

Satisfiability Checking

Simplex as a theory module in SMT

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Simplex as a theory module in SMT

- 1 Full lazy SMT-solving with simplex
- 2 Less lazy SMT-solving with simplex

The Xmas problem

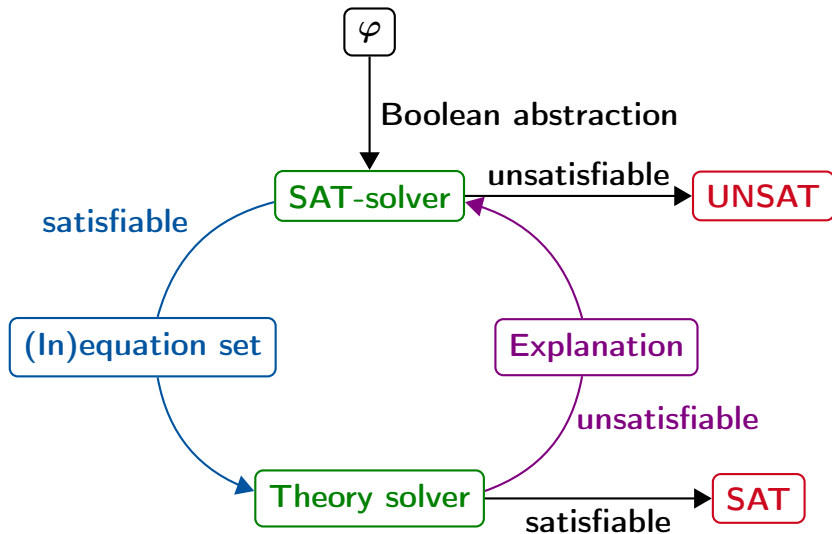
There are three types of Xmas presents Santa Claus can make.

- Santa Claus wants to reduce the overhead by making only two types.
- He needs at least 100 presents.
- He needs at least 5 of either type 1 or type 2.
- He needs at least 10 of the third type.
- Each present of type 1, 2, and 3 need 1, 2, resp. 5 minutes to make.
- Santa Claus is late, and he has only 3 hours left.
- Each present of type 1, 2, and 3 costs 3, 2, resp. 1 EUR.
- He has 300 EUR for presents in total.

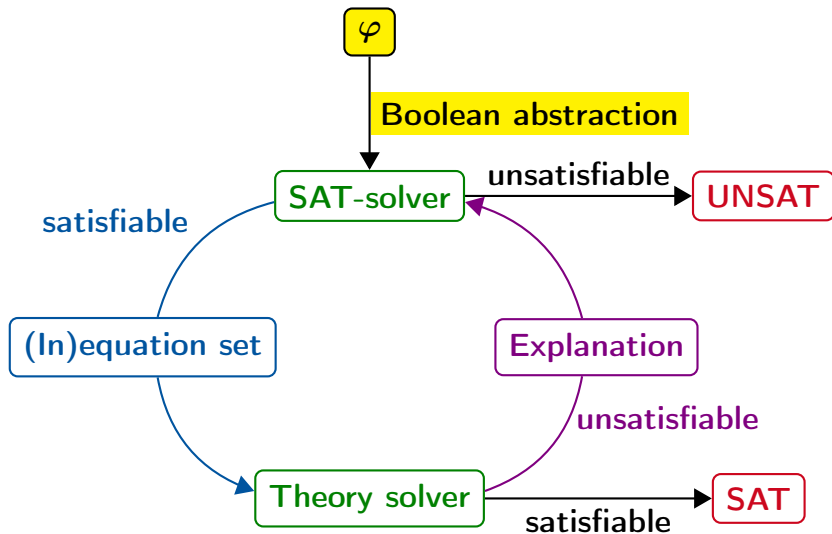
$$\begin{aligned}(p_1 = 0 \vee p_2 = 0 \vee p_3 = 0) \wedge p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 \wedge \\(p_1 \geq 5 \vee p_2 \geq 5) \wedge p_3 \geq 10 \wedge p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 \wedge \\3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300\end{aligned}$$

For the moment we **relax the integrality constraints**, i.e., we **search for a real-valued solution**.

Full lazy SMT-solving



Full lazy SMT-solving



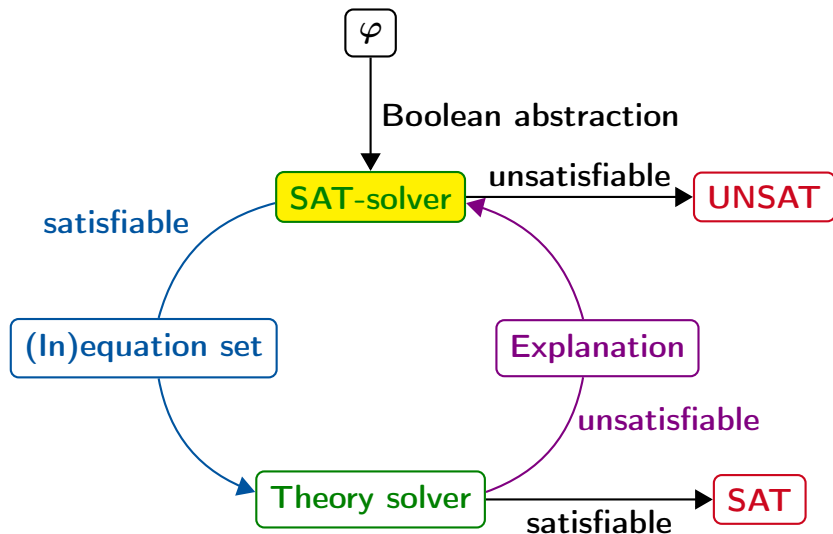
Boolean abstraction

Arithmetic formula:

$$\underbrace{(p_1 = 0)}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 = 0)}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{(p_3 = 0)}_{a_3} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100)}_{a_4} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{(p_3 \geq 10)}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180)}_{a_8} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{(3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300)}_{a_9}$$

Boolean abstraction:

$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9$$



Boolean abstraction:

$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9$$

Assume a fixed variable order: a_1, \dots, a_9

Assignment to decision variables: false

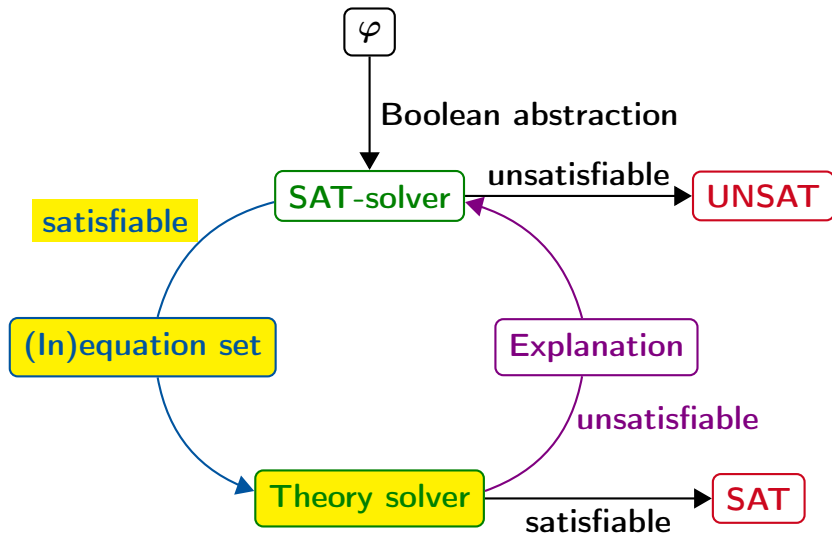
$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0$

$DL2 : a_2 : 0, a_3 : 1$

$DL3 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

Full lazy SMT-solving



Full lazy theory solving

Current assignment:

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, \quad DL1 : a_1 : 0,$

$DL2 : a_2 : 0, a_3 : 1, \quad DL3 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

True theory constraints: $a_4, a_7, a_8, a_9, a_3, a_6$

$$\underbrace{(p_1 = 0 \vee p_2 = 0 \vee p_3 = 0)}_{a_1} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100}_{a_4} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5 \vee p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180}_{a_8} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300}_{a_9}$$

Encoding:

$p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100, p_3 \geq 10,$

$p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180, 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300, p_3 = 0, p_2 \geq 5$

Full lazy theory solving

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_1 \geq 100 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_3 & s_2 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_3 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \leq 300 \\
 p_3 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_3 & s_5 = 0 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_2 & s_6 \geq 5
 \end{array}$$

Variable order: $s_1 < \dots < s_6 < p_1 < p_2 < p_3$, the values of the variables are given in parentheses

	$p_1(0)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_1(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_1(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_2(10)$
$s_1(0)$	1	1	1	$p_1(100)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	0	1	$s_2(0)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_3(0)$	1	2	5	$s_3(100)$	1	1	4	$s_3(140)$	1	1	4
$s_4(0)$	3	2	1	$s_4(300)$	3	-1	-2	$s_4(280)$	3	-1	-2
$s_5(0)$	0	0	1	$s_5(0)$	0	0	1	$s_5(10)$	0	0	1
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0

Conflict: the constraints for the **basic variable** of the **conflicting row** and **all non-basic variables** with **non-zero coefficients** in the conflicting row together are unsatisfiable.

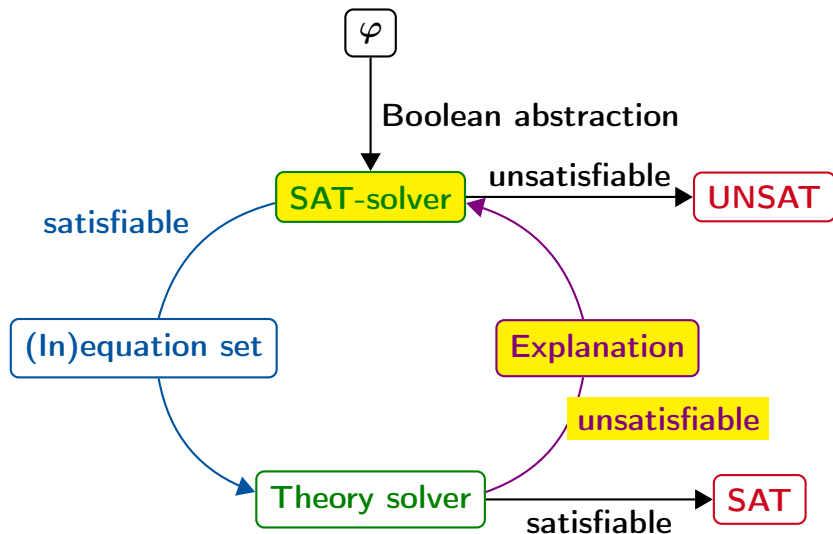
冲突语句 s_5 的 basic variable 和 non-basic variable (系数非0) 的 clause 为 unsatisfiable
即对应于 s_5 的 constraint 和 s_2 的 constraint 为 unsatisfiable

Thus $p_3 = 0 \wedge p_3 \geq 10$ is not satisfiable.

a_3

a_7

Full lazy SMT-solving



Full lazy SAT-solving

Current assignment:

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0$

$DL2 : a_2 : 0, a_3 : 1$

$DL3 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

Learn new clause: $(\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7)$.

$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9 \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7)$$

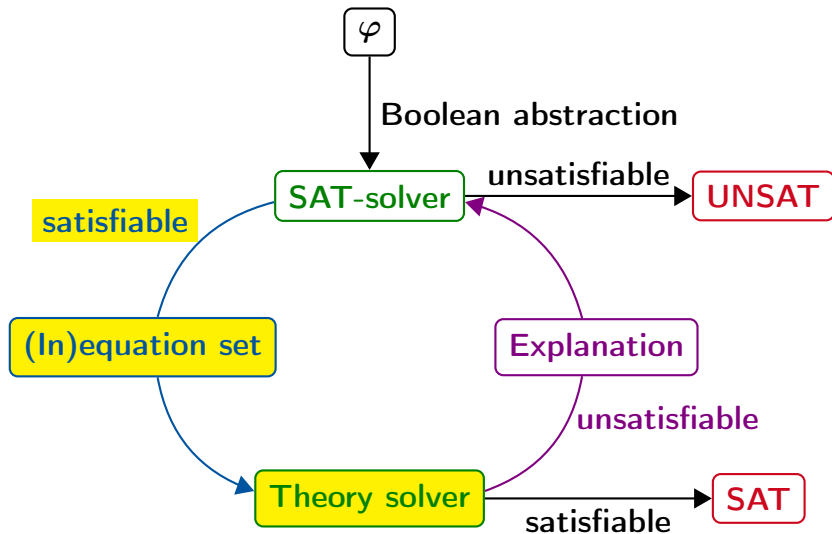
No conflict resolution needed, since the new clause is already asserting.
Backtrack to decision level $DL0$ and use the new clause for propagation.

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1$

$DL2 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

Full lazy SMT-solving



Full lazy theory solving

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0,$ $DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1,$
 $DL2 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

True theory constraints: $a_4, a_7, a_8, a_9, a_2, a_6$

$$\underbrace{(p_1 = 0)}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 = 0)}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{(p_3 = 0)}_{a_3} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100)}_{a_4} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{(p_3 \geq 10)}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180)}_{a_8} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{(3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300)}_{a_9} \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7)$$

Encoding:

$$p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100, \quad p_3 \geq 10,$$
$$p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180, \quad 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300, \quad p_2 = 0, \quad p_2 \geq 5$$

Full lazy theory solving

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_1 \geq 100 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_3 & s_2 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_3 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \leq 300 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_2 & s_5 = 0 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_2 & s_6 \geq 5
 \end{array}$$

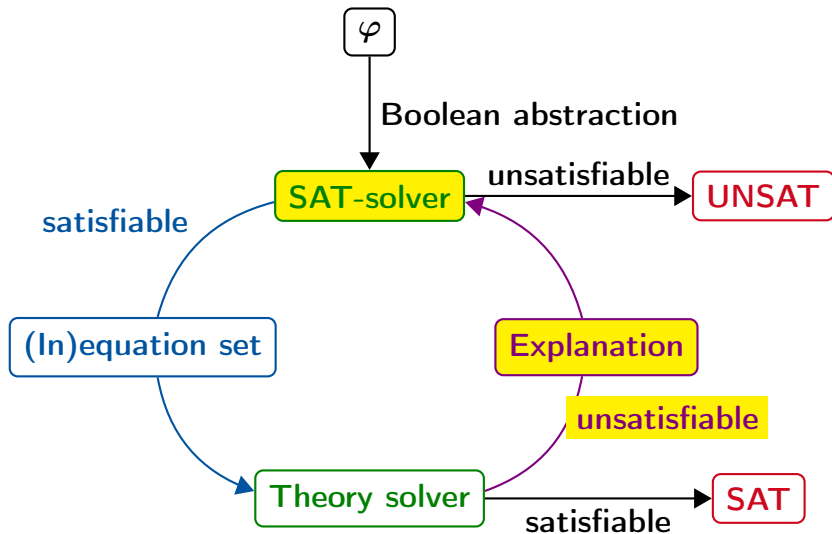
Variable order: $s_1 < \dots < s_6 < p_1 < p_2 < p_3$, the values of the variables are given in parentheses

	$p_1(0)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_1(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_1(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_2(10)$		$s_1(100)$	$s_6(5)$	$s_2(10)$
$s_1(0)$	1	1	1	$p_1(100)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(85)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	0	1	$s_2(0)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_3(0)$	1	2	5	$s_3(100)$	1	1	4	$s_3(140)$	1	1	4	$s_3(145)$	1	1	4
$s_4(0)$	3	2	1	$s_4(300)$	3	-1	-2	$s_4(280)$	3	-1	-2	$s_4(275)$	3	-1	-2
$s_5(0)$	0	1	0	$s_5(0)$	0	1	0	$s_5(0)$	0	1	0	$s_5(5)$	0	1	0
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$p_2(5)$	0	1	0

Conflict: the constraints for the basic variable of the conflicting row and all non-basic variables with non-zero coefficients in the conflicting row together are unsatisfiable.

Thus $\underbrace{p_2 = 0}_{a_2} \wedge \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6}$ is not satisfiable.

Full lazy SMT-solving



Full lazy SAT-solving

Current assignment:

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1$

$DL2 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

Learn new clause: $(\neg a_2 \vee \neg a_6)$.

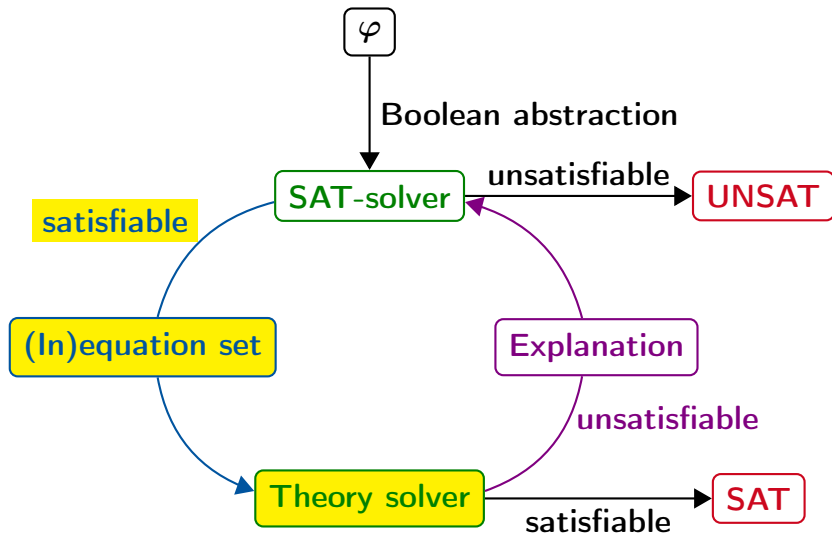
$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9 \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7) \wedge (\neg a_2 \vee \neg a_6)$$

No conflict resolution needed, since the new clause is already asserting.
Backtrack to decision level $DL1$ and apply propagation.

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1, a_6 : 0, a_5 : 1$

Full lazy SMT-solving



Full lazy theory solving

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0, \quad DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1, a_6 : 0, a_5 : 1$

True theory constraints: $a_4, a_7, a_8, a_9, a_2, a_5$

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(p_1 = 0)}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 = 0)}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{(p_3 = 0)}_{a_3} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100)}_{a_4} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{(p_3 \geq 10)}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180)}_{a_8} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{(3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300)}_{a_9} \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7) \wedge (\neg a_2 \vee \neg a_6) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding:

$$\begin{aligned} & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100, \quad p_3 \geq 10, \\ & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180, \quad 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300, \quad p_2 = 0, \quad p_1 \geq 5 \end{aligned}$$

Full lazy theory solving

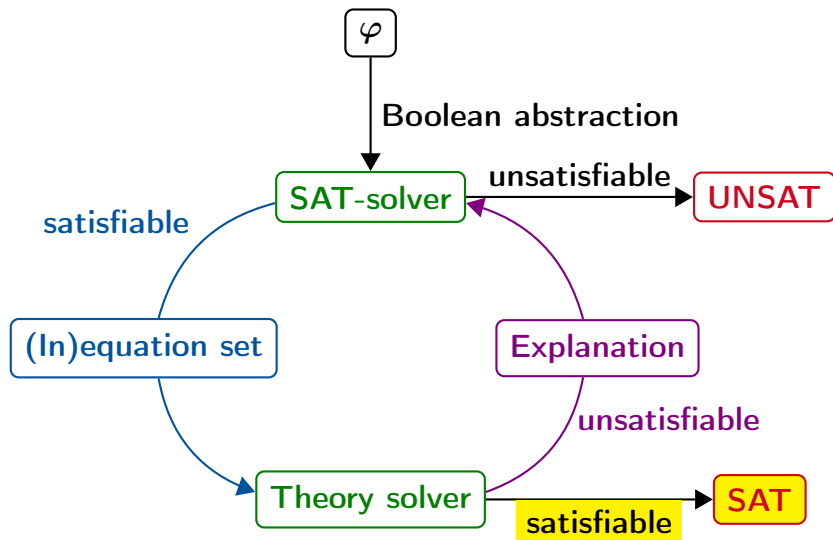
$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_1 \geq 100 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_3 & s_2 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_3 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \leq 300 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_2 & s_5 = 0 \\
 p_1 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_1 & s_6 \geq 5
 \end{array}$$

Variable order: $s_1 < \dots < s_6 < p_1 < p_2 < p_3$, the values of the variables are given in parentheses

	$p_1(0)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_1(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_1(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_2(10)$
$s_1(0)$	1	1	1	$p_1(100)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	0	1	$s_2(0)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_3(0)$	1	2	5	$s_3(100)$	1	1	4	$s_3(140)$	1	1	4
$s_4(0)$	3	2	1	$s_4(300)$	3	-1	-2	$s_4(280)$	3	-1	-2
$s_5(0)$	0	1	0	$s_5(0)$	0	1	0	$s_5(0)$	0	1	0
$s_6(0)$	1	0	0	$s_6(100)$	1	-1	-1	$s_6(90)$	1	-1	-1

Solution: $p_1 = 90$, $p_2 = 0$, $p_3 = 10$.

Full lazy SMT-solving



We can generate explanations even if we do not know the original constraints!

	$s_1(1)$	$s_2(0)$
$x(0)$	0	1
$y(1)$	1	-1
$s_3(1)$	1	-1

$$s_1 \geq 1$$

$$s_2 = 0$$

$$s_3 = 0$$

即可以通过解方程组的方式得到 s_1, s_2, s_3 所对应的constraint

■ Conflict: $s_3 = 0 \wedge s_1 \geq 1 \wedge s_2 = 0$

■ From the first row: $x = s_2 \rightsquigarrow s_2 = x$

■ From the second row: $y = s_1 - s_2 = s_1 - x \rightsquigarrow s_1 = x + y$

■ From the third row: $s_3 = s_1 - s_2 = (x + y) - x \rightsquigarrow s_3 = y$

■ Conflict: $y = 0 \wedge x + y \geq 1 \wedge x = 0$

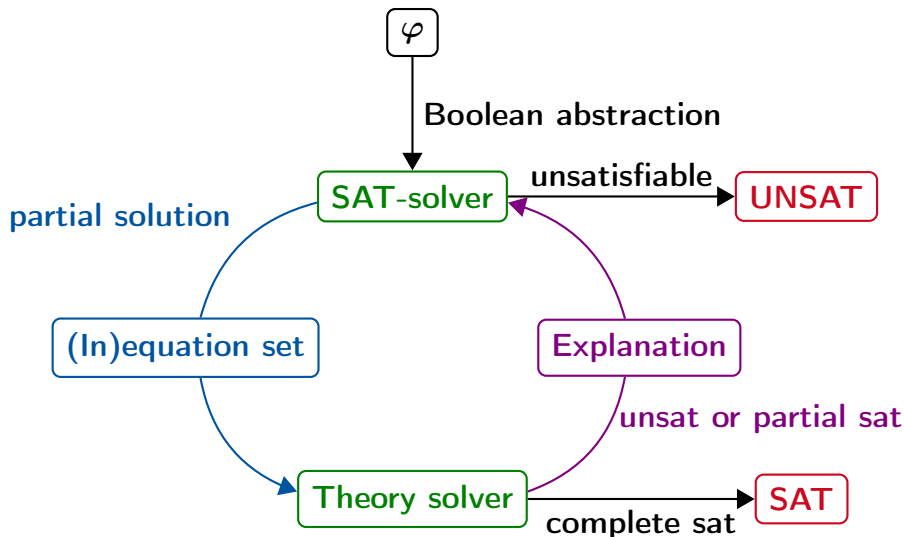
■ Lemma: $\neg(y = 0 \wedge x + y \geq 1 \wedge x = 0)$

Simplex as a theory module in SMT

- 1 Full lazy SMT-solving with simplex
- 2 Less lazy SMT-solving with simplex

- In **full lazy** SMT-solving, the SAT solver asks the theory solver whether found **complete** satisfying assignments for the abstraction are consistent in the theory.
- In **less lazy** SMT-solving, the SAT solver asks for consistency checks in the theory more frequently, also for **partial** assignments.
- Usually, this happens after each completed decision level.

Less lazy SMT-solving



Requirements on the theory solver

- (Minimal) infeasible subsets (to explain infeasibility)
- Incrementality (to add constraints stepwise)
- Backtracking (to mimic backtracking in the SAT solver)

Minimal infeasible subsets in simplex:

- As seen in full lazy SMT solving
- The constraints corresponding to the basic variable of the contradictory row and all non-basic variables with non-zero coefficients in this row are together unsatisfiable.

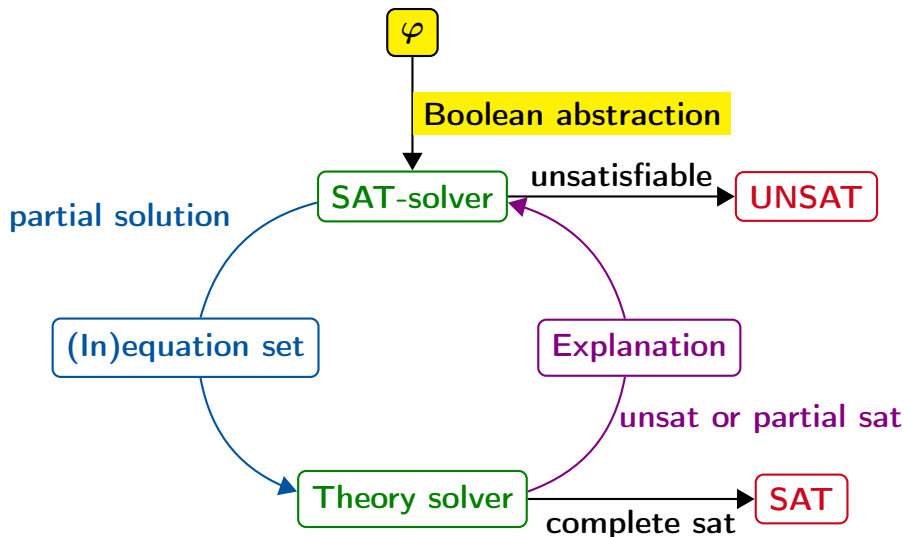
Incrementality in simplex:

- Add all constraints but **without bounds** on non-active constraints.
- If a constraint becomes true, **activate** its bound.

Backtracking in simplex:

- Remove bounds of unassigned constraints

Less lazy SMT-solving



Boolean abstraction

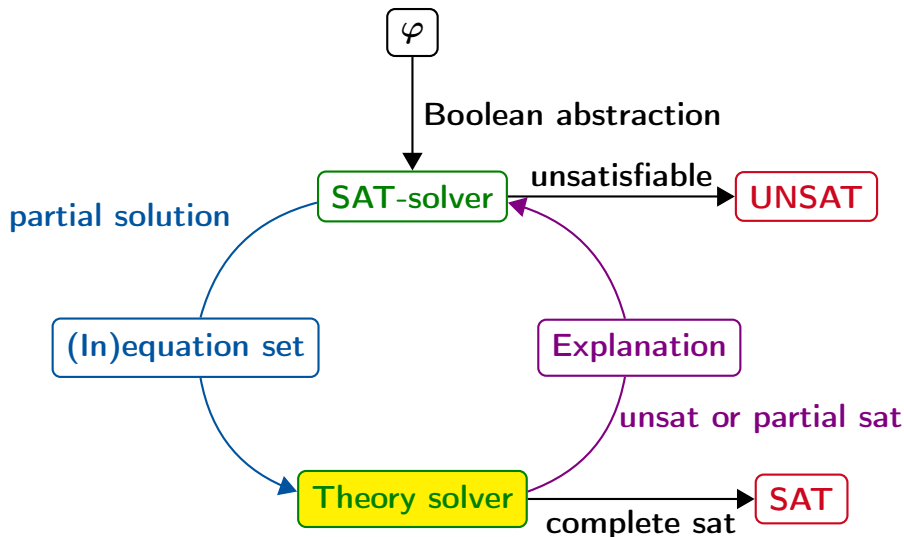
Arithmetic formula:

$$\underbrace{(p_1 = 0)}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{p_2 = 0}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{p_3 = 0}_{a_3} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100}_{a_4} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180}_{a_8} \wedge$$
$$\underbrace{3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300}_{a_9}$$

Boolean abstraction:

$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9$$

Less lazy SMT-solving



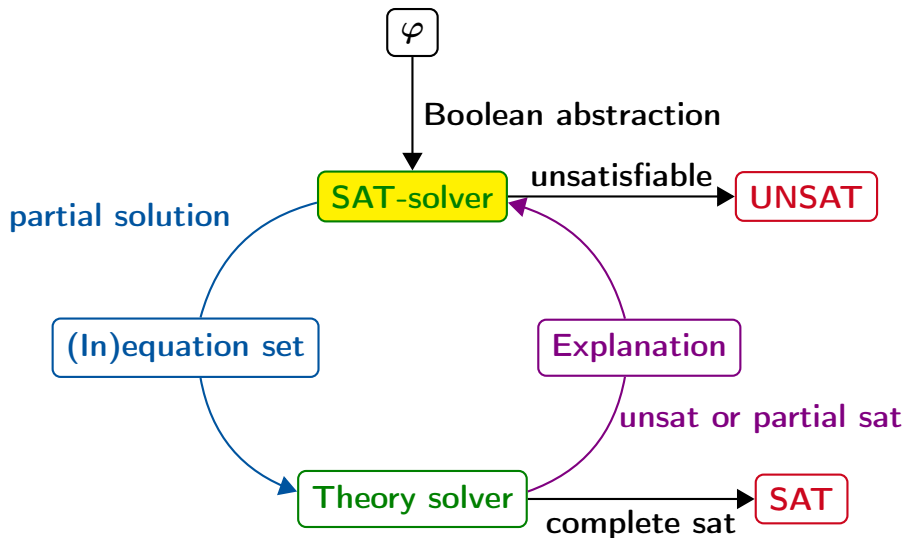
Less lazy theory solving

Initialize the simplex tableau with all equalities but **without any bounds**.

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 & s_1 = 0 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_2 & s_2 = 0 \\
 p_3 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_3 & s_3 = 0 \\
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \geq 100 \\
 p_1 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_1 & s_5 \geq 5 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_2 & s_6 \geq 5 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_7 = & p_3 & s_7 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_8 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_8 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_9 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_9 \leq 300
 \end{array}$$

	$p_1(0)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$
$s_1(0)$	1	0	0
$s_2(0)$	0	1	0
$s_3(0)$	0	0	1
$s_4(0)$	1	1	1
$s_5(0)$	1	0	0
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0
$s_7(0)$	0	0	1
$s_8(0)$	1	2	5
$s_9(0)$	3	2	1

Less lazy SMT-solving

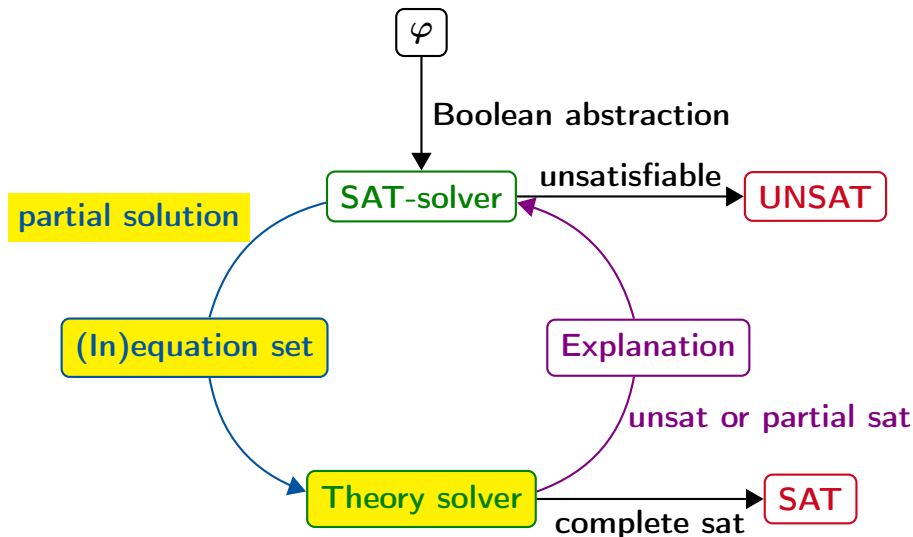


$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9$$

Assume a fixed variable order: a_1, \dots, a_9

Assignment to decision variables: false

DL0 : $a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1$



Less lazy theory solving

DL0 : $a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1$

New true theory constraints: a_4, a_7, a_8, a_9

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(p_1 = 0 \vee p_2 = 0 \vee p_3 = 0)}_{a_1} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100}_{a_4} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5 \vee p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \wedge \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180}_{a_8} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300}_{a_9} \end{aligned}$$

Encoding:

$$s_4 \geq 100, s_7 \geq 10, s_8 \leq 180, s_9 \leq 300$$

Less lazy theory solving

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 & s_1 = 0 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_2 & s_2 = 0 \\
 p_3 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_3 & s_3 = 0 \\
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \geq 100 \\
 p_1 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_1 & s_5 \geq 5 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_2 & s_6 \geq 5 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_7 = & p_3 & s_7 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_8 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_8 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_9 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_9 \leq 300
 \end{array}$$

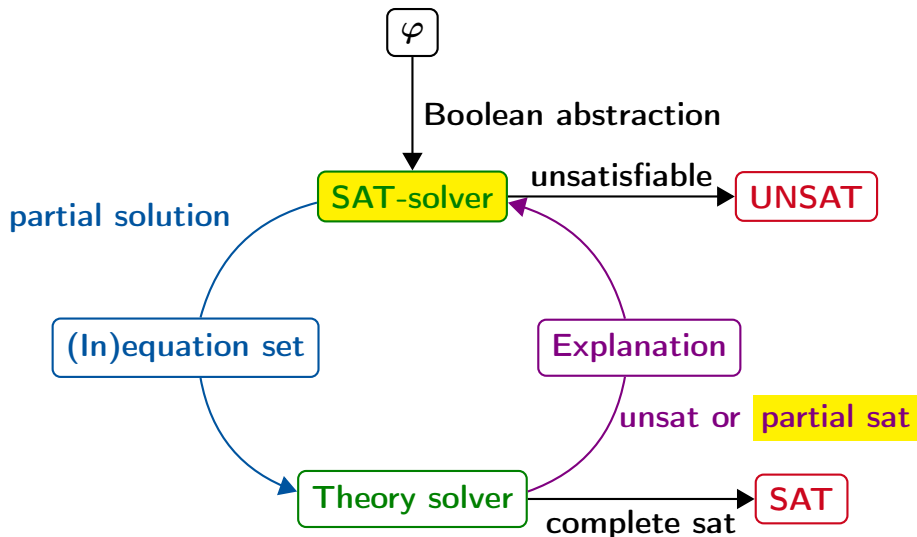
Variable order: $s_1 < \dots < s_9 < p_1 < p_2 < p_3$, the values of the variables are given in parentheses

	$p_1(0)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_4(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$p_3(0)$		$s_4(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_7(10)$
$s_1(0)$	1	0	0	$s_1(100)$	1	-1	-1	$s_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	1	0	$s_2(0)$	0	1	0	$s_2(0)$	0	1	0
$s_3(0)$	0	0	1	$s_3(0)$	0	0	1	$s_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_4(0)$	1	1	1	$p_1(100)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_5(0)$	1	0	0	$s_5(100)$	1	-1	-1	$s_5(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0
$s_7(0)$	0	0	1	$s_7(0)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_8(0)$	1	2	5	$s_8(100)$	1	1	4	$s_8(140)$	1	1	4
$s_9(0)$	3	2	1	$s_9(300)$	3	-1	-2	$s_9(280)$	3	-1	-2

Return partial SAT.

此时只考虑s4, s7, s8, s9 是否满足, 并对之进行pivot

Less lazy SMT-solving



$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9$$

Assume a fixed variable order: a_1, \dots, a_9

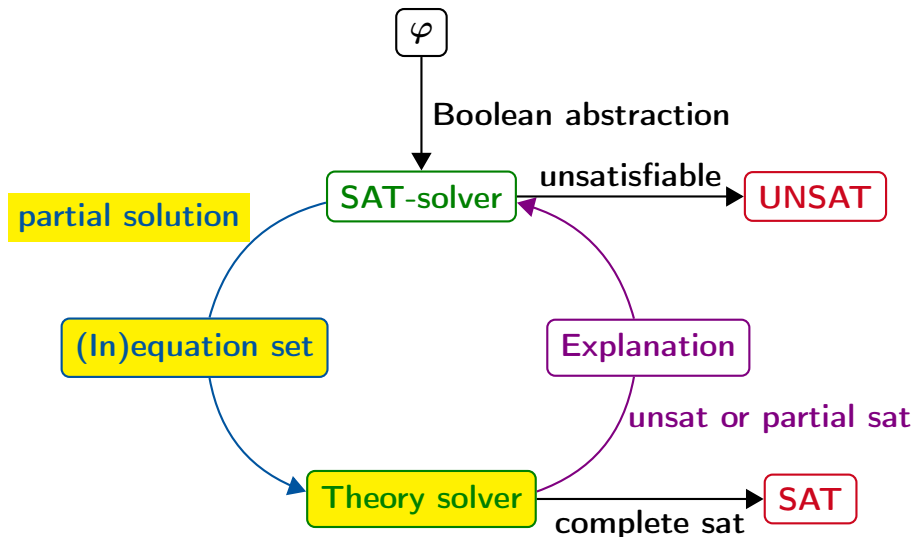
Assignment to decision variables: false

DL0 : $a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1$

DL1 : $a_1 : 0$

DL2 : $a_2 : 0, a_3 : 1$

Less lazy SMT-solving



Less lazy theory solving

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, \quad DL1 : a_1 : 0,$

$DL2 : a_2 : 0, a_3 : 1$

Incrementality: add a_3

$$\begin{aligned} & (\underbrace{p_1 = 0}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{p_2 = 0}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{p_3 = 0}_{a_3}) \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100}_{a_4} \wedge \\ & (\underbrace{p_1 \geq 5}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6}) \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180}_{a_8} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300}_{a_9} \end{aligned}$$

Encoding:

$$s_3 = 0$$

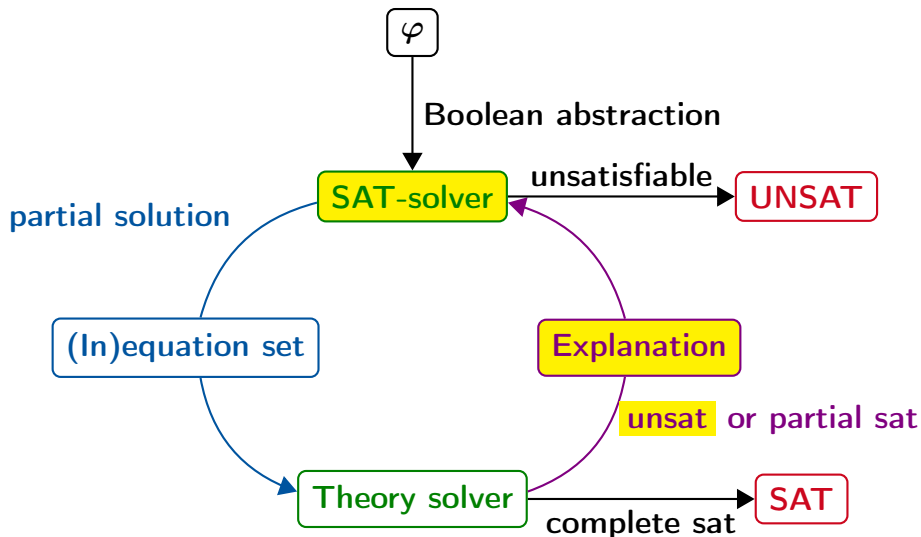
Less lazy theory solving

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 & s_1 = 0 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_2 & s_2 = 0 \\
 p_3 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_3 & s_3 = 0 \\
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \geq 100 \\
 p_1 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_1 & s_5 \geq 5 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_2 & s_6 \geq 5 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_7 = & p_3 & s_7 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_8 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_8 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_9 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_9 \leq 300
 \end{array}$$

	$s_4(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_7(10)$
$s_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	1	0
$s_3(10)$	0	0	1
$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_5(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0
$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_8(140)$	1	1	4
$s_9(280)$	3	-1	-2

Conflict: $\underbrace{p_3 = 0}_{a_3} \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7}$ is not satisfiable.

Less lazy SMT-solving



Less lazy SAT-solving

Current assignment:

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0$

$DL2 : a_2 : 0, a_3 : 1$

Add clause $(\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7)$:

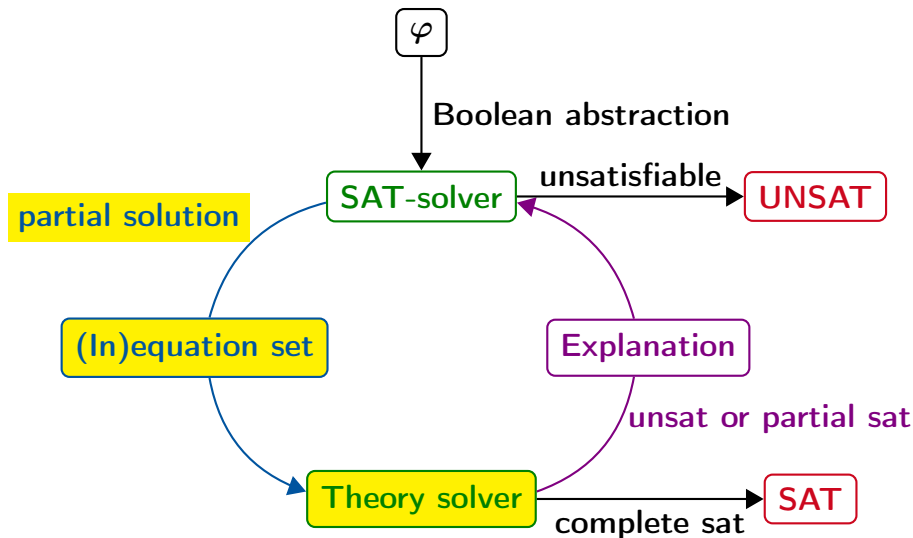
$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9 \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7)$$

No conflict resolution needed, since the new clause is already asserting.
Backtracking removes $DL1$ and $DL2$ first, then propagation is applied.

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1$

Less lazy SMT-solving



Less lazy theory solving

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$ $DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1$

Backtracking: remove a_3 , Incrementality: add a_2

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(p_1 = 0 \vee p_2 = 0 \vee p_3 = 0)}_{a_1} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100}_{a_4} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5 \vee p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \wedge \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180}_{a_8} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300}_{a_9} \end{aligned}$$

Encoding:

remove $s_3 = 0$, add $s_2 = 0$

Less lazy theory solving

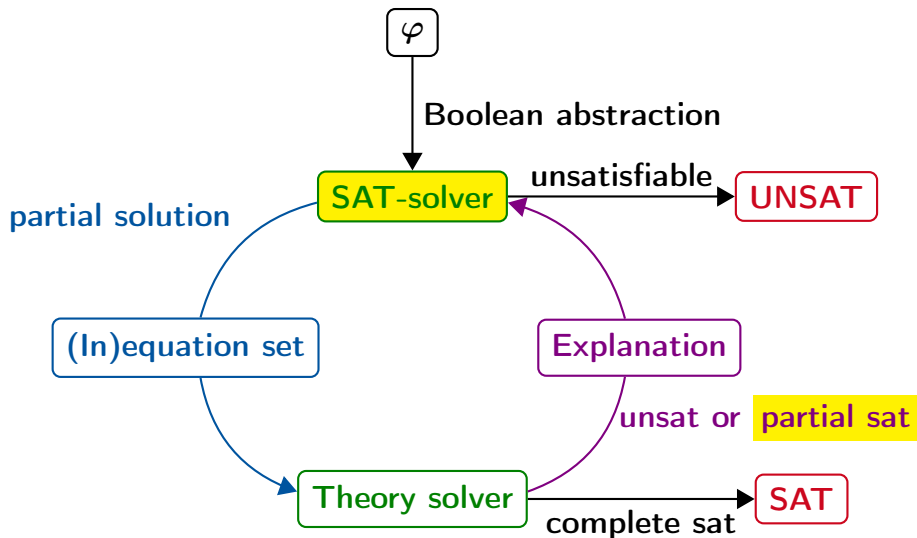
Backtracking: remove bound $s_3 = 0$, add bound $s_2 = 0$

$$\begin{array}{llll}
 p_1 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_1 = & p_1 & s_1 = 0 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_2 = & p_2 & s_2 = 0 \\
 p_3 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_3 = & p_3 & s_3 = 0 \\
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_4 = & p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \geq 100 \\
 p_1 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_5 = & p_1 & s_5 \geq 5 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = & p_2 & s_6 \geq 5 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_7 = & p_3 & s_7 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_8 = & p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_8 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_9 = & 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_9 \leq 300
 \end{array}$$

	$s_4(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_7(10)$
$s_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	1	0
$s_3(10)$	0	0	1
$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_5(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0
$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_8(140)$	1	1	4
$s_9(280)$	3	-1	-2

Return partial SAT.

Less lazy SMT-solving



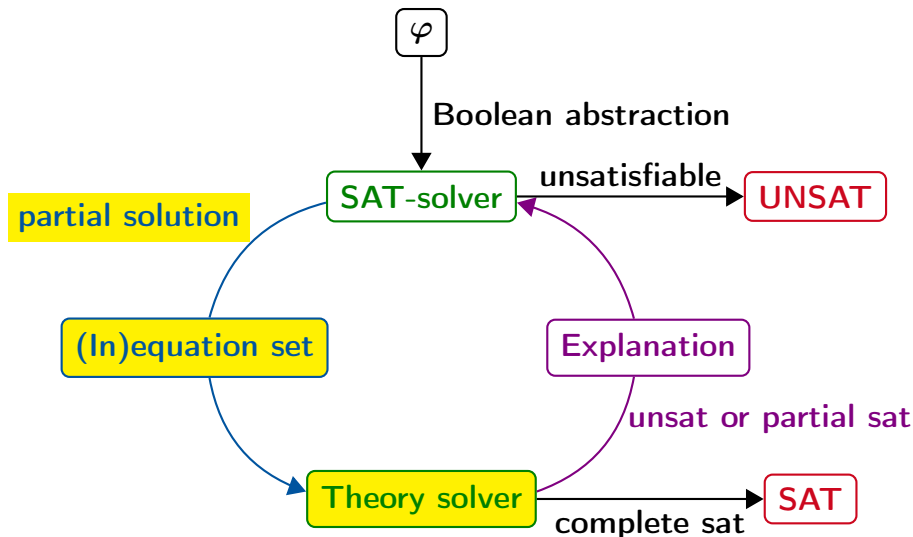
$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9 \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7)$$

DL0 : $a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

DL1 : $a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1$

DL2 : $a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

Less lazy SMT-solving



Less lazy theory solving

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0, \quad DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1,$
 $DL2 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

Incrementality: add a_6

$$\begin{aligned} & (\underbrace{p_1 = 0}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{p_2 = 0}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{p_3 = 0}_{a_3}) \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100}_{a_4} \wedge \\ & (\underbrace{p_1 \geq 5}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6}) \wedge \underbrace{p_3 \geq 10}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180}_{a_8} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300}_{a_9} \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding:

$$s_6 \geq 5$$

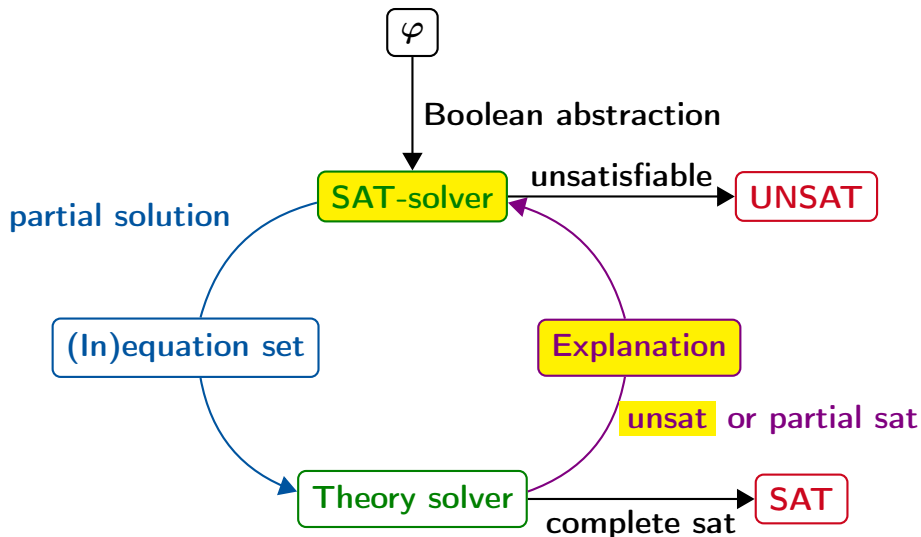
Less lazy theory solving

$$\begin{array}{lll}
 p_1 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_1 = p_1 & s_1 = 0 \\
 p_2 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_2 = p_2 & s_2 = 0 \\
 p_3 = 0 & \rightarrow & s_3 = p_3 & s_3 = 0 \\
 p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100 & \rightarrow & s_4 = p_1 + p_2 + p_3 & s_4 \geq 100 \\
 p_1 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_5 = p_1 & s_5 \geq 5 \\
 p_2 \geq 5 & \rightarrow & s_6 = p_2 & s_6 \geq 5 \\
 p_3 \geq 10 & \rightarrow & s_7 = p_3 & s_7 \geq 10 \\
 p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180 & \rightarrow & s_8 = p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 & s_8 \leq 180 \\
 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300 & \rightarrow & s_9 = 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 & s_9 \leq 300
 \end{array}$$

	$s_4(100)$	$p_2(0)$	$s_7(10)$		$s_4(100)$	$s_6(5)$	$s_7(10)$
$s_1(90)$	1	-1	-1	$s_1(85)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(0)$	0	1	0	$s_2(5)$	0	1	0
$s_3(10)$	0	0	1	$s_3(10)$	0	0	1
$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(85)$	1	-1	-1
$s_5(90)$	1	-1	-1	$s_5(85)$	1	-1	-1
$s_6(0)$	0	1	0	$p_2(5)$	0	1	0
$p_3(10)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_8(140)$	1	1	4	$s_8(145)$	1	1	4
$s_9(280)$	3	-1	-2	$s_9(275)$	3	-1	-2

Conflict: $\underbrace{p_2 = 0}_{a_2} \wedge \underbrace{p_2 \geq 5}_{a_6}$ is not satisfiable.

Less lazy SMT-solving



Less lazy SAT-solving

Current assignment:

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1$

$DL2 : a_5 : 0, a_6 : 1$

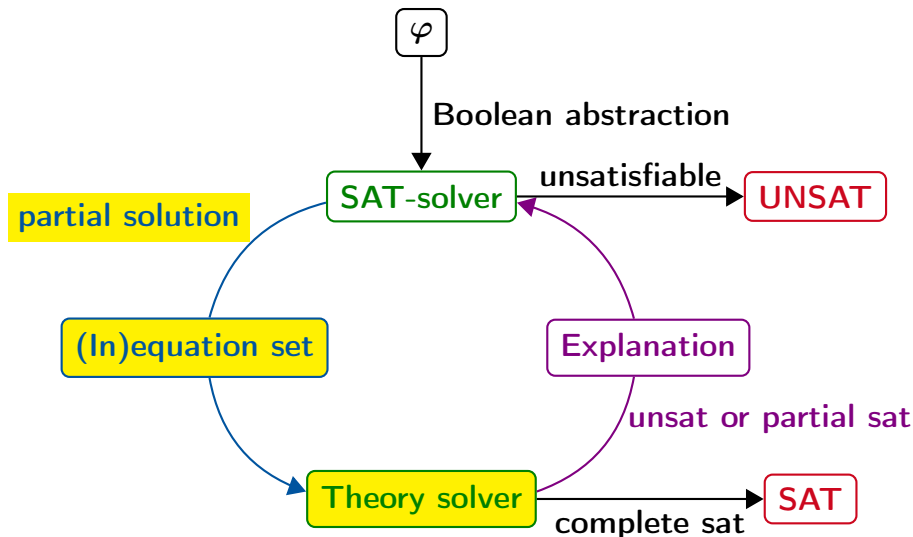
Add clause $(\neg a_2 \vee \neg a_6)$.

$$(a_1 \vee a_2 \vee a_3) \wedge a_4 \wedge (a_5 \vee a_6) \wedge a_7 \wedge a_8 \wedge a_9 \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7) \\ \wedge (\neg a_2 \vee \neg a_6)$$

No conflict resolution needed, since the new clause is already asserting. Backtracking removes $DL2$ first, then propagation is used to imply new assignments (first using the new learnt clause).

$DL0 : a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$

$DL1 : a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1, a_6 : 0, a_5 : 1$



Less lazy theory solving

DL0 : $a_4 : 1, a_7 : 1, a_8 : 1, a_9 : 1, a_3 : 0$, DL1 : $a_1 : 0, a_2 : 1, a_6 : 0, a_5 : 1$

Backtracking: remove a_6 , Incrementality: add a_5

$$\begin{aligned} & \underbrace{(p_1 = 0)}_{a_1} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 = 0)}_{a_2} \vee \underbrace{(p_3 = 0)}_{a_3} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100)}_{a_4} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{(p_1 \geq 5)}_{a_5} \vee \underbrace{(p_2 \geq 5)}_{a_6} \wedge \underbrace{(p_3 \geq 10)}_{a_7} \wedge \underbrace{(p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180)}_{a_8} \wedge \\ & \underbrace{(3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300)}_{a_9} \wedge (\neg a_3 \vee \neg a_7) \wedge (\neg a_2 \vee \neg a_6) \end{aligned}$$

Encoding: remove $s_6 \geq 5$, add $s_5 \geq 5$

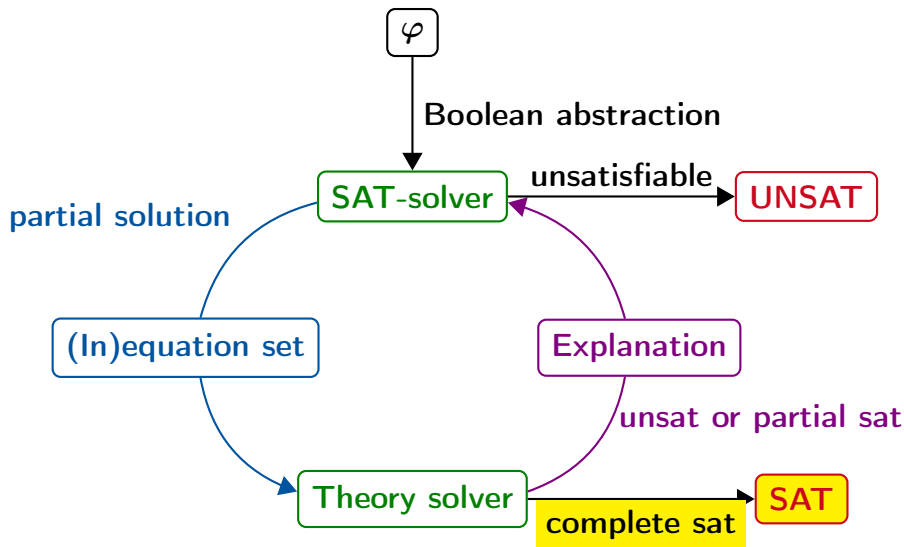
Less lazy theory solving

Backtracking: remove $s_6 \geq 5$, Incrementality: add $s_5 \geq 5$

$p_1 = 0$	\rightarrow	$s_1 = p_1$	$s_1 = 0$
$p_2 = 0$	\rightarrow	$s_2 = p_2$	$s_2 = 0$
$p_3 = 0$	\rightarrow	$s_3 = p_3$	$s_3 = 0$
$p_1 + p_2 + p_3 \geq 100$	\rightarrow	$s_4 = p_1 + p_2 + p_3$	$s_4 \geq 100$
$p_1 \geq 5$	\rightarrow	$s_5 = p_1$	$s_5 \geq 5$
$p_2 \geq 5$	\rightarrow	$s_6 = p_2$	$s_6 \geq 5$
$p_3 \geq 10$	\rightarrow	$s_7 = p_3$	$s_7 \geq 10$
$p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3 \leq 180$	\rightarrow	$s_8 = p_1 + 2p_2 + 5p_3$	$s_8 \leq 180$
$3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3 \leq 300$	\rightarrow	$s_9 = 3p_1 + 2p_2 + p_3$	$s_9 \leq 300$

	$s_4(100)$	$s_6(5)$	$s_7(10)$		$s_4(100)$	$s_2(0)$	$s_7(10)$
$s_1(85)$	1	-1	-1	$s_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_2(5)$	0	1	0	$s_6(0)$	0	1	0
$s_3(10)$	0	0	1	$s_3(10)$	0	0	1
$p_1(85)$	1	-1	-1	$p_1(90)$	1	-1	-1
$s_5(85)$	1	-1	-1	$s_5(90)$	1	-1	-1
$p_2(5)$	0	1	0	$p_2(0)$	0	1	0
$p_3(10)$	0	0	1	$p_3(10)$	0	0	1
$s_8(145)$	1	1	4	$s_8(140)$	1	1	4
$s_9(275)$	3	-1	-2	$s_9(280)$	3	-1	-2

Since the assignment is complete, return SAT for the original problem.



What could also happen...

- **Problem:** When working in the less lazy modus, in the simplex theory solver a bound of a **non-basic slack variable** s could be activated. If the current value of this non-basic variable now violates its newly activated bound, our invariant (all non-basic variable values are within the corresponding bounds) would not hold!
- **Solution:** Since the result in the previous solver state was SAT, all the basic variables satisfy their bounds. Thus pivoting with an arbitrary basic variable s' whose row has a non-zero coefficient for s solves the problem. Note: there is always such a row.
- **New problem:** Now also the bounds of s' could be activated, leading to a similar problem. However, now it can happen that all basic variables are assigned values outside their bounds!
- **Solution:** After activating a bound, first check satisfiability and activate further bounds afterwards one by one.

- How can we generate infeasible subsets from an unsatisfying simplex tableau?
- How can we adapt the simplex method to work incrementally and support backtracking?