

# Space and Congruence Compression of Proofs

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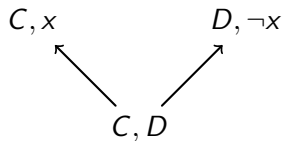
# Space and Congruence Compression of Proofs

# Space and Congruence Compression of **Proofs**

## Resolution Rule

$$\frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \neg x}{C \vee D}$$

## Resolution Rule



# Example

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1)$$

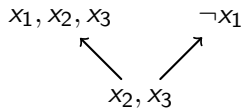
# Example

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1)$$

$$\neg x_1$$

# Example

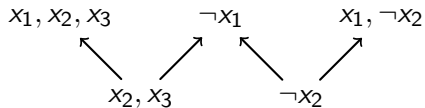
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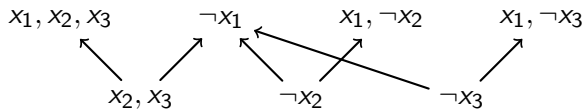
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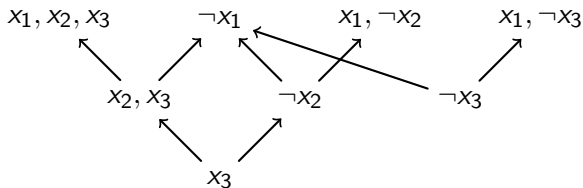
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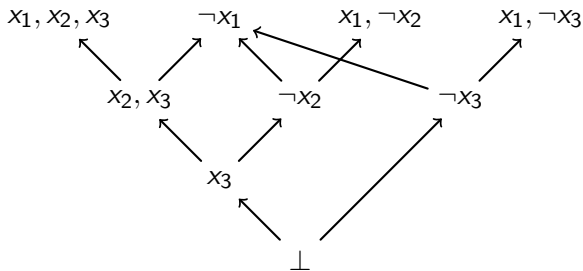
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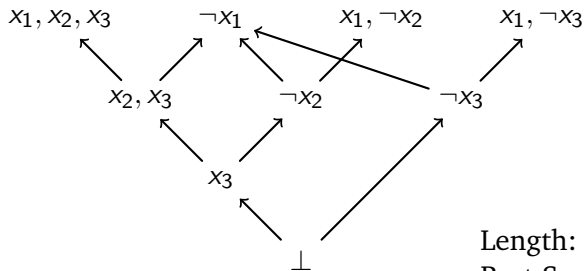
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# Example

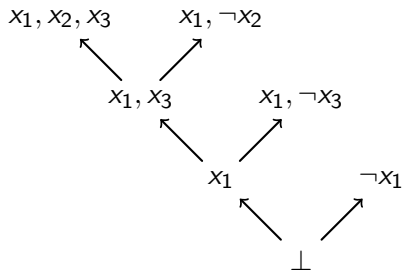
$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1)$$



Length: 9  
Best Space: 4

# Example

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_2) \wedge (x_1 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1)$$



Length: 7  
Best Space: 3

# Space and Congruence **Compression** of Proofs

- Smaller unsat cores, interpolants
- Easier proof processing
- Smaller proofs libraries
- Easier trusted interaction of deductive systems
- Proof generalization
- Proof carrying code



# Synthesizing Multiple Boolean Functions using Interpolation on a Single Proof

- Georg Hofferek, et al, 2013, TU Graz

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## Method

- 1 Formulate problem in SMT theory of uninterpreted functions
- 2 Obtain proof of unsatisfiability from SMT solver
- 3 Transform proof (local first, colorable)
- 4 Extract a single  $n$ -interpolant from the proof
- 5 Extract multiple interpolants the single interpolant

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- Worst case exponential runtime in proof size

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- Worst case exponential runtime in proof size

## Proof Compression using Skeptik

- Input proof: 1,870,407 nodes
- Output proof: 868,760 nodes (53,6% compression)

# Space and **Congruence** Compression of Proofs

# Example

## Knowledge

- ①  $f(a) = a$
- ②  $a = b$
- ③  $b = f(b)$
- ④  $f(a) \neq f(b)$

# Example

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Unsatisfiable!

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## Proof

Equality is transitive, therefore from  $f(a) = a$ ,  $a = b$  and  $b = f(b)$  follows  $f(a) = f(b)$ , which contradicts  $f(a) \neq f(b)$



# Example

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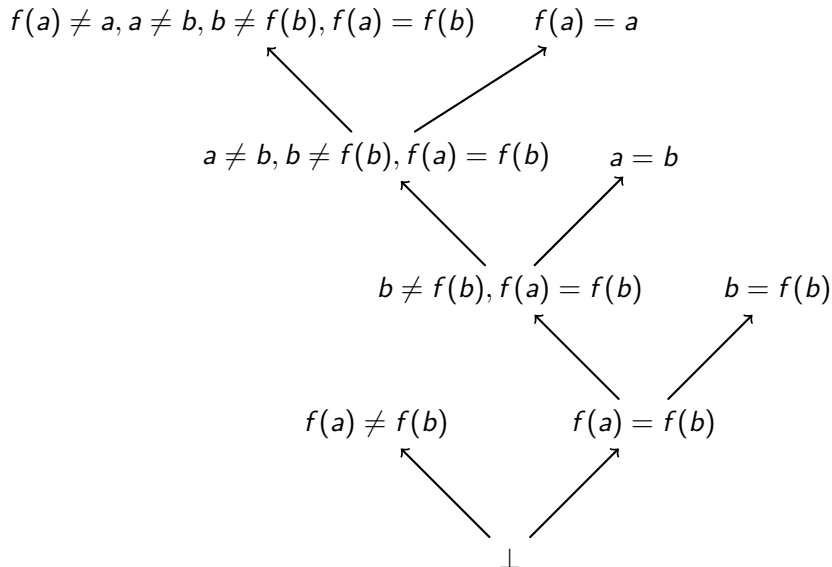
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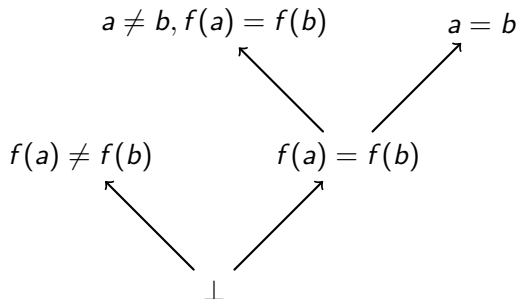
## A different Proof

$f(\cdot)$  is a function, therefore from  $a = b$  follows  $f(a) = f(b)$ , which contradicts  $f(a) \neq f(b)$

# A proof



# A different proof



# Congruence Closure

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## Ground Terms

- Constants  $a, b, c, \dots$
- Compound Terms  $f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$

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## Congruence Relation $R$

- Reflexive:  $\forall t (t, t) \in R$
- Symmetric:  $(s, t) \in R \Rightarrow (t, s) \in R$
- Transitive:  $(t_1, t_2) \in R \dots (t_{m-1}, t_m) \in R \Rightarrow (t_1, t_m) \in R$
- Compatible:  $\forall i (t_i, s_i) \in R \Rightarrow (f(t_1, \dots, t_n), f(s_1, \dots, s_n)) \in R$

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## Congruence Closure $E^*$ of set of equations $E$

- Smallest Congruence Relation containing  $E$
- Computable in  $O(n \log(n))$
- $E$  is explanation for  $(s, t) \in E^*$

# Example revisited

## Knowledge

- ①  $f(a) = a$
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# Example revisited

## Knowledge

- ①  $f(a) = a$
- ②  $a = b$
- ③  $b = f(b)$
- ④  $f(a) \neq f(b)$

## Explanation for $f(a) = f(b)$

$\{ f(a) = a, a = b, b = f(b) \}$

# Example revisited

## Knowledge

- ①  $f(a) = a$
- ②  $a = b$
- ③  $b = f(b)$
- ④  $f(a) \neq f(b)$

## Explanation for $f(a) = f(b)$

{  $a = b, b = f(b)$  }

# Example revisited

## Knowledge

- ①  $f(a) = a$
- ②  $a = b$
- ③  $b = f(b)$
- ④  $f(a) \neq f(b)$

## Explanation for $f(a) = f(b)$

{  $a = b$  }

# Example revisited

## Knowledge

- ❶  $f(a) = a$
- ❷  $a = b$
- ❸  $b = f(b)$
- ❹  $f(a) \neq f(b)$

## Explanation for $f(a) = f(b)$

{  $a = b$  }

Short explanation  $\rightsquigarrow$  short (sub)proof

# Short Explanation Decision Problem

Given a set of input equations  $E$ , a target equation  $s = t$  and  $k \in \mathbb{N}$ , does there exist an explanation  $E' \subseteq E$  of  $s = t$  with  $|E'| \leq k$ ?

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**NP-complete**

# NP-completeness proof sketch

From a propositional logic formula  $\Phi$  obtain ...

- a set of equations  $E_\Phi$
- a target equation  $s_\Phi = t_\Phi$
- $k_\Phi \in \mathbb{N}$

such that ...

$\Phi$  is satisfiable if and only if there is an explanation  $E' \subseteq E_\Phi$  of  $s_\Phi = t_\Phi$  with  $|E'| \leq k_\Phi$

# NP-completeness proof sketch example

Formula

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2)$$

Translation to equations



# NP-completeness proof sketch example

Formula

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2)$$

Translation to equations

$$\perp_1 \multimap \hat{x}_1 \multimap \top_1 \qquad \perp_2 \multimap \hat{x}_2 \multimap \top_2 \qquad \perp_3 \multimap \hat{x}_3 \multimap \top_3$$

# NP-completeness proof sketch example

## Formula

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2)$$

## Translation to equations

$$\perp_1 \text{ --- } \hat{x}_1 \text{ --- } \top_1 \qquad \perp_2 \text{ --- } \hat{x}_2 \text{ --- } \top_2 \qquad \perp_3 \text{ --- } \hat{x}_3 \text{ --- } \top_3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} t_1(\hat{x}_1) \\ \diagdown \\ \hat{c}_1 - t_1(\hat{x}_2) \\ \diagup \\ f_1(\hat{x}_3) \end{array}$$

# NP-completeness proof sketch example

## Formula

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2)$$

## Translation to equations

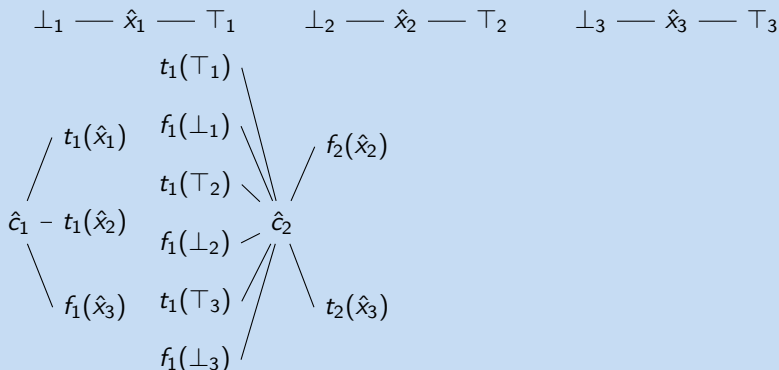
$$\begin{array}{l} \perp_1 \text{ --- } \hat{x}_1 \text{ --- } \top_1 \qquad \perp_2 \text{ --- } \hat{x}_2 \text{ --- } \top_2 \qquad \perp_3 \text{ --- } \hat{x}_3 \text{ --- } \top_3 \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} t_1(\top_1) \\ f_1(\perp_1) \\ t_1(\top_2) \\ f_1(\perp_2) \\ t_1(\top_3) \\ f_1(\perp_3) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \hat{c}_2 \\ \\ \begin{array}{c} t_1(\hat{x}_1) \\ t_1(\hat{x}_2) \\ f_1(\hat{x}_3) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \diagdown \\ \diagup \\ \diagdown \end{array} \hat{c}_1 - \end{array}$$

# NP-completeness proof sketch example

## Formula

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2)$$

## Translation to equations

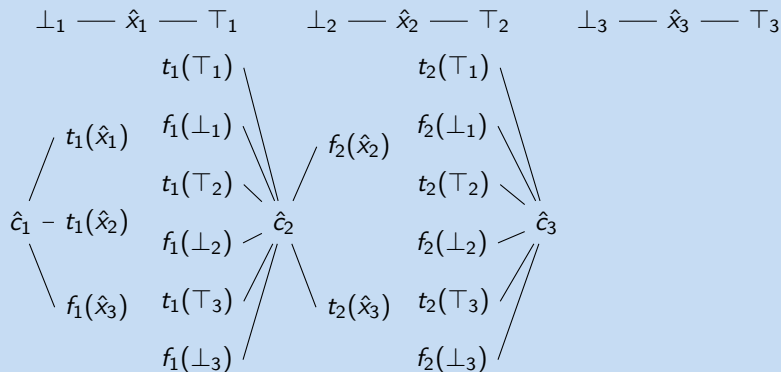


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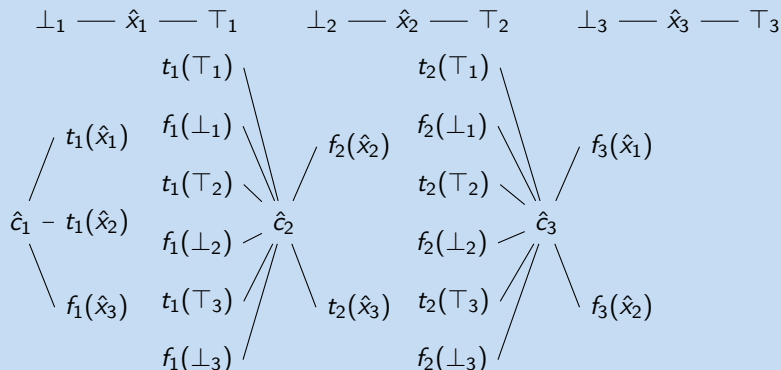


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## Translation to equations

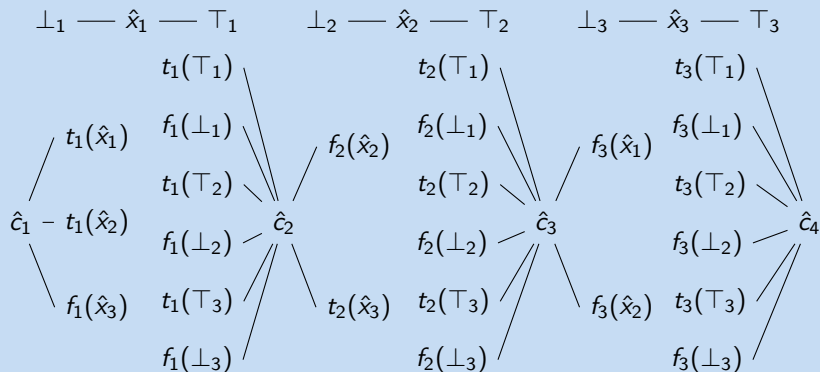


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## Translation to equations



# NP-completeness proof sketch example

Formula

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_2)$$

Small subset corresponding to satisfying assignment

$$\hat{x}_1 \text{ — } \top_1 \qquad \perp_2 \text{ — } \hat{x}_2 \qquad \hat{x}_3 \text{ — } \top_3$$

$$\hat{c}_1 = t_1(\hat{x}_1) \quad t_1(\top_1) = \hat{c}_2 = f_2(\hat{x}_2) \quad f_2(\perp_2) = \hat{c}_3 = f_3(\hat{x}_2) \quad f_3(\perp_2) = \hat{c}_4$$



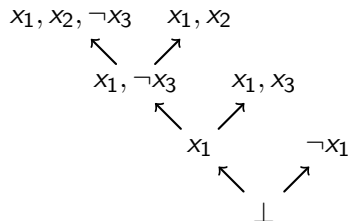
# **Space** and Congruence Compression of Proofs

Is it possible to remove parts of the proof from memory during proof processing?

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Which parts?

# Space Measure Example



# Space Measure Example

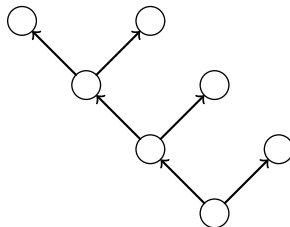
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0



Not in memory

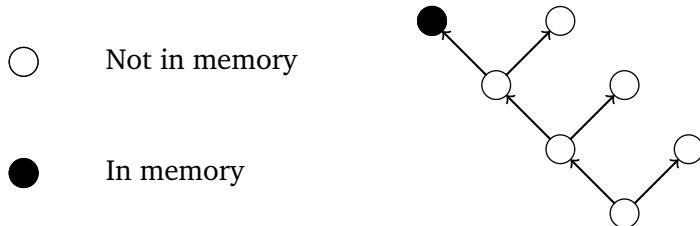


In memory



## Space Measure Example

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 1



# Space Measure Example

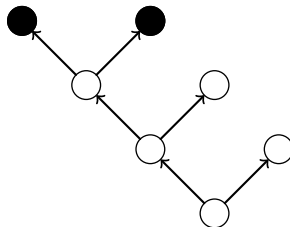
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 2



Not in memory



In memory



# Space Measure Example

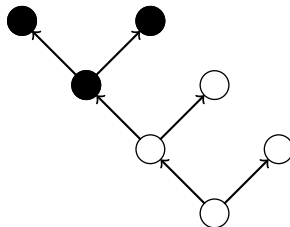
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory





# Space Measure Example

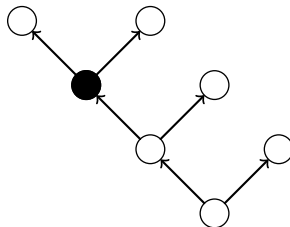
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



# Space Measure Example

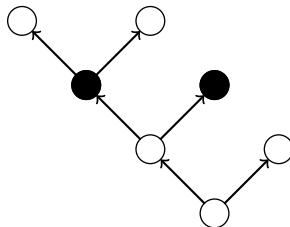
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



# Space Measure Example

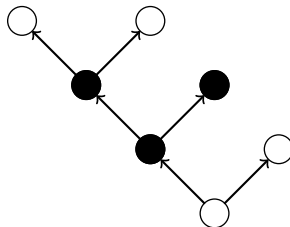
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



# Space Measure Example

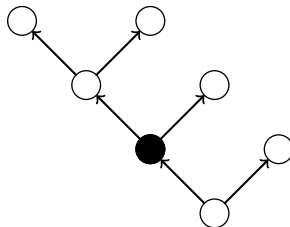
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



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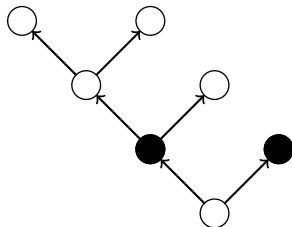
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



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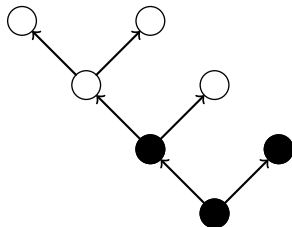
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



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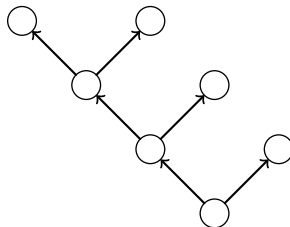
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0



Not in memory



In memory



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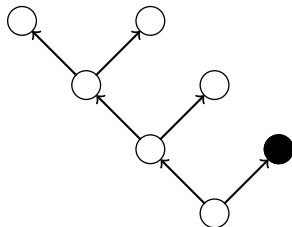
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 1



Not in memory



In memory





# Space Measure Example

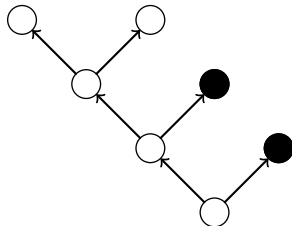
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 2



Not in memory



In memory



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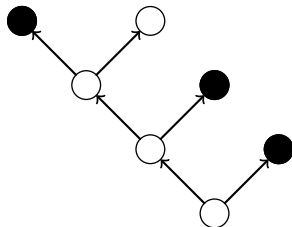
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



Not in memory



In memory



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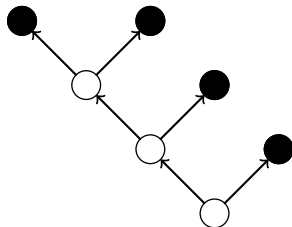
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



Not in memory



In memory



# Space Measure Example

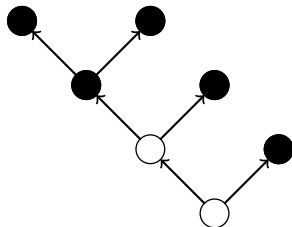
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



Not in memory

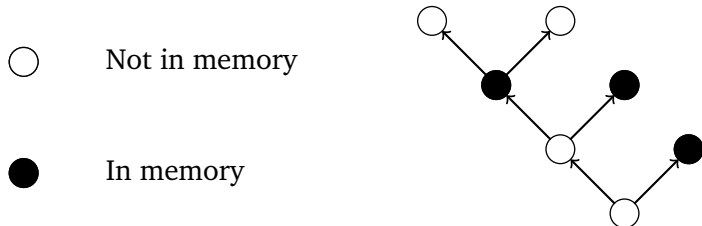


In memory



## Space Measure Example

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



# Space Measure Example

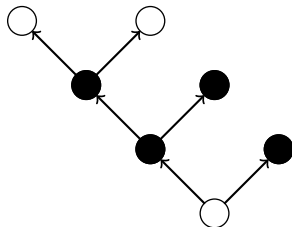
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



Not in memory

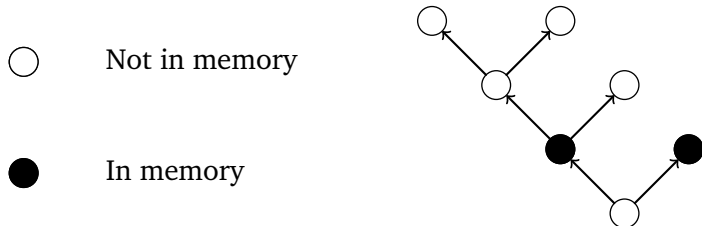


In memory



## Space Measure Example

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



# Space Measure Example

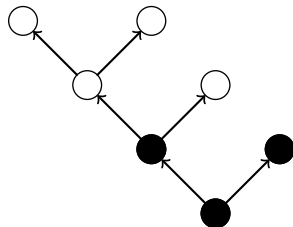
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



Not in memory



In memory





# Space Measure Example

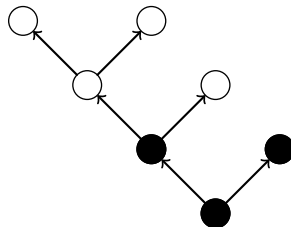
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



Not in memory



In memory



Good traversal orders are essential!

Space measure of a proof and a traversal order

Maximal amount of nodes that have to be kept in memory at once while processing the proof following the traversal order

# Construct Traversal Orders

## Construct Optimal Order

- NP-complete
- Optimal strategy in some pebbling game

## Construct Good Order

- Greedy Algorithms
- Heuristic choices
- Top-Down
- Bottom-Up

# Experiments, Unsung Heroes & Conclusion

# Experimental Results

## Congruence Compression

- 2% average effective compression in proof length
- 28% compression in explanation length

## Space Compression

- Bottom-Up outperforms Top-Down
- Average space measure is 44.1 times smaller than proof length

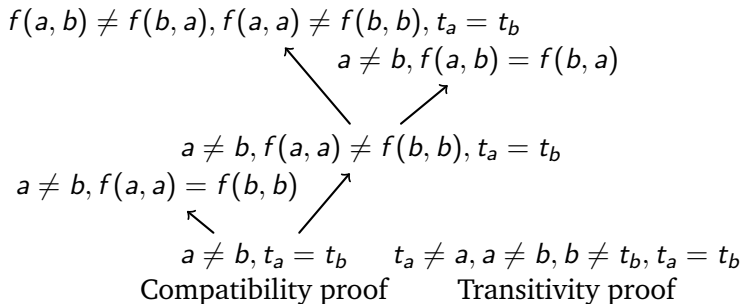
- Explanation producing congruence closure algorithm
  - Using immutable data structures
  - Modified version of Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm
- Proof producing algorithm
- Resolution calculus extended with equality
- SAT translation of optimal traversal order
- Correct- & soundness proofs
- Implementation of all presented methods

- Proofs can be compressed in length and space
- Finding the shortest explanation is NP-complete
- Proof production is tricky
- Construct traversal orders Bottom-Up

**Thank you for your attention!**



# Short explanation, long proof



# Congruence Experimental Results

- 3965 proofs of problems of the SMT-LIB benchmark in the QF\_UF logic

Method	Compression	Min	Max	Speed
EqGraph	<b>5.350</b> %	-18.302 %	<b>81.347</b> %	0.343
Proof Forest	5.196 %	-43.985 %	77.202 %	0.611
DAGify	3.368 %	<b>0.0</b> %	14.433 %	<b>1.655</b>

Table: Compression Results

Congruence Graph	Compressed	Compression
Equation Graph	12.42 %	28.34 %
Proof Forest	11.459 %	28.69 %

Table: Explantion Size Results

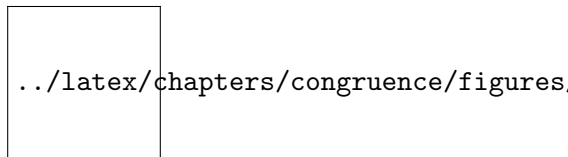


Figure: Compression vs Proof Length

# Space Compression Results

- VeriT: Problems from SMT-lib
- TraceCheck: Problems from SATLIB, computed with PicoSAT

Name	Number of proofs	Maximum length	Average length
TraceCheck <sub>1</sub>	2239	90756	5423
TraceCheck <sub>2</sub>	215	1768249	268863
veriT <sub>1</sub>	4187	2241042	103162
veriT <sub>2</sub>	914	120075	5391

Table: Proof Benchmark Sets

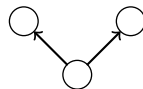
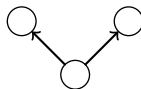
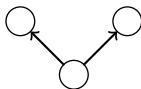
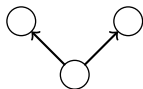
# Space Compression Results

<b>Algorithm</b> Heuristic	<b>Relative</b> <b>Performance (%)</b>	<b>Speed</b> (nodes/ms)
<b>Bottom-Up</b>		
Children	17.52	<b>88.6</b>
LastChild	<b>26.31</b>	84.5
Distance(1)	9.46	21.2
Distance(3)	-0.40	0.5
<b>Top-Down</b>		
Children	-27.47	0.3
LastChild	-31.98	1.9
Distance(1)	-70.14	0.6
Distance(3)	<b>-74.33</b>	<b>0.1</b>

Table: Experimental Results

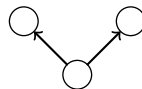
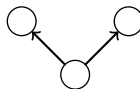
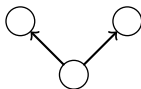
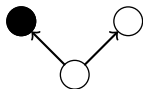
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0



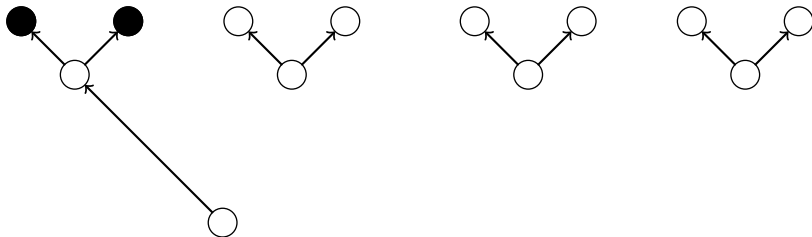
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 1



# Construct Order Top-Down

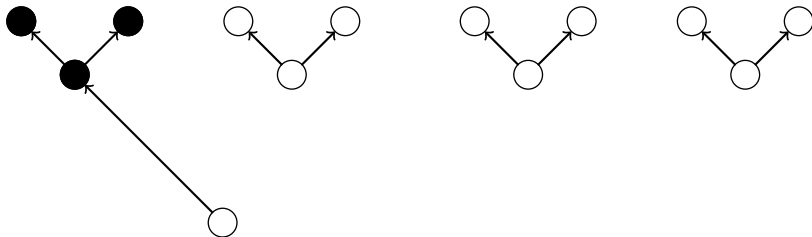
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 2





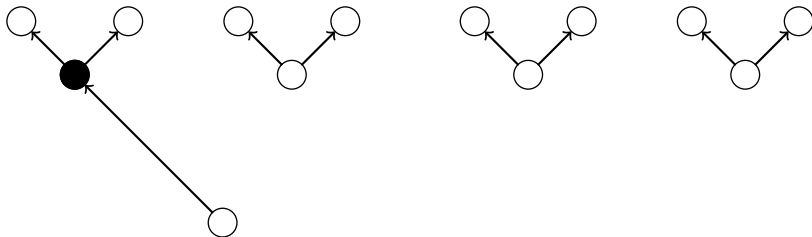
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



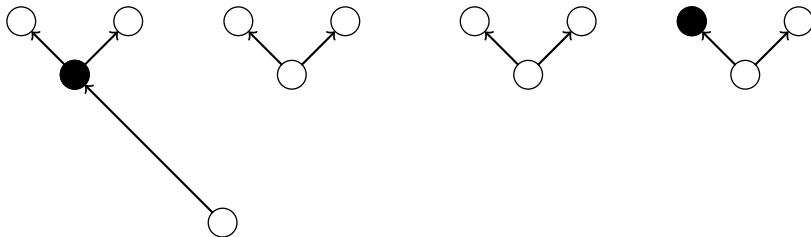
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



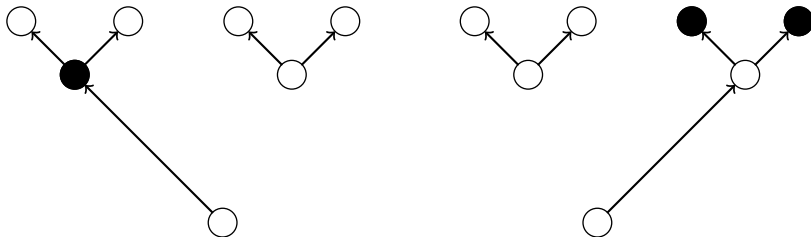
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



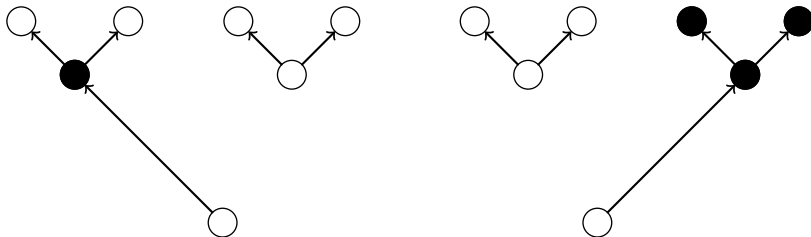
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



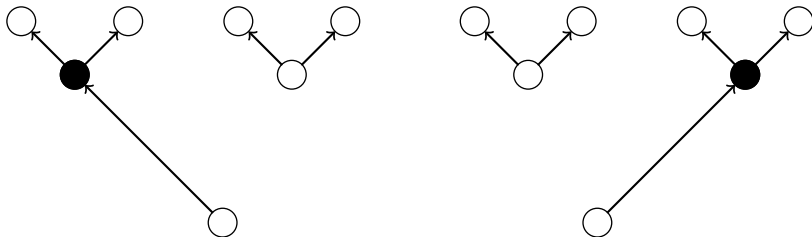
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



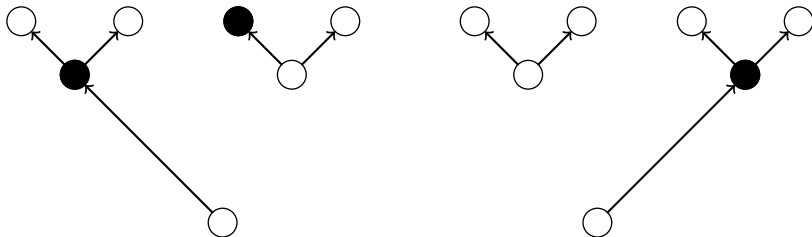
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



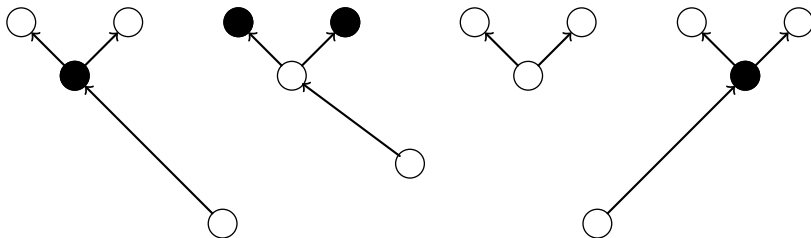
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



# Construct Order Top-Down

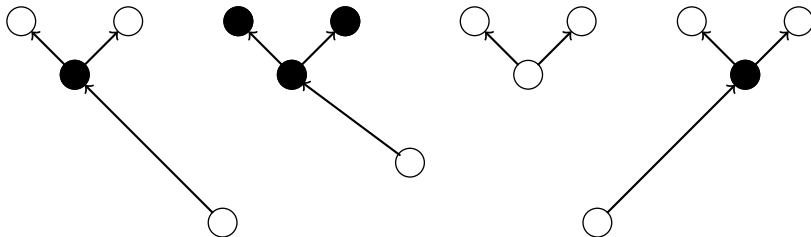
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4





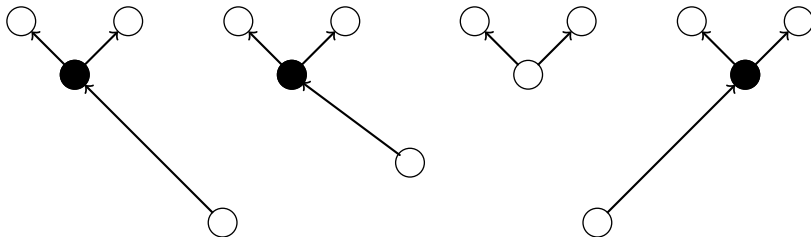
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



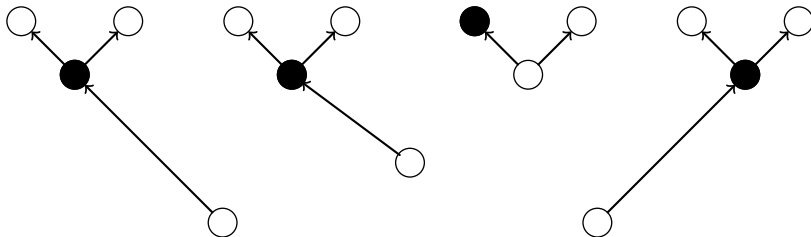
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



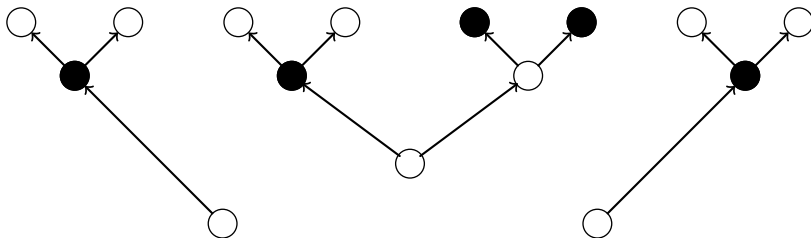
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



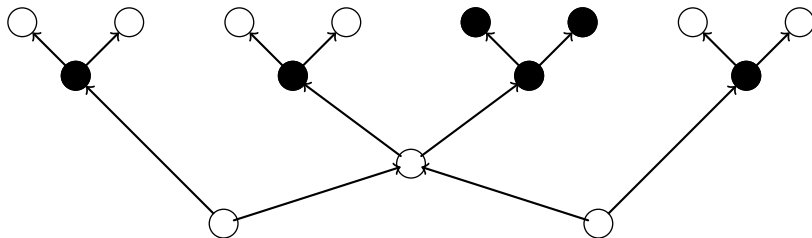
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



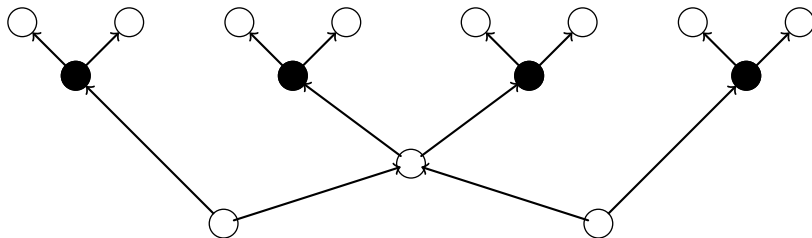
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



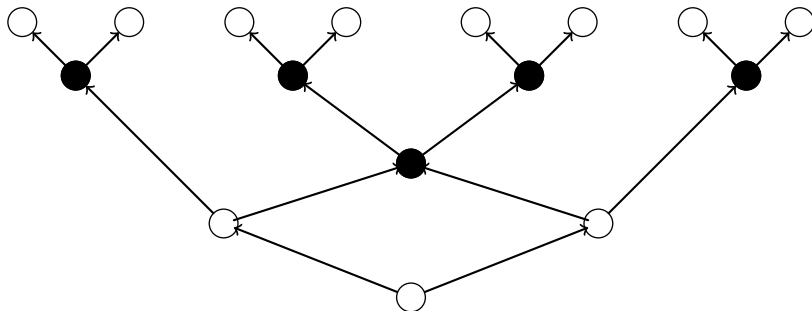
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



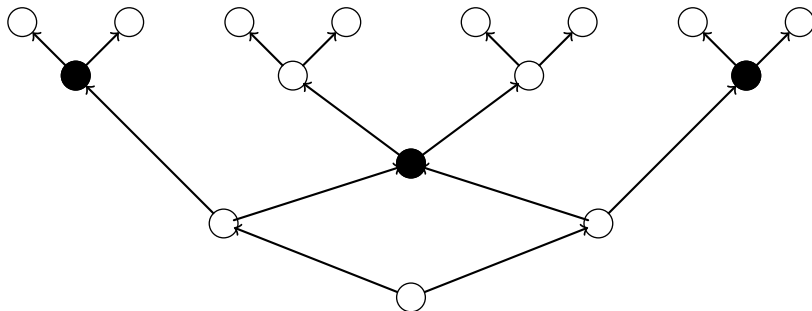
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



# Construct Order Top-Down

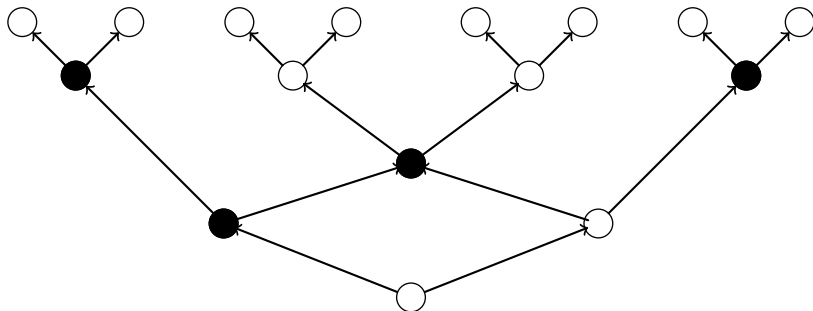
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6





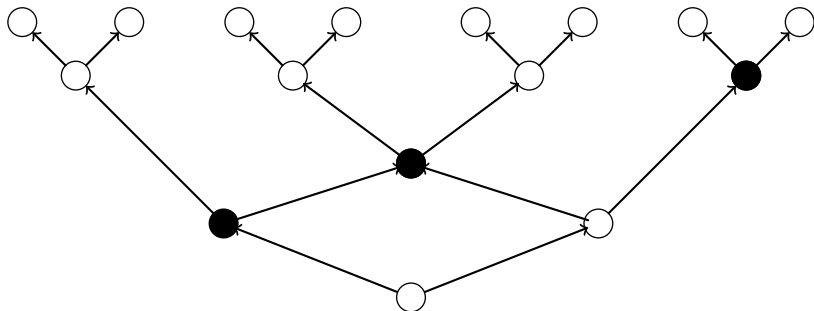
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



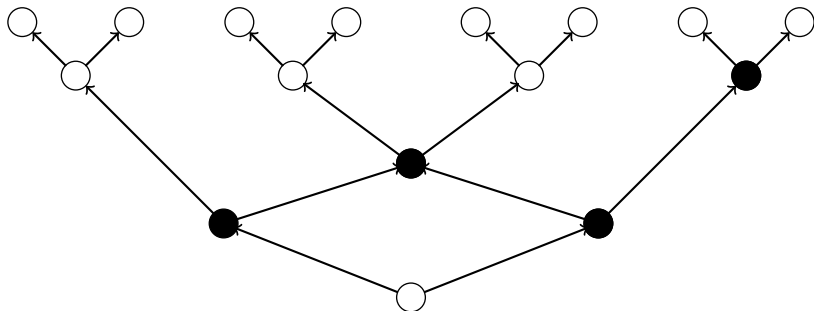
## Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



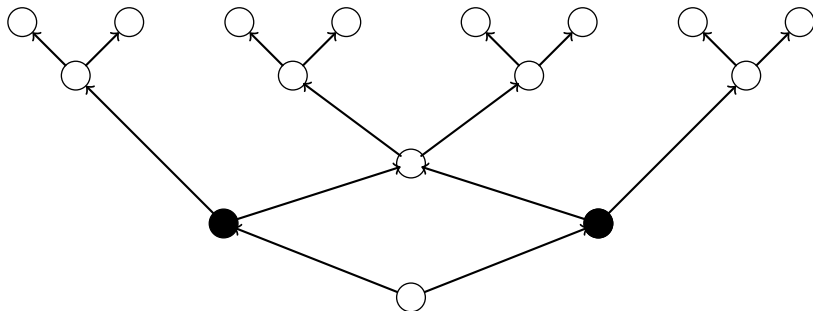
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



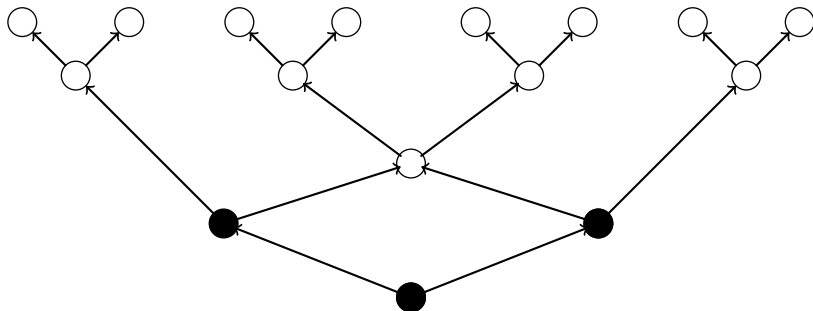
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



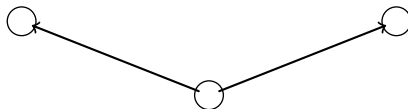
# Construct Order Top-Down

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 6



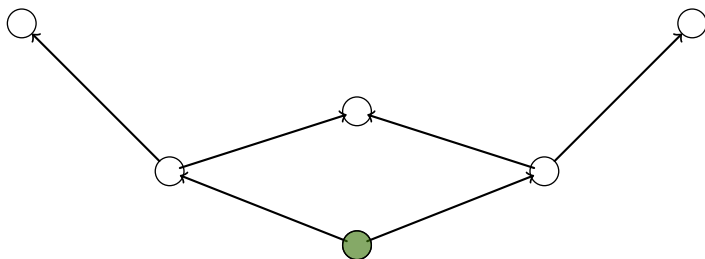
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0



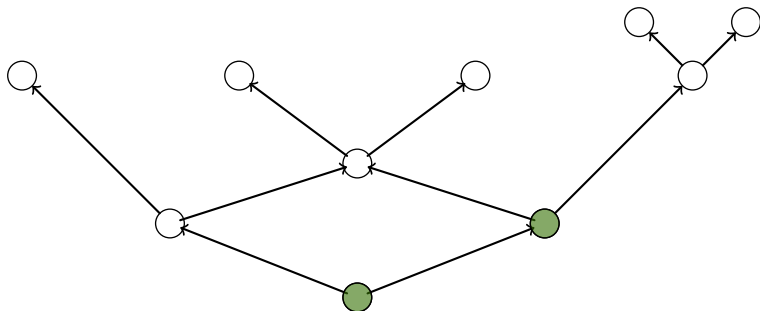
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0



# Construct Order Bottom-Up

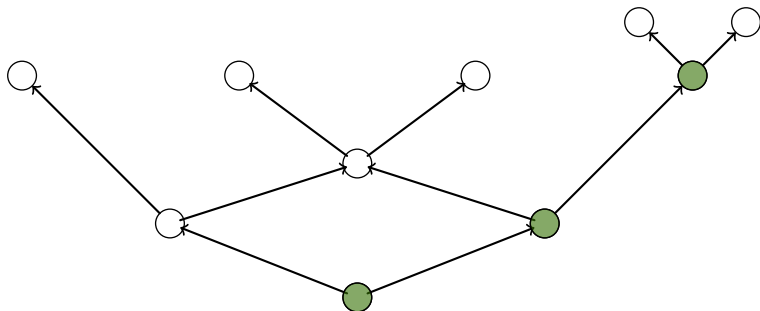
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0





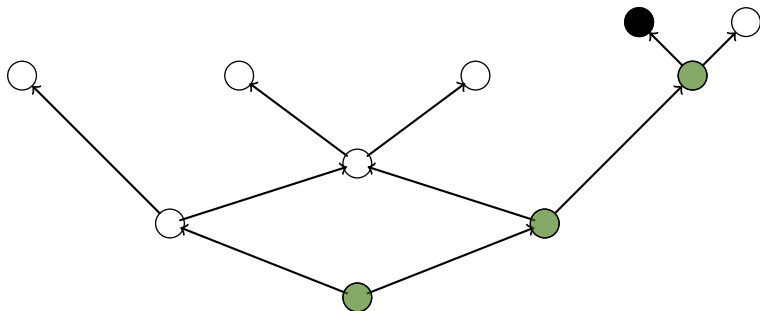
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 0



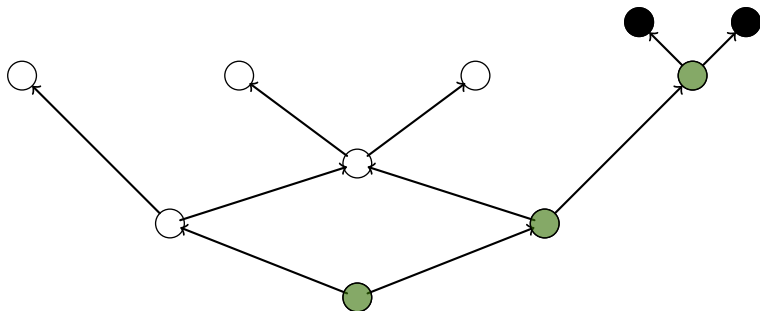
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 1



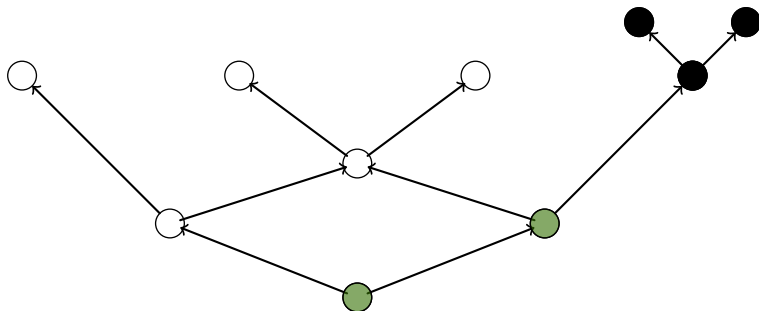
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 2



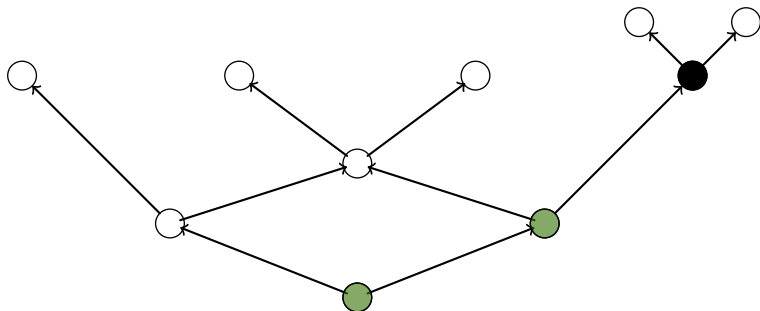
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



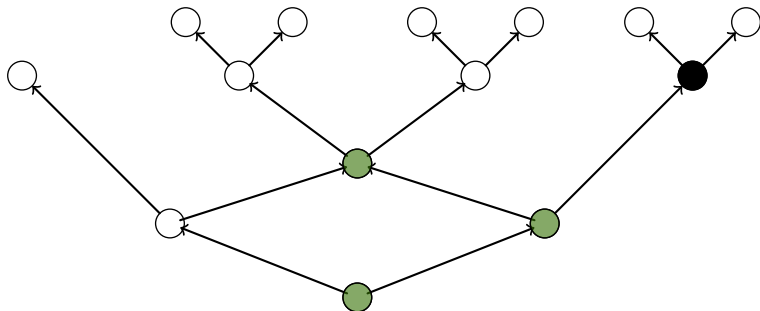
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



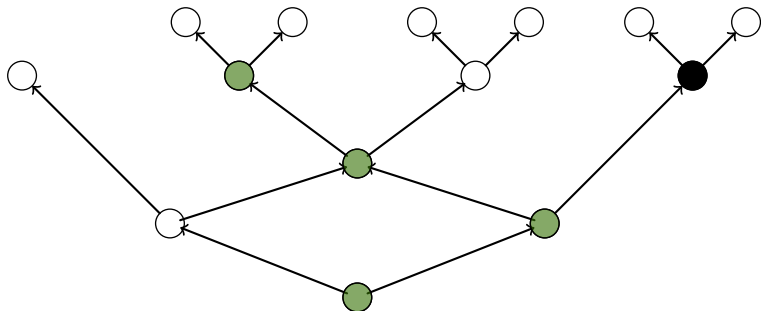
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



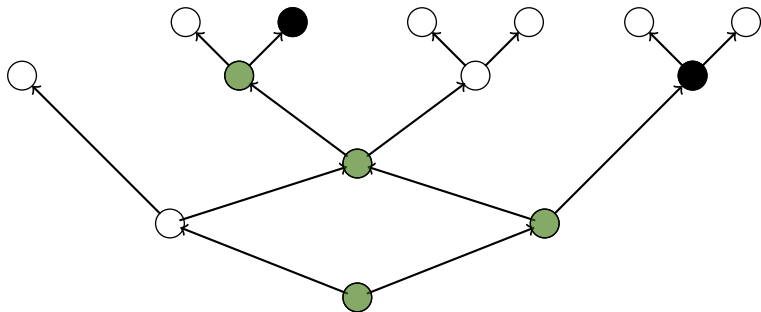
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



# Construct Order Bottom-Up

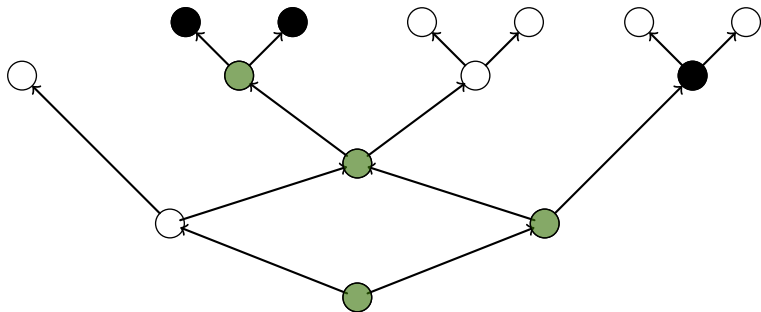
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3





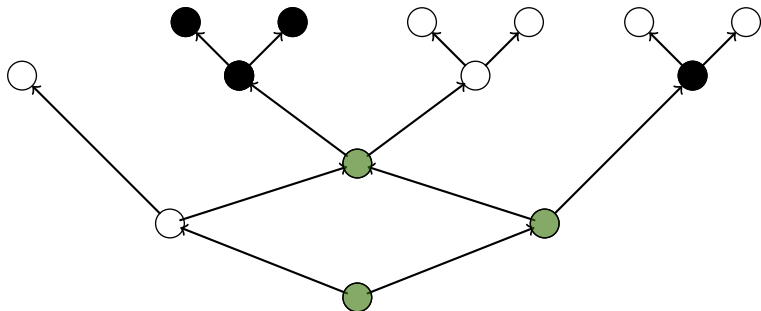
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 3



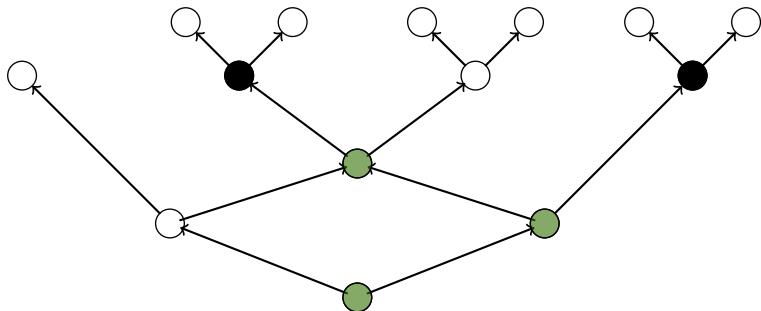
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



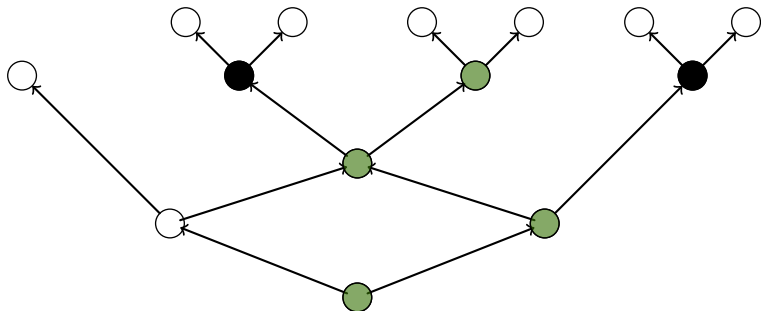
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



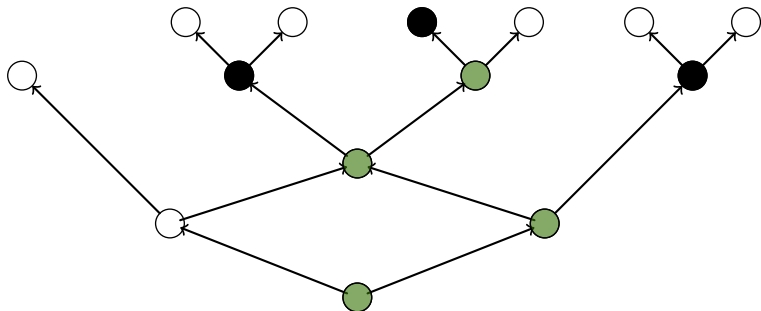
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



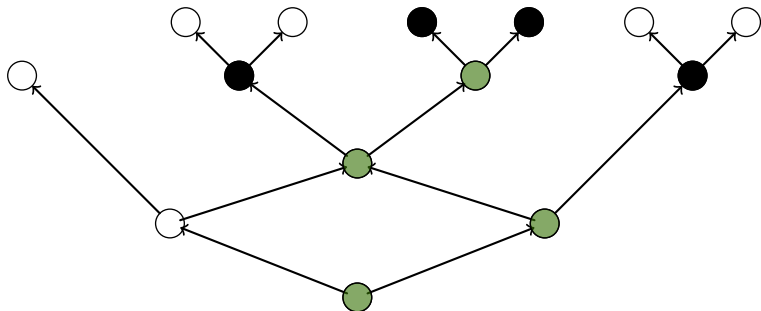
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



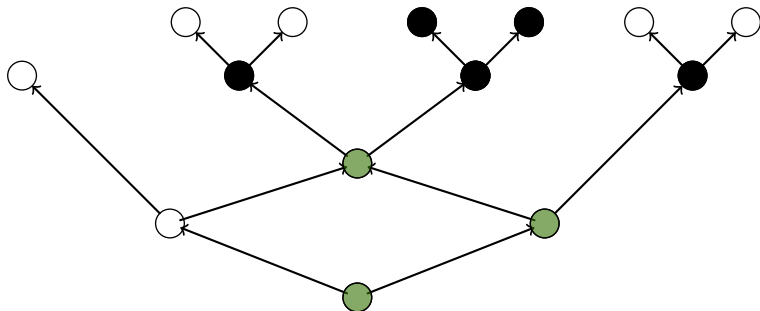
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 4



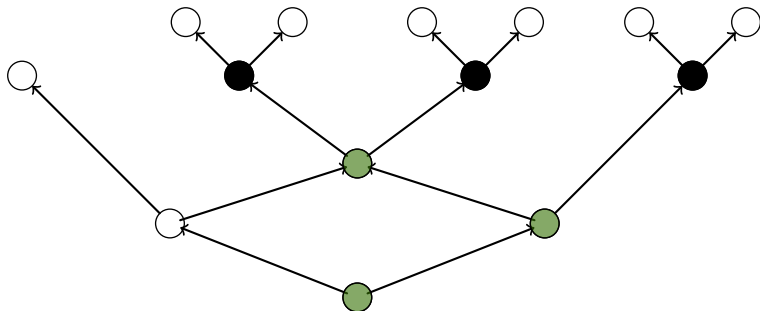
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



# Construct Order Bottom-Up

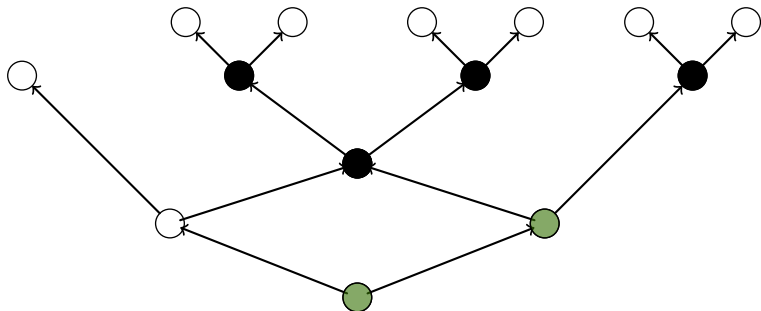
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5





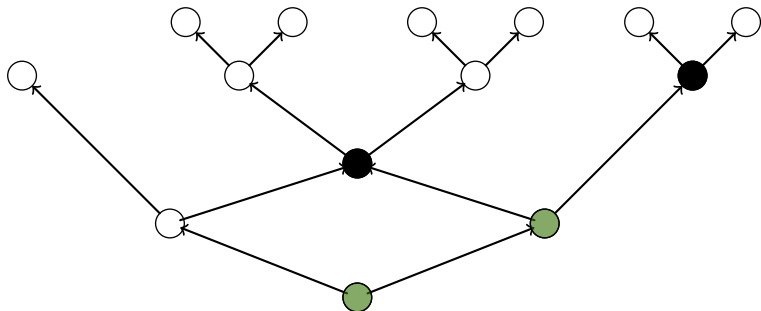
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



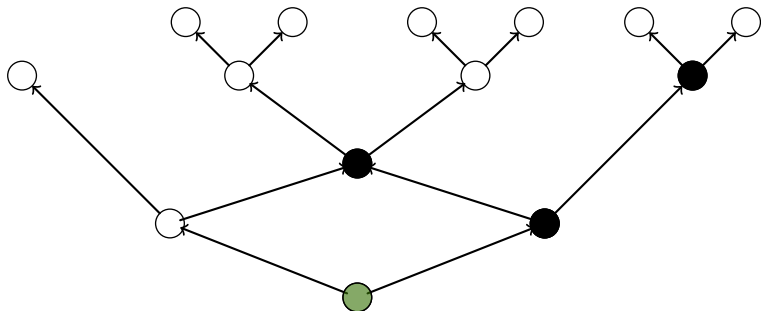
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



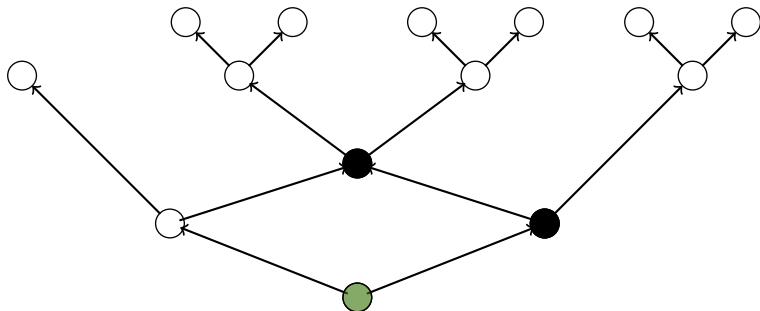
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



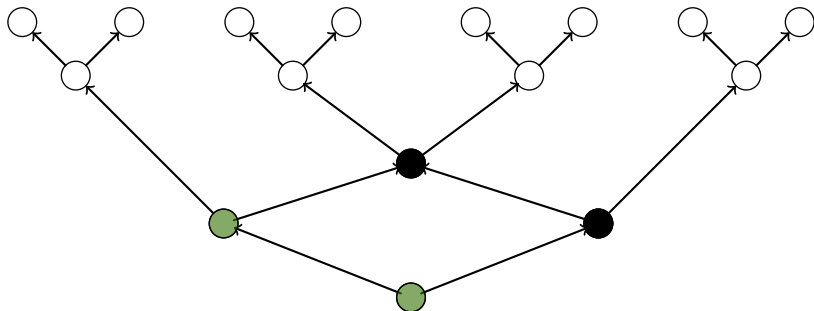
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



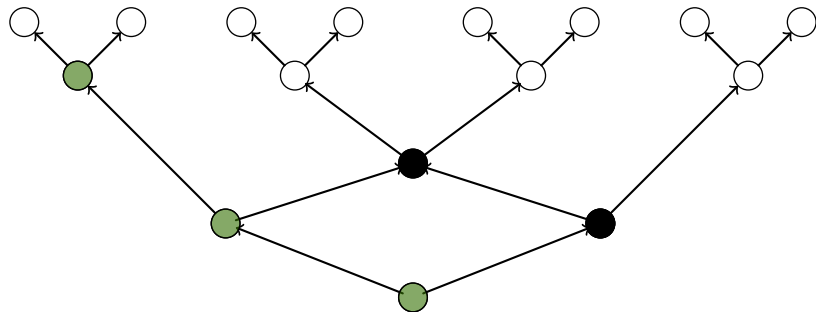
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



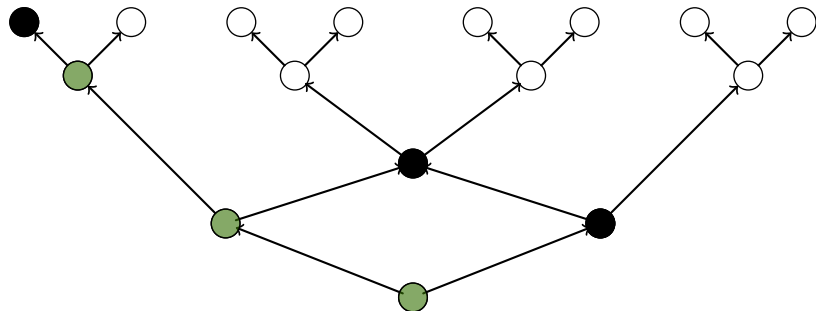
## Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



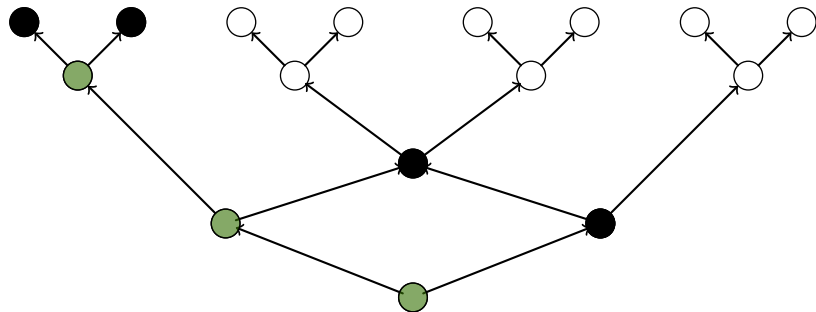
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



# Construct Order Bottom-Up

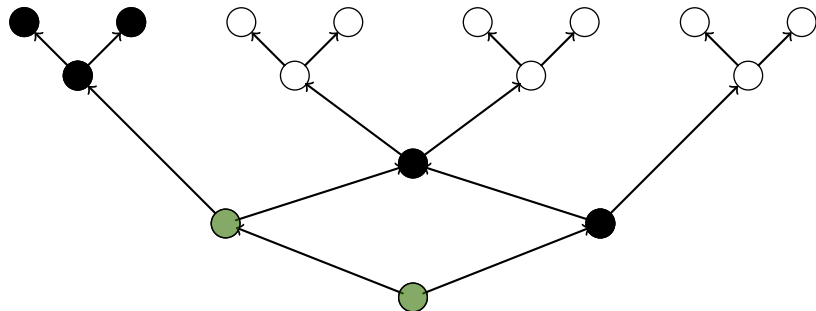
Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5





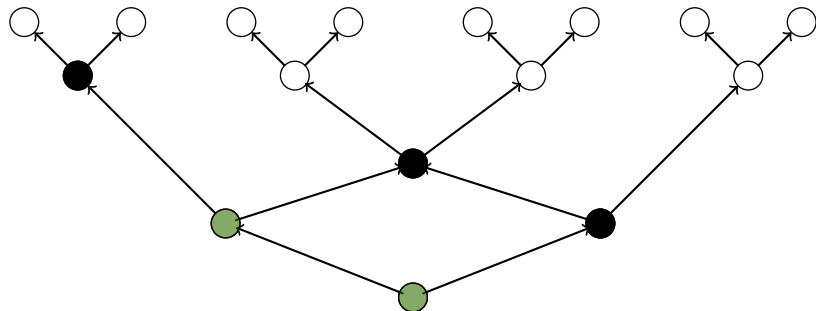
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



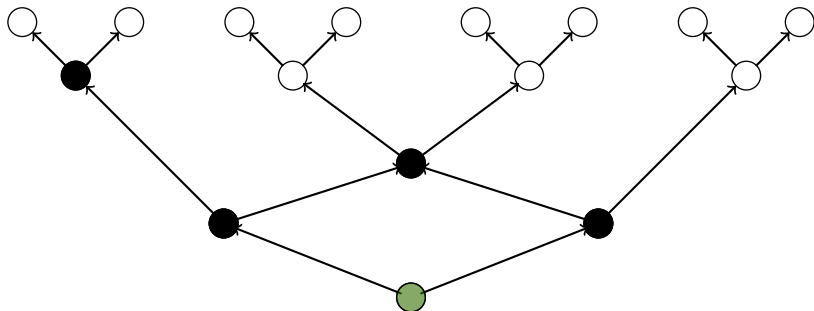
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



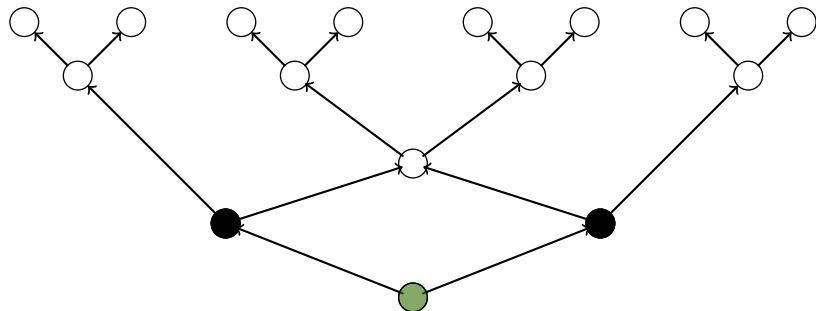
# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



# Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5



## Construct Order Bottom-Up

Maximum number of nodes in memory: 5

