

Satisfiability Checking - WS 2023/2024

Series 9

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Exercise 1

Consider the first-order logical formula over the integers with addition:

$$\varphi^{LIA} := 2 \cdot x_1 \geq 1 \wedge 2 \cdot x_2 \geq 1 \wedge -2 \cdot x_1 - x_2 \geq -3$$

Show how a **theory solver** that employs a Simplex algorithm with branch and bound solves this formula.

For pivoting, choose the smallest variable and branch on the smallest variable x_k according to the following variable order:

$$s_1 < \dots < s_7 < x_1 < x_2$$

Branch for $x_k \leq i$ first and for $x_k \geq i + 1$ afterwards.

Solution:

First build the initial tableau:

	x_1	x_2			
s_1	2	0	s_1	\geq	1
s_2	0	2	s_2	\geq	1
s_3	-2	-1	s_3	\geq	-3

The initial assignment for all variables is

$$\alpha(s_1) = 0, \alpha(s_2) = 0, \alpha(s_3) = 0, \alpha(x_1) = 0, \alpha(x_2) = 0$$

We apply the Simplex method. The first variable violating its bound is s_1 , only x_1 is suitable to fix this. We solve the equation for the row of s_1 :

$$s_1 = 2 \cdot x_1 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = 0.5 \cdot s_1$$

We substitute and update the tableau and the assignments:

	s_1	x_2			
x_1	0.5	0	s_1	\geq	1
s_2	0	2	s_2	\geq	1
s_3	-1	-1	s_3	\geq	-3

$$\alpha(s_1) = 1, \alpha(s_2) = 0, \alpha(s_3) = -1, \alpha(x_1) = 0.5, \alpha(x_2) = 0$$

The first variable violating its bound is s_2 , only x_2 is suitable to fix this. We solve the equation for the row of s_2 :

$$s_2 = 2 \cdot x_2 \Leftrightarrow x_2 = 0.5 \cdot s_2$$

We substitute and update the tableau and the assignments:

	s_1	s_2			
x_1	0.5	0	s_1	\geq	1
x_2	0	0.5	s_2	\geq	1
s_3	-1	-0.5	s_3	\geq	-3

$$\alpha(s_1) = 1, \alpha(s_2) = 1, \alpha(s_3) = -1.5, \alpha(x_1) = 0.5, \alpha(x_2) = 0.5$$

Now, all variables satisfy their bounds and we obtain $x_1 = 0.5, x_2 = 0.5$ as first real assignment. We select x_1 for branching and try $x_1 \leq 0$ first. We add a new constraint with a new slack variable s_4 .

	s_1	s_2		
x_1	0.5	0	s_1	≥ 1
x_2	0	0.5	s_2	≥ 1
s_3	-1	-0.5	s_3	≥ -3
s_4	0.5	0	s_4	≤ 0

$$\alpha(s_1) = 1, \alpha(s_2) = 1, \alpha(s_3) = -1.5, \alpha(s_4) = 0.5, \alpha(x_1) = 0.5, \alpha(x_2) = 0.5$$

s_4 violates its bound, but s_1 is not suitable for pivoting. Hence, we continue with the other branch $x_1 \geq 1$: We backtrack and add a new slack variable s_5 .

	s_1	s_2		
x_1	0.5	0	s_1	≥ 1
x_2	0	0.5	s_2	≥ 1
s_3	-1	-0.5	s_3	≥ -3
s_5	0.5	0	s_5	≥ 1

$$\alpha(s_1) = 1, \alpha(s_2) = 1, \alpha(s_3) = -1.5, \alpha(s_5) = 0.5, \alpha(x_1) = 0.5, \alpha(x_2) = 0.5$$

s_5 violates its bound and s_1 is suitable for pivoting. We solve the equation for the row of s_5 :

$$s_5 = 0.5s_1 \Leftrightarrow s_1 = 2 \cdot s_5$$

We substitute and update the tableau and the assignments:

	s_5	s_2		
x_1	1	0	s_1	≥ 1
x_2	0	0.5	s_2	≥ 1
s_3	-2	-0.5	s_3	≥ -3
s_1	2	0	s_5	≥ 1

$$\alpha(s_1) = 2, \alpha(s_2) = 1, \alpha(s_3) = -2.5, \alpha(s_5) = 1, \alpha(x_1) = 1, \alpha(x_2) = 0.5$$

Now, all variables satisfy their bounds and we obtain $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 0.5$ as real assignment. We select x_2 for branching and try $x_2 \leq 0$ first. We add a new constraint with a new slack variable s_6 .

	s_5	s_2		
x_1	1	0	s_1	≥ 1
x_2	0	0.5	s_2	≥ 1
s_3	-2	-0.5	s_3	≥ -3
s_1	2	0	s_5	≥ 1
s_6	0	0.5	s_6	≤ 0

$$\alpha(s_1) = 2, \alpha(s_2) = 1, \alpha(s_3) = -2.5, \alpha(s_5) = 1, \alpha(s_6) = 0.5, \alpha(x_1) = 1, \alpha(x_2) = 0.5$$

s_6 violates its bound, but s_2 is not suitable for pivoting. Hence, we continue with the other branch $x_2 \geq 1$: We backtrack and add a new slack variable s_7 .

	s_5	s_2			
x_1	1	0	s_1	\geq	1
x_2	0	0.5	s_2	\geq	1
s_3	-2	-0.5	s_3	\geq	-3
s_1	2	0	s_5	\geq	1
s_7	0	0.5	s_7	\geq	1

$$\alpha(s_1) = 2, \alpha(s_2) = 1, \alpha(s_3) = -2.5, \alpha(s_5) = 1, \alpha(s_7) = 0.5, \alpha(x_1) = 1, \alpha(x_2) = 0.5$$

s_7 violates its bound and s_2 is suitable for pivoting. We solve the equation for the row of s_7 :

$$s_7 = 0.5s_2 \Leftrightarrow s_2 = 2 \cdot s_7$$

We substitute and update the tableau and the assignments:

	s_5	s_7			
x_1	1	0	s_1	\geq	1
x_2	0	1	s_2	\geq	1
s_3	-2	-1	s_3	\geq	-3
s_1	2	0	s_5	\geq	1
s_2	0	2	s_7	\geq	1

$$\alpha(s_1) = 2, \alpha(s_2) = 2, \alpha(s_3) = -3, \alpha(s_5) = 1, \alpha(s_7) = 1, \alpha(x_1) = 1, \alpha(x_2) = 1$$

Now, all variables satisfy their bounds and we obtain $x_1 = 1, x_2 = 1$ as real assignment. As this assignment is integral, we are done and obtain a satisfying assignment for the input formula.