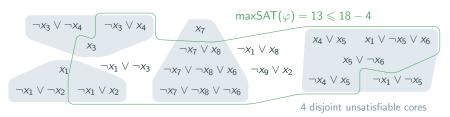
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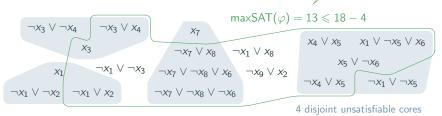
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if φ contains k disjoint unsatisfiable cores then $\max \mathsf{SAT}(\varphi) \leqslant m-k$

Example (Upper Bound)

must miss at least one clause from every core!



Idea

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pminUNSAT (χ, φ) is minimal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} \overline{v}(\neg C)$ for valuation v with $v(\chi) = T$

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Definition (Partial minUNSAT)

pminUNSAT
$$(\chi, \varphi)$$
 is minimal $\sum_{C \in \varphi} \overline{v}(\neg C)$ for valuation v with $v(\chi) = \mathsf{T}$

Lemma

$$|\varphi| = \mathsf{pminUNSAT}(\chi, \varphi) + \mathsf{pmaxSAT}(\chi, \varphi)$$

χ : ¬	$x_1 \lor x_3$	$\neg x_7 \lor x_2$	$x_7 \lor x_2$	$x_1 \vee \neg x_2$
φ : \neg	$\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_2$	$\neg x_1 \lor x_2$	$\neg x_1 \lor x_7$	<i>x</i> ₁
_	1X3 ∨ X4	X3	$\neg x_3 \lor \neg x_4$	$x_4 \lor x_5$
_	$x_4 \vee x_5$	$x_1 \vee \neg x_5 \vee x_6$	$x_5 \vee \neg x_6$	X7
_	1X7 ∨ X8	$\neg x_7 \lor \neg x_8 \lor x_6$	$\neg x_7 \lor \neg x_8 \lor \neg x_6$	$\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_3$

χ :	$\neg x_1 \lor x_3$	$\neg x_7 \lor x_2$	$x_7 \lor x_2$	$x_1 \vee \neg x_2$
φ :	$\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_2$	$\neg x_1 \lor x_2$	$\neg x_1 \lor x_7$	<i>X</i> ₁
	$\neg x_3 \lor x_4$	<i>X</i> 3	$\neg x_3 \lor \neg x_4$	$x_4 \lor x_5$
	$\neg x_4 \lor x_5$	$x_1 \vee \neg x_5 \vee x_6$	$x_5 \vee \neg x_6$	X7
	$\neg x_7 \lor x_8$	$\neg x_7 \lor \neg x_8 \lor x_6$	$\neg x_7 \lor \neg x_8 \lor \neg x_6$	$\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_3$

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▶ unsatisfiable core: $\neg x_1 \lor \neg x_2$, $\neg x_1 \lor x_2$, x_1 $\chi = \chi \cup \mathsf{CNF}(b_1 + b_2 + b_3 = 1)$ cost = 1

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- ▶ unsatisfiable core: $\neg x_3 \lor x_4$, x_3 , $\neg x_3 \lor \neg x_4$ $\chi = \chi \cup \mathsf{CNF}(c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 1)$ cost = 2

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- ightharpoonup pminUNSAT $(\chi, \varphi) = 4$

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- ▶ satisfiable: $v(x_1) = v(x_2) = v(x_3) = v(x_5) = v(x_7) = T$ and $v(x_i) = F$ otherwise
 - pminUNSAT $(\chi, \varphi) = 4$ and pmaxSAT $(\chi, \varphi) = 12$

```
soft clauses \varphi and satisfiable hard clauses \chi
Input:
Output: pminUNSAT(\chi, \varphi)
   cost \leftarrow 0
   while \neg SAT(\chi \cup \varphi) do
        UC \leftarrow unsatCore(\chi \cup \varphi)

▷ UC must be minimal.

        B \leftarrow \emptyset
        for C \in UC \cap \varphi do
                                                                ▷ loop over soft clauses in core
             \varphi \leftarrow \varphi \setminus \{C\} \cup \{C \lor b\}
                                                                ▷ b is fresh "blocking" variable
             B \leftarrow B \cup \{b\}
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   while \neg SAT(\chi \cup \varphi) do
        UC \leftarrow unsatCore(\chi \cup \varphi)

▷ UC must be minimal.

        B \leftarrow \emptyset
        for C \in UC \cap \varphi do
                                                                ▷ loop over soft clauses in core
             \varphi \leftarrow \varphi \setminus \{C\} \cup \{C \lor b\}
                                                                ▷ b is fresh "blocking" variable
             B \leftarrow B \cup \{b\}
        \chi \leftarrow \chi \cup \text{CNF}(\sum_{b \in B} b = 1)
                                                                 > cardinality constraint is hard
        cost \leftarrow cost + 1
   return cost
```

```
soft clauses \varphi and satisfiable hard clauses \chi
Input:
Output: pminUNSAT(\chi, \varphi)
   cost \leftarrow 0
   while \neg SAT(\chi \cup \varphi) do
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return cost

```
soft clauses \varphi and satisfiable hard clauses \chi
Input:
Output: pminUNSAT(\chi, \varphi)
   cost \leftarrow 0
   while \neg SAT(\chi \cup \varphi) do
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▷ UC must be minimal.

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             \varphi \leftarrow \varphi \setminus \{C\} \cup \{C \lor b\}
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             B \leftarrow B \cup \{b\}
        \chi \leftarrow \chi \cup \text{CNF}(\sum_{b \in B} b = 1)
                                                                  > cardinality constraint is hard
        cost \leftarrow cost + 1
```

```
Algorithm FuMalik(\chi, \varphi)
                  soft clauses \varphi and satisfiable hard clauses \chi
Input:
Output: pminUNSAT(\chi, \varphi)
   cost \leftarrow 0
   while \neg SAT(\chi \cup \varphi) do
        UC \leftarrow unsatCore(\chi \cup \varphi)

▷ UC must be minimal.

        R \leftarrow \emptyset
        for C \in UC \cap \varphi do
                                                                ▷ loop over soft clauses in core
             \varphi \leftarrow \varphi \setminus \{C\} \cup \{C \lor b\}
                                                                ▷ b is fresh "blocking" variable
             B \leftarrow B \cup \{b\}
        \chi \leftarrow \chi \cup \text{CNF}(\sum_{b \in B} b = 1)
                                                                 > cardinality constraint is hard
        cost \leftarrow cost + 1
```

Theorem

return cost

```
\mathsf{FuMalik}(\chi,\varphi) = \mathsf{pminUNSAT}(\chi,\varphi)
```

Unsatisfiable Cores in z3

```
from z3 import *
x1, x2, x3 = Bool("x1"), Bool("x2"), Bool("x3")
phi = [Or(Not(x1), Not(x2)), Or(Not(x1), x2), \]
 Or(Not(x1), x3), x1, Or(Not(x3), x2)]
solver = Solver()
solver.set(unsat core=True)
# assert clauses in phi with names phi0 ... phi4
for i,c in enumerate(phi):
 solver.assert_and_track(c, "phi" + str(i))
if solver.check() == z3.unsat:
 uc = solver.unsat_core()
 print(uc) # [phi0, phi1, phi3]
```

Literature



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