

The boolean Pythagorean Triples problem

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26th June 2019



Example

- ▶ Set of Integers: $\{1, \dots, 15\}$



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▶ Triples:

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$6^2 + 8^2 = 10^2$$

$$9^2 + 12^2 = 15^2$$

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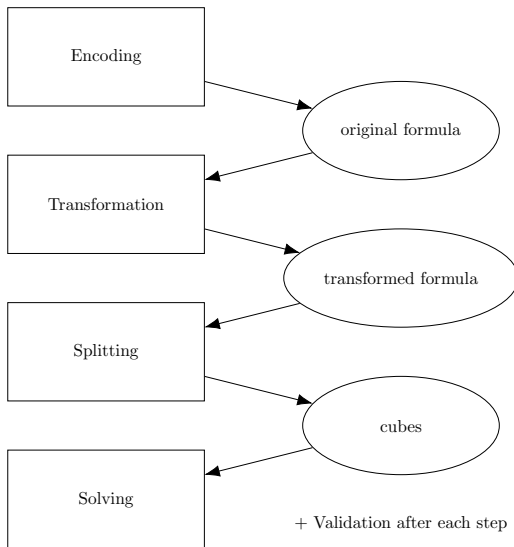
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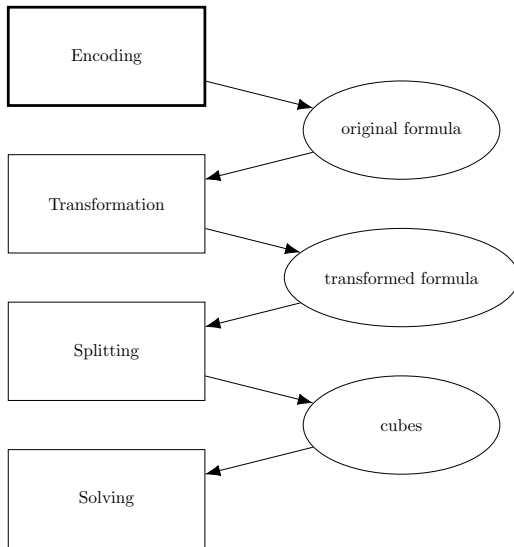
► **Partition:** $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14\}, \{5, 10, 13, 15\}$



Framework



Encoding



Encoding - Intuition

Idea:

- ▶ **one variable for each number**



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- ▶ **interpretation gives partition**



Encoding - Intuition

Idea:

- ▶ **one variable for each number**
- ▶ **interpretation gives partition**
- ▶ **one constraint clause for each Pythagorean triple**



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Binary Pythagorean triple problem with n numbers



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Set of variables $V = \{p_k \mid 1 \leq k \leq n\}$



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Constraint for all Pythagorean triples: $F = \bigwedge_{x^2+y^2=z^2} \text{NotEqual}(p_x, p_y, p_z)$



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For an interpretation $I \subseteq V$ with $I \models F$, the resulting partition is:

- ▶ $P_1 = \{x \mid p_x \in I\}$
- ▶ $P_2 = \{x \mid p_x \notin I\}$



Encoding - Example

As in beginning example, $n = 15$



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$$\begin{aligned} F = & (p_3 \vee p_4 \vee p_5) \wedge (\neg p_3 \vee \neg p_4 \vee \neg p_5) \\ & \wedge (p_6 \vee p_8 \vee p_{10}) \wedge (\neg p_6 \vee \neg p_8 \vee \neg p_{10}) \\ & \wedge (p_9 \vee p_{12} \vee p_{15}) \wedge (\neg p_9 \vee \neg p_{12} \vee \neg p_{15}) \\ & \wedge (p_5 \vee p_{12} \vee p_{13}) \wedge (\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_{12} \vee \neg p_{13}) \end{aligned}$$



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Possible interpretation: $I = \{p_5, p_{10}, p_{13}, p_{15}\}$



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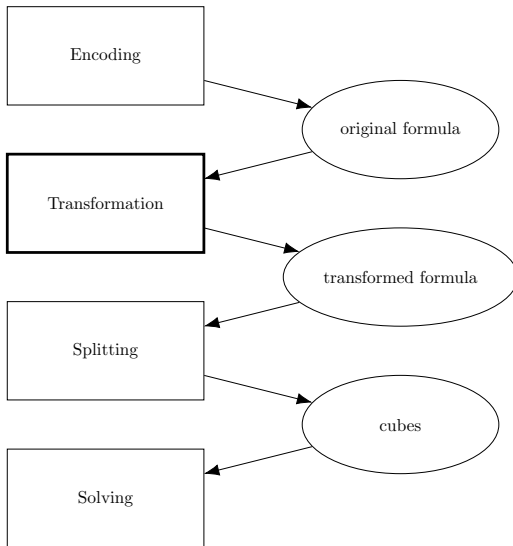
Possible interpretation: $I = \{p_5, p_{10}, p_{13}, p_{15}\}$

Resulting partition:

- ▶ $P_1 = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14\}$
- ▶ $P_2 = \{5, 10, 13, 15\}$



Transformatio



Transformation

Goal: from F , find formula F' which

► **is easier to solve**



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Goal: from F , find formula F' which

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Approaches:

- ▶ **eliminate some particular clauses**



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Approaches:

- ▶ **eliminate some particular clauses**
- ▶ **break partition symmetry**



Clause elimination

$$\begin{aligned} F = & \text{NotEqual}(p_3, p_4, p_5) \\ & \wedge \text{NotEqual}(p_6, p_9, p_{12}) \\ & \wedge \text{NotEqual}(p_9, p_{12}, p_{15}) \\ & \wedge \text{NotEqual}(p_5, p_{12}, p_{13}) \end{aligned}$$

Note p_3 only occurs in $\text{NotEqual}(p_3, p_4, p_5)$ and thus does not affect any other clauses



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- ▶ → remember deleted clauses and modify interpretation of F' accordingly



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$I \models F'$ but $I \not\models F$

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$$I' = \{p_3, p_6, p_{12}\}$$

$$I' \models F$$



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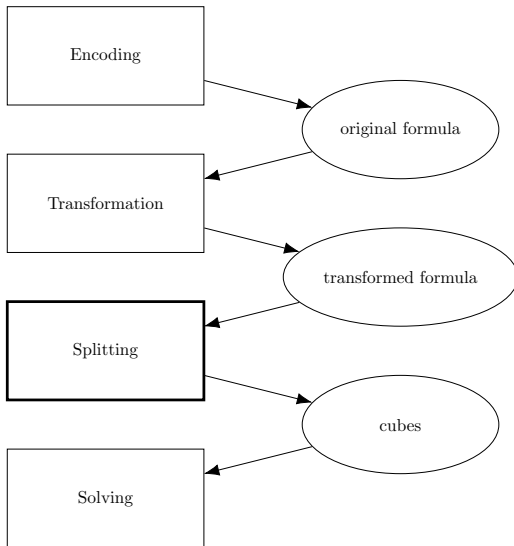
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- ▶ $F'' = F' \wedge p_x$

Note that every model for F'' is a model for F' and the transformation is satisfiability preserving



Splitting



Cube-and-conquer solving

- ▶ **Problem: solving with conflict-driven clause learning (CDCL) is too slow**



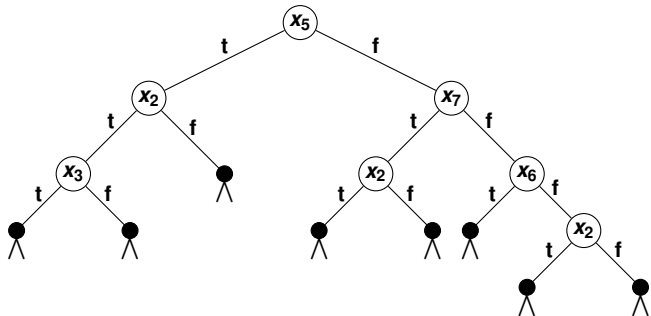
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 - ▷ use different heuristics \Rightarrow cube-and-conquer solver (C&C)



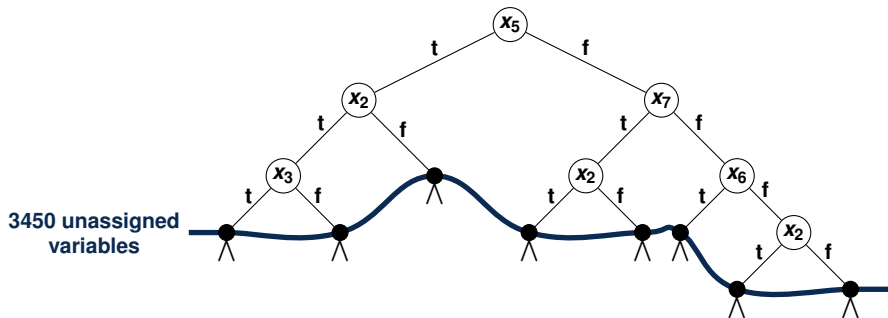
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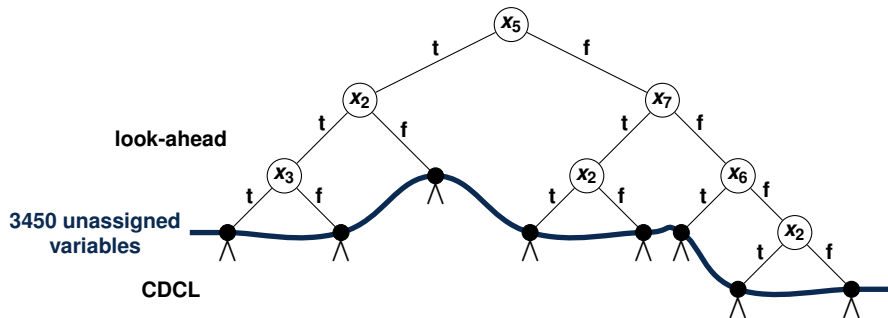
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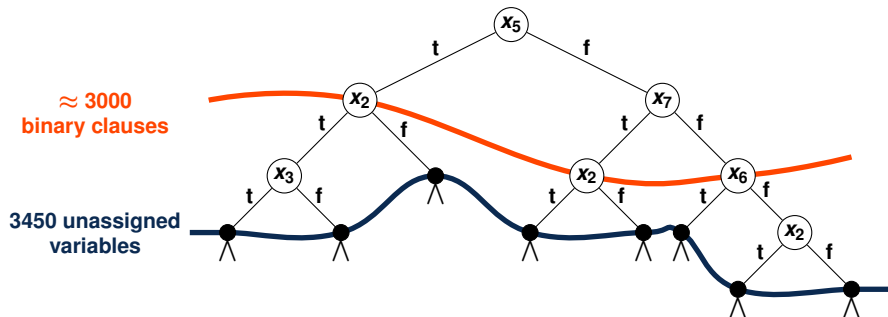
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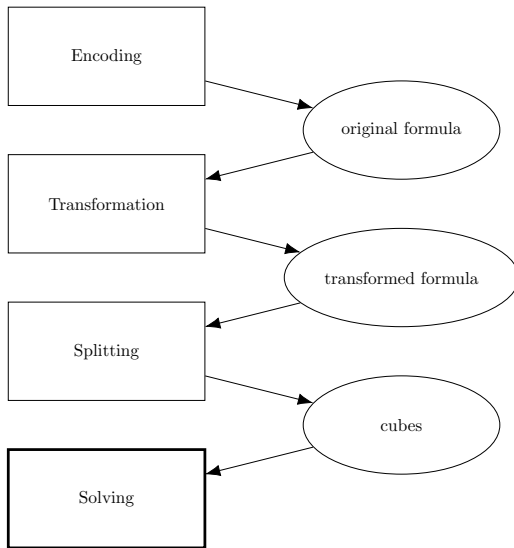


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- ▶ Solution:
 - ▷ use different heuristics \Rightarrow cube-and-conquer solver (C&C)
 - ▷ use parallelization (800 cores)



Solving



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- ▶ **Solving: 13000 CPU hours**
- ▶ **Validation: 16000 CPU hours**
- ▶ **sums up to ≈ 5.8 CPU years**



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