

Quantified Maximum Satisfiability: A Core-Guided Approach

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Sixteenth International Conference on
Theory and Applications of Satisfiability Testing

Helsinki, Finland

July 11, 2013

Motivation

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Applications — optimization problems with quantified constraints.

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short form

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Example

$$\xi = \exists e_1, e_2 \forall x_1, x_2. (\neg e_1 \wedge \neg e_2) \rightarrow (x_1 \vee x_2)$$

Quantified MaxSAT

$$\psi = \exists E \vec{Q}. \varphi$$

Definition

Assignment \mathcal{A}_E is a **solution** of ψ iff $\vec{Q}. \varphi|_{\mathcal{A}_E}$ is true.

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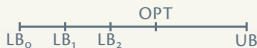


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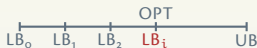


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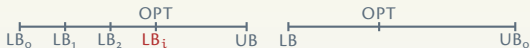


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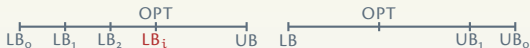
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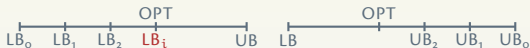
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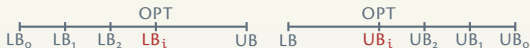
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Formula $\varphi_C = \varphi \wedge \varphi'_S$, $\varphi'_S \subseteq \varphi_S$, is an **unsatisfiable core** of ψ' if $\exists E \vec{Q}. \varphi_C$ is false.

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input :  $\psi = \exists E \vec{Q}. \varphi$ , and  $\varphi_S$ 

1  $R_{\text{all}} \leftarrow \emptyset$  # set of all relaxation variables
2 while true:
3    $\psi'_R = \exists E \exists R_{\text{all}} \vec{Q}. \varphi \wedge \varphi_S$ 
4    $(st, \varphi_C, \mathcal{A}_E) \leftarrow \text{QBF}(\psi'_R)$  # calling a QBF oracle
5   if  $st = \text{true}$ :
6     return  $\mathcal{A}_E$ 
7    $R \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
8   foreach  $c \in \text{Soft}(\varphi_C)$ : # relaxing the core
9     let  $r$  be a new relaxation variable
10     $R \leftarrow R \cup \{r\}$ 
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$$\exists X \forall Y. \varphi_H \wedge \varphi_S$$

CEGAR-based 2QBF

$$\exists X \forall Y. \varphi_H \wedge \varphi_S$$



Full expansion:

$$\exists X. \bigwedge_{v \in \{0,1\}^{|Y|}} (\varphi_H \wedge \varphi_S) \Big|_v$$

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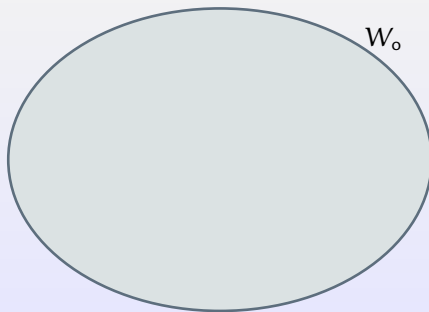
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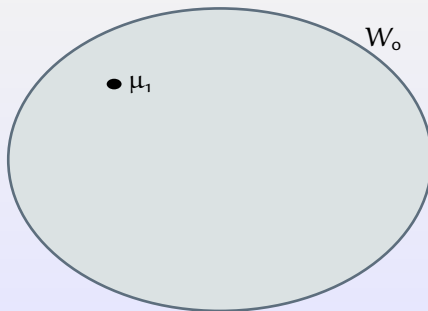
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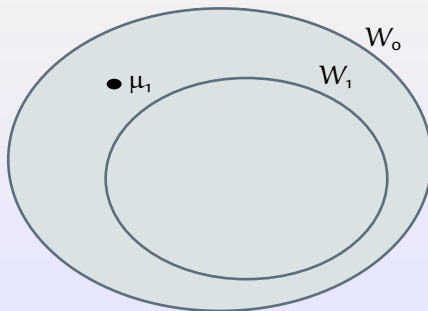
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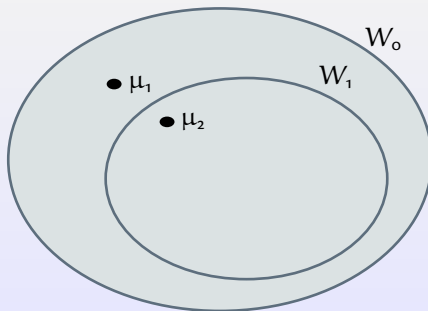
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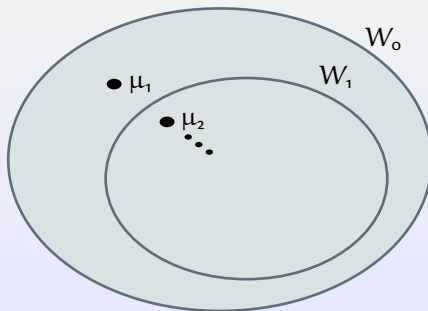
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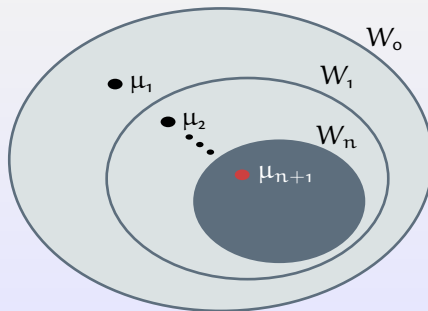
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Computing Cores in CEGAR-based \exists QBF

input : $\exists X \forall Y. \varphi_H \wedge \varphi_S$

```

1  $\omega \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2 while true:
3    $\varphi \leftarrow \text{CNF}(\bigwedge_{v \in \omega} \varphi_H|_v) \cup \bigwedge_{v \in \omega} \varphi_S|_v$ 
4    $(st_1, \mu, \varphi_C) \leftarrow \text{SAT}(\varphi)$  # candidate
5   if  $st_1 = \text{false}$ :
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7     return  $(\text{false}, \varphi_H \wedge \varphi'_S)$  # no candidate found
8    $(st_2, \nu) \leftarrow \text{SAT}(\neg(\varphi_H \wedge \varphi_S)|_\mu)$  # counterexample
9   if  $st_2 = \text{false}$ :
10    return  $(\text{true}, \mu)$  # solution found
11   $\omega \leftarrow \omega \cup \{\nu\}$ 

```

Computing Cores in CEGAR-based \exists QBF

```

input :  $\exists X \forall Y. \varphi_H \wedge \varphi_S$ 

1  $\omega \leftarrow \emptyset$ 
2 while true:
3    $\varphi \leftarrow \text{CNF}(\bigwedge_{v \in \omega} \varphi_H|_v) \cup \bigwedge_{v \in \omega} \varphi_S|_v$ 
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Smallest MUS Problem

Definition

Formula ψ^* , $\psi^* \subseteq \varphi$, is called a **smallest MUS** of φ if

- 1 ψ^* is unsatisfiable
- 2 for any MUS ψ , $\psi \subseteq \varphi$, the following holds $|\psi^*| \leq |\psi|$

Example

$$\varphi = \{ x_2 \vee \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4, x_1 \vee x_2, x_3, \neg x_1, x_4, \neg x_2 \}$$

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- Result QBF to decide iteratively:
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 - $\exists S \forall X. \neg \varphi_R \wedge \varphi_S$, # core-guided search
 where $\varphi_S = \{\neg s_1, \dots, \neg s_m\}$ # soft constraints

Improvements of the Approach

Digger — state of the art for SMUS.

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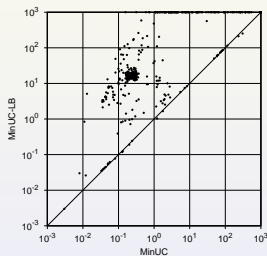
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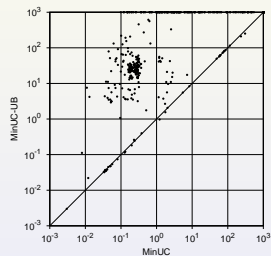
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- **any** MCS is an unsatisfiable core of $\exists S \forall X. \neg \varphi_R \wedge \varphi_S$ # see the paper

Performance Comparison: Linear Search vs Core-Guided

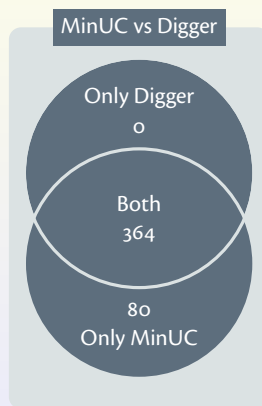
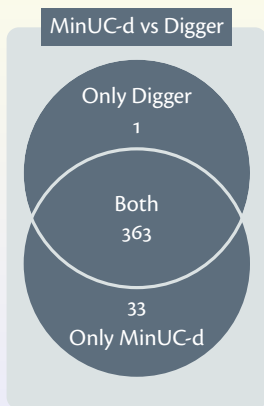


(a) MinUC vs MinUC-LB



(b) MinUC vs MinUC-UB

Number of Solved Instances



Total number of instances — 682.

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- *CEGAR-based vs DPLL-based* comparison (unsatisfiable cores)

Thank you for your attention!