

## 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	$s_1$	$\geq 1$
$x_2$	0	0.5	$s_2$	$\geq 1$
$s_3$	-1	-0.5	$s_3$	$\geq -3$
$s_4$	0.5	0	$s_4$	$\leq 0$

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

$s_4$  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	$s_1$	$\geq 1$
$x_2$	0	0.5	$s_2$	$\geq 1$
$s_3$	-1	-0.5	$s_3$	$\geq -3$
$s_5$	0.5	0	$s_5$	$\geq 1$

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

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

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

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	$s_1$	$\geq 1$
$x_2$	0	0.5	$s_2$	$\geq 1$
$s_3$	-2	-0.5	$s_3$	$\geq -3$
$s_1$	2	0	$s_5$	$\geq 1$
$s_6$	0	0.5	$s_6$	$\leq 0$

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

$s_6$  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.