

Proof Complexity and Solving LAB

VSIDS Decision Heuristic

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<https://github.com/JoshuaBlinkhorn/SAT-LAB>

Goals

- Implementation of SAT solving algorithms
 - (a) 2-SAT (polynomial time)
 - (b) DPLL
 - (c) CDCL
 - watched literals
 - clause learning
 - decision heuristics
 - restart strategy
 - (d) QBF expansion..
- Practical programming experience
 - use your favourite language (Python, C, C++, Java, ..)
 - recommended: Python

CDCL Pseudocode

```
function CDCL-solver( $\Phi$ )  
  decision-level  $\leftarrow$  0  
  while there are unassigned variables  
    decision-level++  
    decide()  
     $C_{\text{conflict}} \leftarrow \text{propagate}()$   
    while  $C_{\text{conflict}}$  is not null  
      if decision-level = 0 return UNSAT  
       $C_{\text{learned}} \leftarrow \text{analyse-conflict}(C_{\text{conflict}})$   
      if  $C_{\text{conflict}}$  is unit  
        backtrack(0)  
        assign unit literal  
      else  
        backtrack(asserting-level( $C_{\text{learned}}$ ))  
         $\Phi \leftarrow \Phi \wedge C_{\text{learned}}$   
         $C_{\text{conflict}} \leftarrow \text{propagate}()$   
      apply-restart-policy()  
  return SAT
```

#assuming Φ is preprocessed

#adds assignment to trail
#returns conflict clause or null

#changes trail and DL

Decisions, Decisions, ..

- Choosing good decision variables is key to fast solving
- Well-explored research area
- VSIDS emerged as leading heuristic

Variable State Independent Decaying Sum (VSIDS)

- State-Independent – does not depend on current assignment
- Conceptually very simple – even elegant
- Tries to prioritise variables involved in **recent** conflicts

VSIDS Implementation

- Simple algorithm:
 - one counter per variable (use floats)
 - initialise all counters to 0
 - at conflict, add 1 to all variables involved in conflict
 - every j conflicts, multiply all counters by $0 < c_{\text{decay}} < 1$
- Variables involved in the conflict: those 'touched' in conflict analysis
- Sensible values: $j = 1000$, $c_{\text{decay}} = 0.5$
- If you have time: experiment with different values

VSIDS Task

- implement the VSIDS decision heuristic
- check correctness
- compare the solving time to your naive heuristic