Maximal Falsifiability: Definitions, Algorithms, and Applications

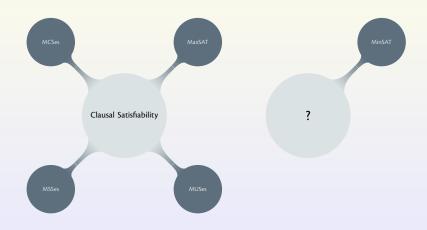
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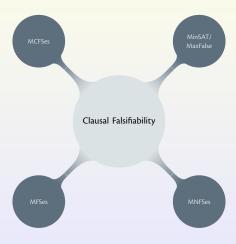
21st RCRA International Workshop on Experimental Evaluation of Algorithms for solving problems with combinatorial explosion

Vienna, Austria July 17, 2014

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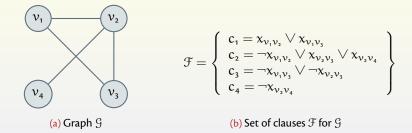
Example

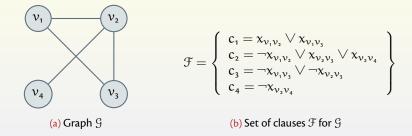
$$\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{H} \cup \mathcal{R}$$

$$\mathcal{H} = \{ x \lor y \lor z \}$$

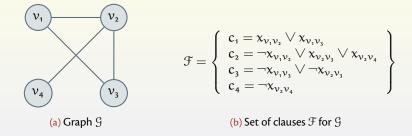
$$\mathcal{R} = \{ x, y, z \}$$

Only one MNFS $\mathcal{N} = \mathcal{R}$, $|\mathcal{N}| = 3$.

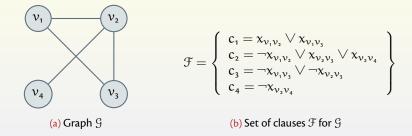




Graph 9	Formula ${\mathcal F}$
edge	MNFS



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Graph $\mathfrak G$	Formula ${\mathcal F}$
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Theorem

Subformula $\mathcal{C} \subset \mathcal{F}$ is an MCFS of $\mathcal{F} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{C}$ is a minimal hitting set of $\mathbb{N}(\mathcal{F})$. Subformula $\mathcal{N} \subseteq \mathcal{F}$ is an MNFS of $\mathcal{F} \Leftrightarrow \mathcal{N}$ is a minimal hitting set of $\mathbb{C}(\mathcal{F})$.

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Enumeration of MNFSes can be done for computing a lower bound on the size of any MCFS \Rightarrow an upper bound for MaxFalse.

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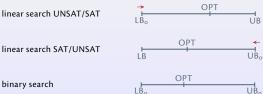
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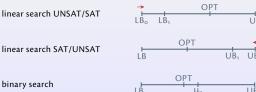
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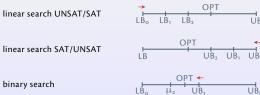
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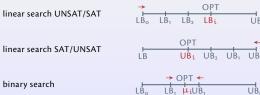
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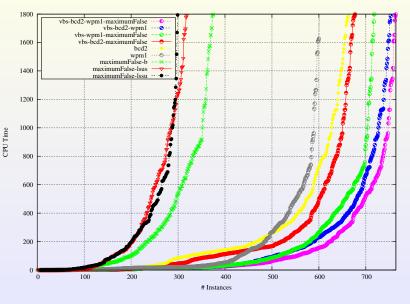
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Performance comparison: MaxFalse for MaxSAT instances



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Thank you for your attention!