



# **BoolMinGeo**

Decay Analysis: 4D Minimization Beyond 10 Variables

9-16 Variable Boolean Functions

Total Tests: 54

Date: 2026-01-07

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EXPERIMENTAL SETUP & CONFIGURATION

STUDY INFORMATION

Study Type:	Decay Analysis (4D minimization beyond 10 vars)
Scope:	9-16 variable Boolean functions
Total Tests:	54
Date:	2026-01-07

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Platform:	Windows-11-10.0.26200-SP0
Processor:	Intel64 Family 6 Model 142 Stepping 12, GenuineIntel
Python:	3.12.10

SOFTWARE VERSIONS

NumPy:	2.3.4
SciPy:	1.16.3
Matplotlib:	3.10.7

EXPERIMENTAL PARAMETERS

Random Seed:	42
Variable Range:	11-13
Tests per Distribution:	3

TEST DISTRIBUTIONS

- Sparse: 20% ones, 5% don't-cares
- Dense: 70% ones, 5% don't-cares
- Balanced: 50% ones, 10% don't-cares
- Minimal DC: 45% ones, 2% don't-cares
- Heavy DC: 30% ones, 30% don't-cares
- Edge cases: all-zeros, all-ones, all-dc

METRICS COLLECTED

- Execution time (seconds)
- Memory consumption (MB)
- Peak memory usage (MB)
- Solution complexity (literal count, term count)
- Time per truth table entry (ms)
- Memory per truth table entry (KB)

METHODOLOGY

1. Random Boolean functions generated per distribution
2. BoolMinGeo minimization executed (SOP form)
3. Execution time measured using perf\_counter
4. Memory tracked using tracemalloc + psutil
5. Results aggregated by variable count and distribution
6. Decay patterns analyzed across variable range

STUDY OBJECTIVE

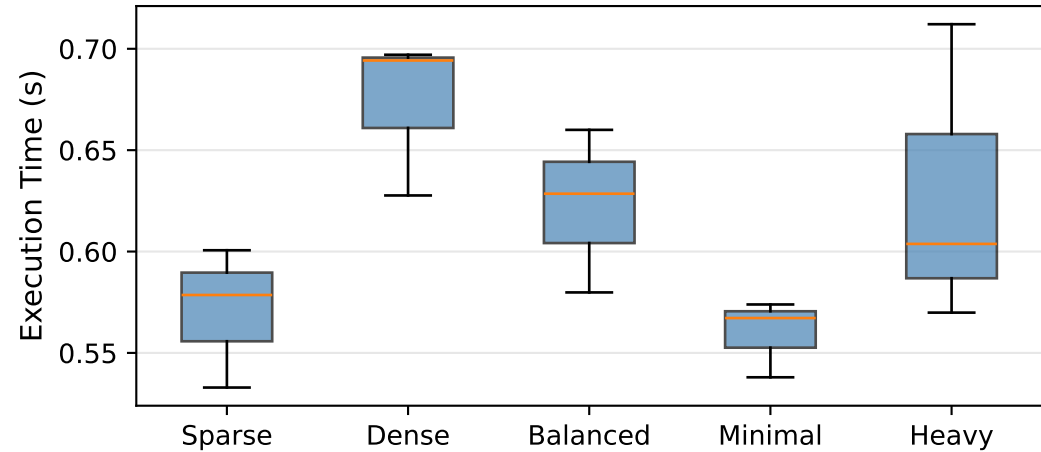
This study demonstrates performance decay in 4-dimensional minimization beyond 10 variables, where the geometric advantages of four-dimensional K-map visualization are eliminated. Results show degradation in time and memory efficiency.

REPRODUCIBILITY

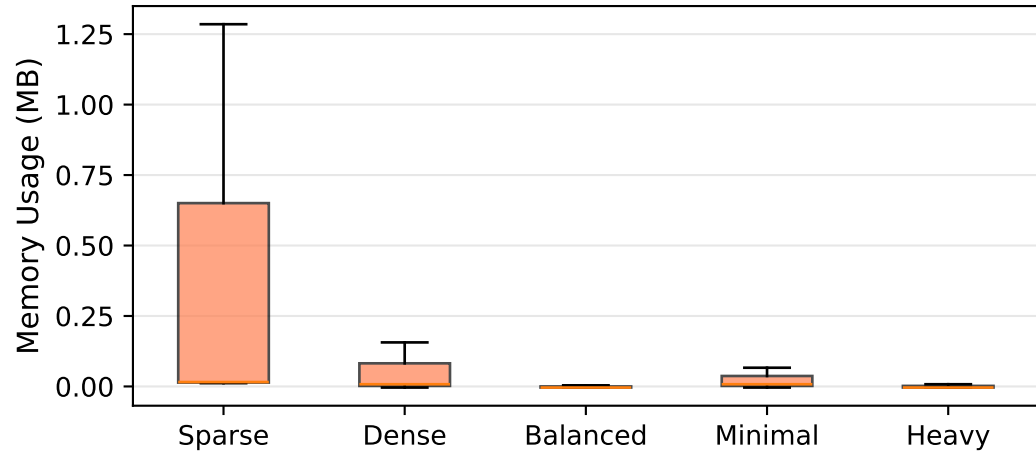
- To reproduce this experiment:
1. Set random seed: random.seed(42)
  2. Run with identical system configuration
  3. Use same library versions as documented above
  4. Execute: python benchmark\_test4D\_decay.py

**11-Variable Analysis: Distribution Performance**  
**Truth Table Size: 2<sup>11</sup> = 2,048 entries | Decay Study**

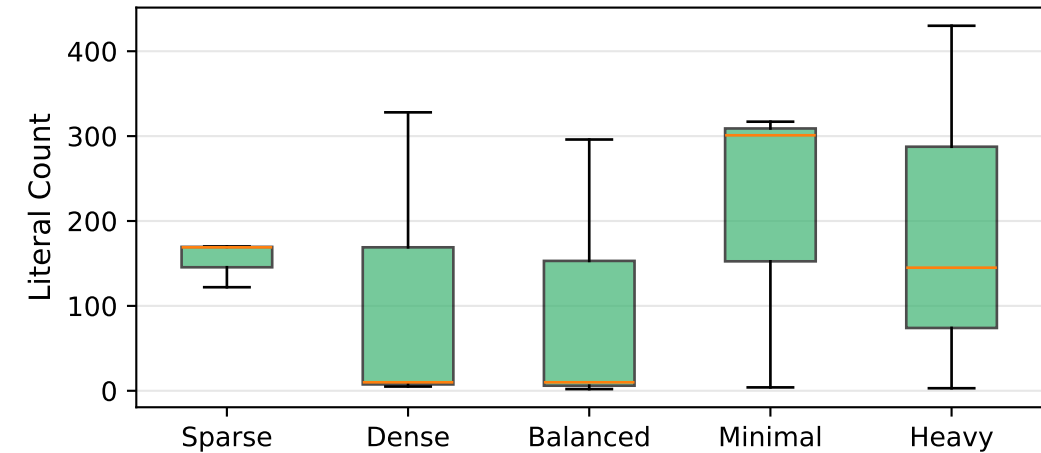
**A) Time Distribution Comparison**



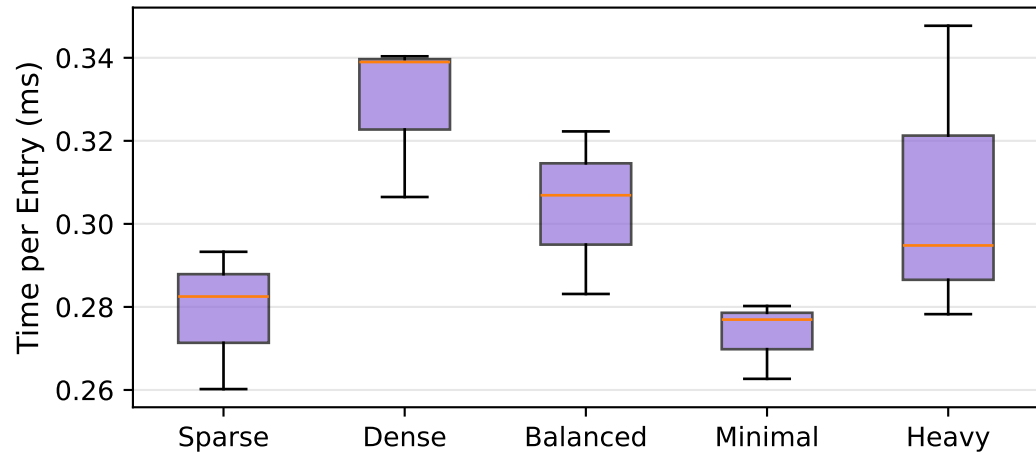
**B) Memory Distribution Comparison**



**C) Solution Complexity Comparison**



**D) Efficiency Comparison**



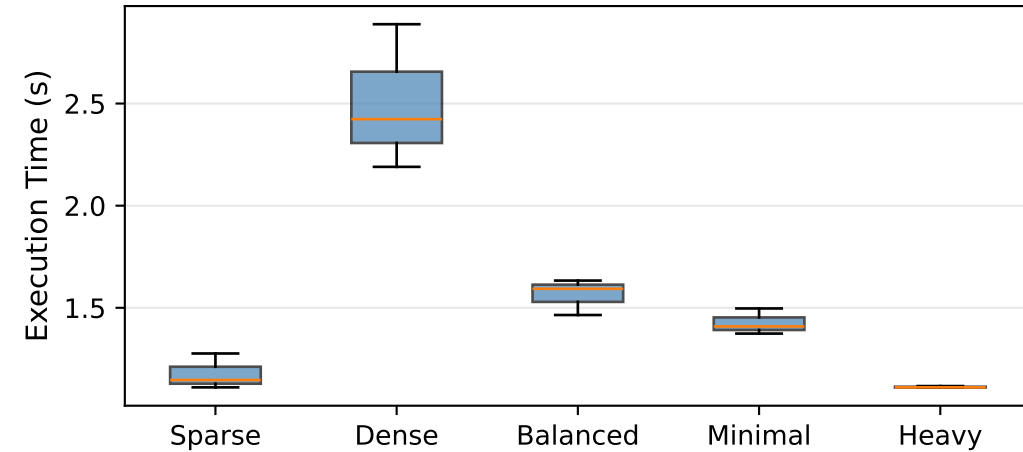
**E) Statistical Summary**

Distribution	N	Mean Time (s)	Std Time	Mean Mem (MB)	Mean Lits	Mean Terms
Sparse (20% 1s)	3	0.5707	0.0282	0.44	153.7	30.0
Dense (70% 1s)	3	0.6730	0.0321	0.05	114.3	27.7
Balanced (50% 1s)	3	0.6228	0.0330	-0.00	102.7	22.0
Minimal DC (2%)	3	0.5597	0.0156	0.02	207.3	41.3
Heavy DC (30%)	3	0.6286	0.0607	0.00	192.7	34.7

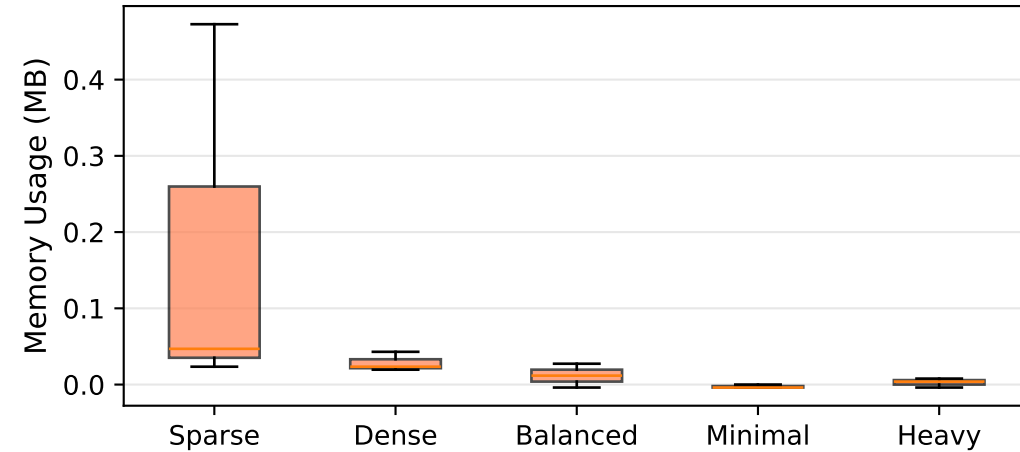
# 12-Variable Analysis: Distribution Performance

## Truth Table Size: $2^{12} = 4,096$ entries | Decay Study

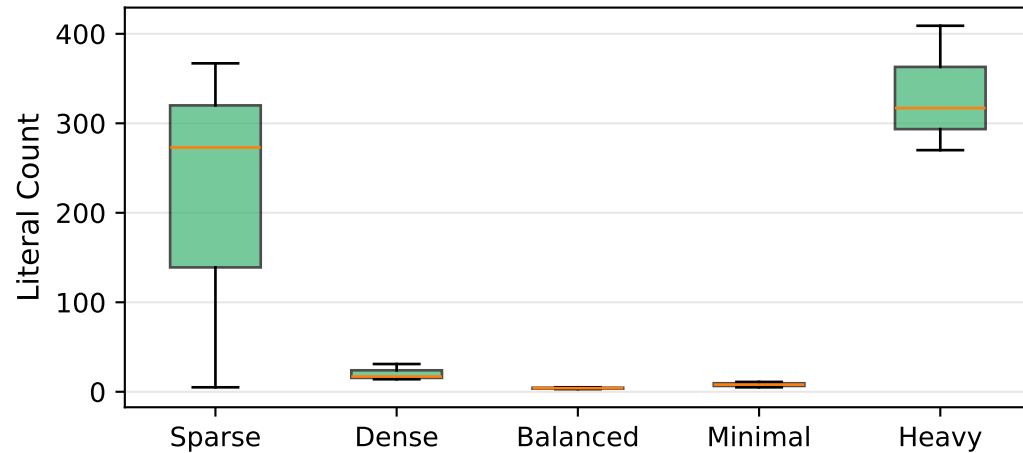
### A) Time Distribution Comparison



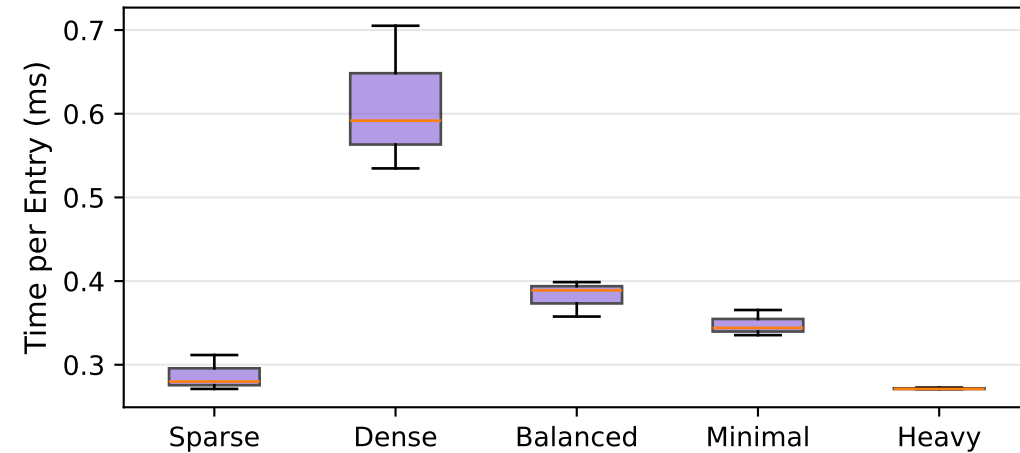
### B) Memory Distribution Comparison



### C) Solution Complexity Comparison



### D) Efficiency Comparison

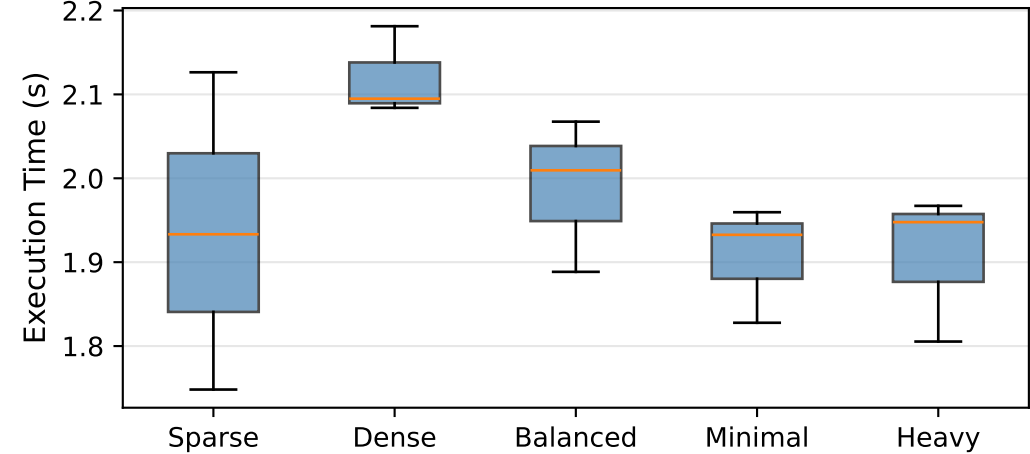


### E) Statistical Summary

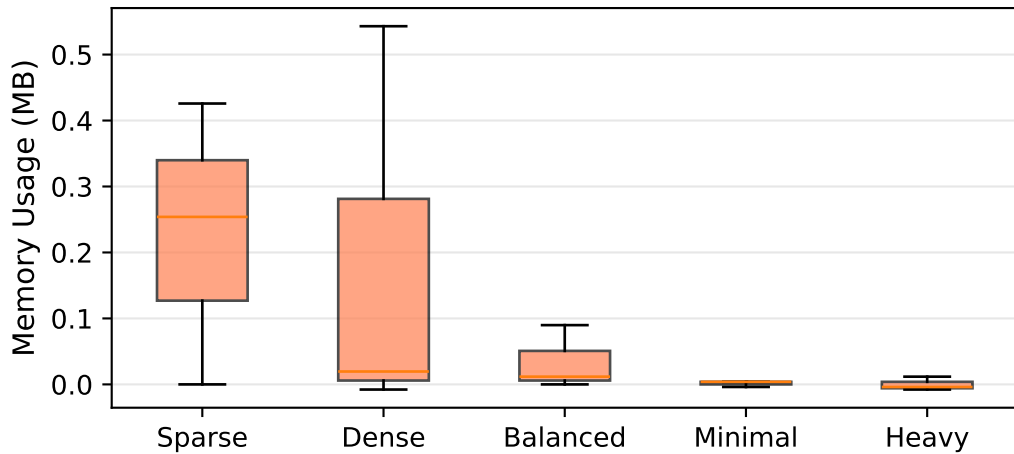
Distribution	N	Mean Time (s)	Std Time	Mean Mem (MB)	Mean Lits	Mean Terms
Sparse (20% 1s)	3	1.1779	0.0712	0.18	215.0	37.7
Dense (70% 1s)	3	2.5007	0.2902	0.03	20.7	4.7
Balanced (50% 1s)	3	1.5638	0.0719	0.01	4.0	1.0
Minimal DC (2%)	3	1.4266	0.0517	-0.00	8.0	1.7
Heavy DC (30%)	3	1.1124	0.0032	0.00	332.0	62.3

**13-Variable Analysis: Distribution Performance**  
**Truth Table Size: 2<sup>13</sup> = 8,192 entries | Decay Study**

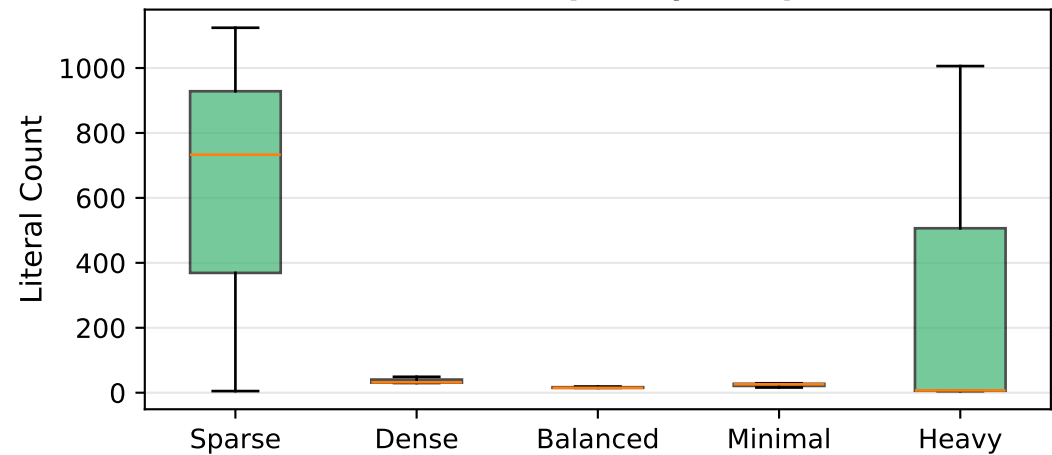
**A) Time Distribution Comparison**



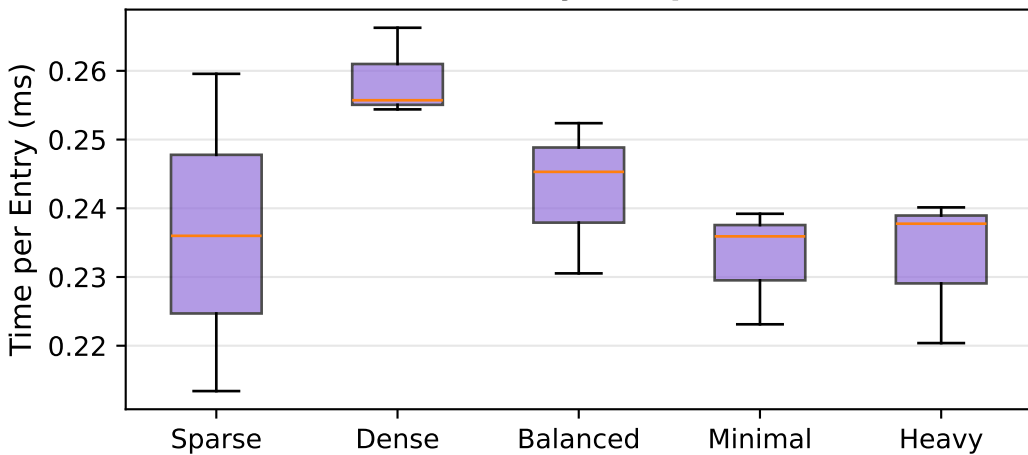
**B) Memory Distribution Comparison**



**C) Solution Complexity Comparison**



**D) Efficiency Comparison**



**E) Statistical Summary**

Distribution	N	Mean Time (s)	Std Time	Mean Mem (MB)	Mean Lits	Mean Terms
Sparse (20% 1s)	3	1.9359	0.1544	0.23	620.7	97.3
Dense (70% 1s)	3	2.1200	0.0435	0.18	37.0	7.3
Balanced (50% 1s)	3	1.9885	0.0746	0.03	16.3	3.3
Minimal DC (2%)	3	1.9066	0.0568	0.00	23.7	4.0
Heavy DC (30%)	3	1.9067	0.0721	0.00	339.3	55.7