

flea  
bit(e)s and pieces

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*Hofstadter's Law: It always takes longer than you expect,  
even when you take into account Hofstadter's Law.*

— Douglas Hofstadter, Gödel, Escher, Bach: An Eternal Golden Braid



- 1 Previously

- 2 Procedure

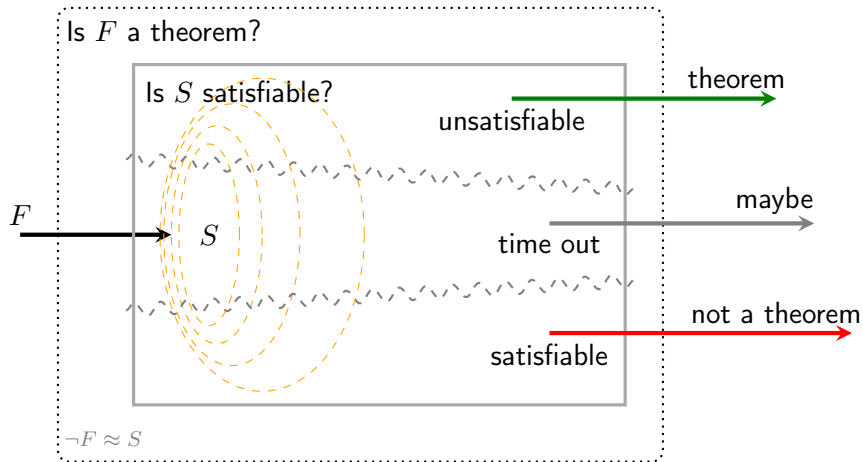
- 3 Equality

- 4 work to do

# References

-  Clark Barrett, Pascal Fontaine, and Cesare Tinelli, *The Satisfiability Modulo Theories Library (SMT-LIB)*, [www.SMT-LIB.org](http://www.SMT-LIB.org), 2016.
-  Bruno Dutertre, *Yices 2.2*, Computer-Aided Verification (CAV'2014) (Armin Biere and Roderick Bloem, eds.), Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 8559, Springer, July 2014, pp. 737–744.

# Goal



### Definition (Ordered Resolution)

$$\frac{L \vee C \quad \neg L' \vee D}{(C \vee D)\sigma}$$

where

$L\sigma$  strictly maximal in  $C\sigma$ ,  $\neg L'\sigma$  maximal in  $D\sigma$ ,  $\sigma = \text{mgu}(L, L')$ .

### Definition (Inst-Gen)

$$\frac{L \vee C \quad \neg L' \vee D}{(L \vee C)\sigma \quad (\neg L' \vee D)\sigma}$$

where

$$\text{sel}(L \vee C) = L \quad \text{sel}(\neg L' \vee D) = \neg L' \quad \sigma = \text{mgu}(L, L')$$

## Example (Resolution)

$$\frac{\frac{P(x) \vee \neg P(y) \quad \neg P(a)}{\neg P(y) \quad P(b)} \quad x \mapsto a}{\square} \quad y \mapsto b$$

## Example (Inst-Gen)

$$S_0 \perp = \{P(\perp) \vee \neg P(\perp), \neg P(a), P(b)\} \quad \text{satisfiable}$$

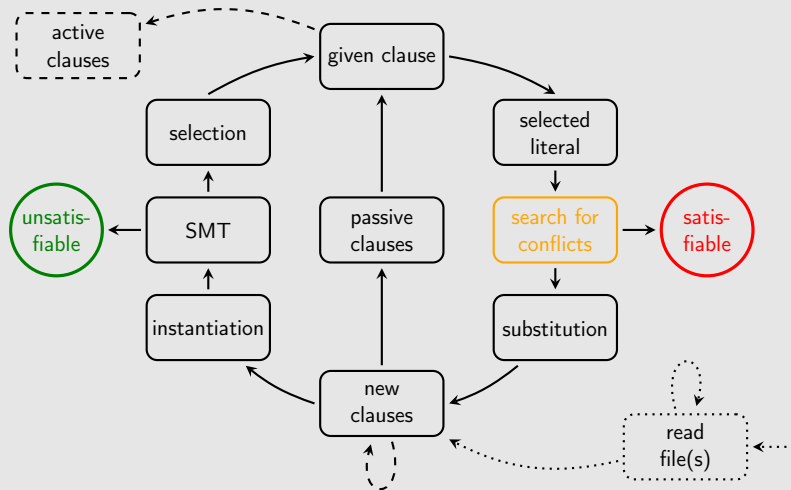
$$\frac{P(x) \vee \neg P(y) \quad \neg P(a)}{P(a) \vee \neg P(y)} \quad x \mapsto a$$

$$S_1 \perp \supsetneq \{\neg P(a), P(b), P(a) \vee \neg P(\perp)\} \quad \text{satisfiable}$$

$$\frac{P(b) \quad P(a) \vee \neg P(y)}{P(a) \vee P(b)} \quad y \mapsto b$$

$$S_2 \perp \supsetneq \{\neg P(a), P(b), P(a) \vee \neg P(b)\} \quad \text{unsatisfiable}$$

## Run-Loop





## Subsumption

$$S = \{C, D, \dots\} \quad \exists \theta \ C\theta \subseteq D \quad \text{C subsumes D}$$

$$S \text{ satisfiable} \xrightarrow{\checkmark} (S \setminus D) \text{ satisfiable}$$

$$\theta \text{ is proper, } S \perp \text{ satisfiable} \xrightarrow{\times} (S \setminus D) \perp \text{ satisfiable}$$

$$\theta \text{ is renaming, } S \perp \text{ satisfiable} \xrightarrow{\checkmark} (S \setminus D) \perp \text{ satisfiable}$$

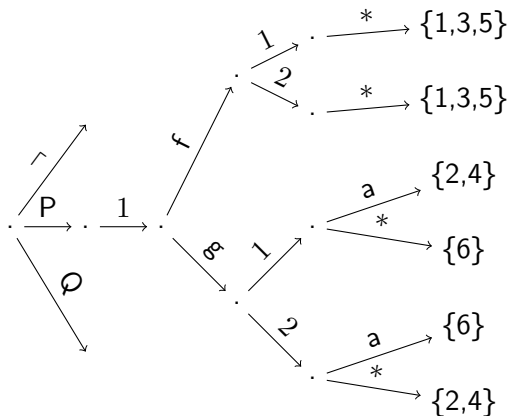
## Example

$$\begin{array}{ll} \{P(x, y), \neg P(a, z)\} & \{P(x, y), \neg P(a, z), P(a, z)\} \\ \{P(\perp, \perp), \neg P(a, \perp)\} & \{P(\perp, \perp), \neg P(a, \perp), P(a, \perp)\} \end{array}$$

## needed data structures

- 1 representation of clauses, literals and terms
- 2 fast retrieval of clauses with a selected literal that is unifiable with the negation selected literal of a given clause
- 3 fast retrieval of clauses with a set of literals that is a renamed subset of a given clause

$\{^1: P(f(x, x)), ^2: P(g(a, x)), ^3: P(f(y, z)), ^4: P(g(a, y)), ^5: P(f(y, x)), ^6: P(g(y, a))\}$



$\neg P(g(b, z)) \mapsto \{P.1.g.1.b, P.1.g.2.*\} \mapsto \{6\} \cap \{2, 4, 6\}$

## Example

$$S = \{ \textcolor{green}{P(a)}, \neg P(f(a, b)), f(x, b) = x \}$$

unsatisfiable

$$a \neq y \vee \neg P(a) \vee P(y)$$

 $P(a)$ , congruence

## Schemata

$$x = x \quad s \neq s$$

$$x \neq y \vee y = x \quad s \neq t$$

$$x \neq y \vee y \neq z \vee x = z \quad s \neq t$$

$$x_1 \neq y_1 \vee x_2 \neq y_2 \vee \textcolor{red}{f(x_1, x_2) = f(y_1, y_2)} \quad f(s_1, s_2) \neq f(t_1, t_2)$$

$$x \neq y \vee \neg \textcolor{red}{P(x)} \vee P(y) \quad P(s)$$

$$x \neq y \vee \neg P(x) \vee \textcolor{red}{P(y)} \quad \neg P(s)$$

- migrate to Linux / Swift 3
- integrate unit superposition
- integrate ordered maximal completion
- experiments
- optimizations

