Propositional Satisfiability (SAT): Conflict-Driven Clause Learning (CDCL)

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+ slides by Marijn Heule



The CDCL Algorithm

The main difference between CDCL and DPLL is that CDCL's back jumping is non-chronological.

while not all variables are assigned:

- 1. select an unassigned variable and assign True or False // decision
- 2. apply unit propagation
- 3. **if** there is a conflict:
 - 3.1 analyze the conflict to learn a new clause
 - 3.2 non-chronologically backtrack (back jump) to an appropriate decision level depending on the conflict clause (return UNSAT if there is no such level)

return SAT

Mini-tutorial on conflict-driven clause learning solvers

Marijn J. H. Heule

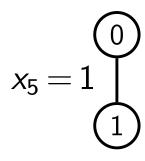
The University of Texas at Austin

20/01/2014 @ BIRS

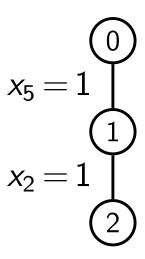
$$(x_1 \lor x_4) \land (x_3 \lor \bar{x}_4 \lor \bar{x}_5) \land (\bar{x}_3 \lor \bar{x}_2 \lor \bar{x}_4) \land \mathcal{F}_{\mathrm{extra}}$$



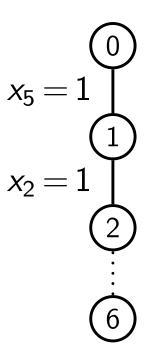
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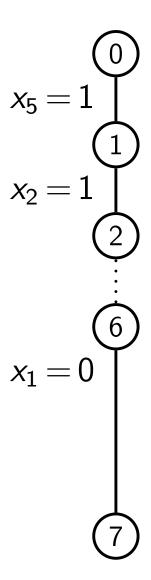
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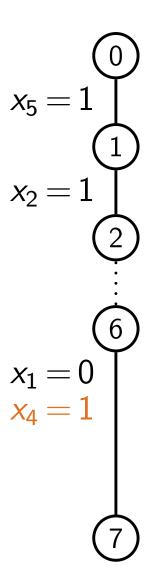
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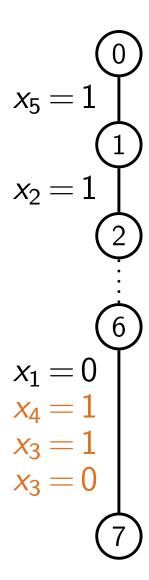
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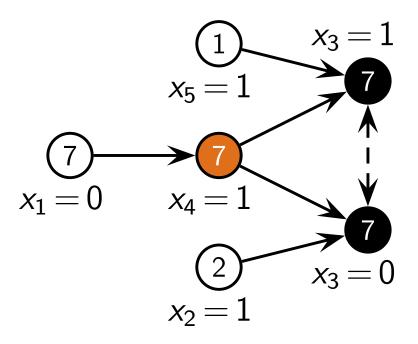
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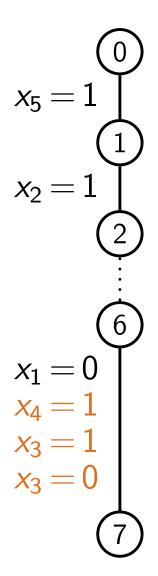


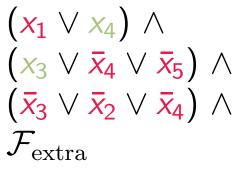
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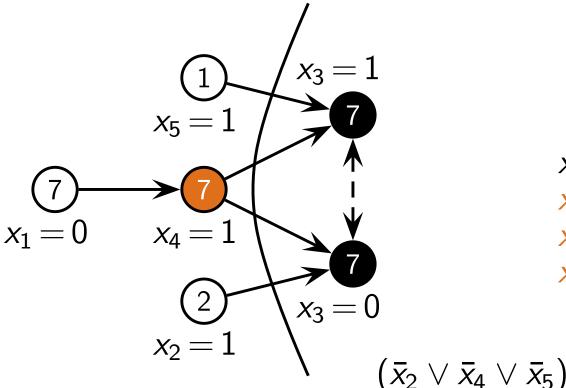


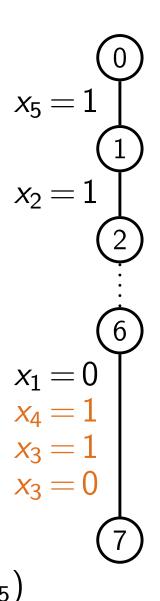
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