Project TeamworkTemplate

Version 1 9/11/24

A <u>separate copy</u> of this template should be filled out and submitted by each student, regardless of the number of students on the team. Also change the title of this template to "Project x Teamwork <team> - <netid>"

| Teamwork <team> - < Tetio></team> | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Team Name: cander35 | | |
| 2 | Individual name: Cate Anderson | | |
| 3 | Individual netid: cander35 | | |
| 4 | Other team members names and netids: X | | |
| 5 | Link to github repository: https://github.com/cateranderson/TOC_Project1.git | | |
| 6 | Overall project attempted, with sub-projects: Rewrite DumbSAT to use an incremental search through possible solutions | | |
| 7 | List of included files (if you have many files of a certain type, such as test files of different sizes, list just the folder): (Add more rows as necessary) | | |
| | File/folder Name | File Contents and Use | |
| | Code Files | | |
| | DumbSATIncrementer_ parseCSV_plotData_ca nder35.py | Parsing CNF Problems (parse_cnf_csv): The program reads a CSV input file (or stdin) containing multiple CNF problems. It skips comments and identifies the CNF format via the p cnf line, extracting the number of variables (Nvars) and clauses (Nclauses). Clauses (sets of literals) are stored in lists, and each problem is appended to the problems list as a tuple: (wff, Nvars, Nclauses). Checking Clause Satisfaction (is_clause_satisfied): For each clause, the program checks if at least one literal satisfies the clause. For positive literals, if the corresponding variable is assigned True (1), the clause is satisfied. | |

| | For negative literals, if the corresponding variable is assigned False (0), the clause satisfied. Incremental SAT Solver (incremental_sat): A recursive depth-first search tries to assign truth values to variables. For each variable, it first assigns True (1) and recursively checks if this leads to satisfying assignment for all clauses. If not, it backtracks and tries assigning False (0). The base case is reached when a variables are assigned, and it checks if a clauses are satisfied. Testing a WFF (test_wff): For each problem (WFF), the solver test whether a satisfying assignment exists. It records the execution time taken to either find a satisfying assignment or determing the problem is unsatisfiable. | |
|--|--|--|
| Test Files | | |
| kSAT_input_cander35. cnf.csv Originally Dr. Kogge's kSAT.cnf.csv file, but name edited | Parsing the CSV properly for useful input (parse_cnf_csv) The CSV file contains CNF problems with comment lines starting with `c`, problem definition lines starting with `p` (specifying the number of variables and clauses), and each clause represented by a list of integer (positive for variables, negative for their negations). Clauses end with `0` or may omit it, and empty lines or extra spaces are ignored. | |
| Output Files | | |
| output_cander35.txt | Logging Results (log_results) into this .txt file: The results for each problem (probler number, number of variables, satisfiability execution time, and the satisfying assignment if applicable) are written to a cutout file or standard output. | |
| | output file or standard output. | |

| | sat_solver_performanc e_cander35.png | Plotting the Results (plot_data) into this .png file: After solving the problems, the program reads the output file and plots the number of variables against the execution time. Satisfiable problems are marked with green circles, and unsatisfiable ones with red triangles. A line of best fit representing the worst-case complexity (2^n) is also plotted. | |
|----|--|--|--|
| 8 | Individual Student time (in hours) to complete: 20 hours | | |
| 9 | Your specific activities and responsibilities: I completed the project on my own so all of my submission is done by me | | |
| 10 | What was personally learned (topic, programming, algorithms): Through this project, I deepened my understanding of the SAT problem and how to approach it using algorithms like incremental search. I learned how to optimize the process by using recursive functions and backtracking, which helped me appreciate the power of depth-first search techniques in solving combinatorial problems. Programming this solution reinforced and strengthened my skills in Python, especially in areas like file handling, recursion, and time-efficient algorithm design. I also became more comfortable working with CSV parsing, managing large datasets, and using libraries like `matplotlib` and `numpy` for visualizing data. Overall, this experience gave me practical insights into problem-solving strategies for NP-complete problems and how to implement these approaches in code. | | |
| 11 | How team was organized, and what might be improved.: I think what I need to improve is the process of developing my code. I feel that I have a lot of different functionality in just one script, but I think the next time I do a large project like this one, different components should be handled in different scripts for better organization and for debugging purposes. For example a script to parse the input and clean it up, and then a separate script to analyze and test the WFF and produce output, and then another script to plot the output data might have made the process smoother. | | |
| 12 | Any additional material: n/a | | |