

The 3-SAT Decision Problem Exhaustive Search Implementations Team Satisfaction

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Agenda

- 1 Problem Statement
- 2 Exhaustive Search Algorithm
- 3 Sequential Program Demo

Boolean Satisfiability

Boolean satisfiability is an *NP*-complete decision problem defined as:

$$SAT : \phi \rightarrow \{YES, NO\}$$

Input: Boolean formula ϕ on n variables.

Output: *YES* if there exists a variable truth assignment to the variables in ϕ that will cause it to evaluate to true, *NO* otherwise.

$$\phi \text{ is satisfiable} \Leftrightarrow SAT(\phi) = YES$$

3-SAT \in NP

- A special case of *SAT* that fixes the format of ϕ .
- Each input formula is in 3-CNF form:
 - The conjunction (Boolean AND) of arbitrarily many clauses, where each clause is the disjunction (Boolean OR) of exactly three literals (a literal is a Boolean variable or its negation).

$$(x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3)$$

- *SAT* reduces to 3-SAT, so 3-SAT \in NP.

Exhaustive Search for 3-SAT

Input: 3-CNF formula ϕ_n on n variables

Output: YES or NO

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1:  $C \leftarrow 2^n \times n$  Boolean matrix (all possible variable configurations)
2: for  $r = 0 \rightarrow 2^n - 1$  do
3:   for  $i = 0 \rightarrow n - 1$  do
4:     Assign  $C[r][i]$  to each literal of variable  $i$  in  $\phi_n$ 
5:   end for
6:   if  $\text{evaluate}(\phi_n) = \text{TRUE}$  then
7:     return YES
8:   end if
9: end for
10: return NO
```

Algorithm 1: Exhaustive search for 3-SAT.

Exhaustive Search for 3-SAT (continued)

The Sequential Solver

Demo time!

EQUATIONHERE