

Project Proposal: Efficient Neural Clause Selection¹

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Context

Saturation-based automated theorem proving for first-order logic

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Saturation-based theorem proving

Two sets of clauses:

- Passive
- Active

Saturation loop:

- 1 Select clause C from Passive
- 2 Perform all inferences between C and all clauses in Active
- 3 Add the newly inferred clauses to Passive
- 4 Move C from Passive to Active

Saturation-based theorem proving

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Saturation-based theorem proving

Two sets of clauses:

- Passive
- Active

Saturation loop:

- 1 Select clause C from Passive – **Which one?**
- 2 Perform all inferences between C and all clauses in Active
 - Add the newly inferred clauses to Passive
- 3 Move C from Passive to Active

Clause weight

$w(\text{product}(X0, X1, \text{multiply}(X0, X1)))$

Clause weight

$$w(\text{product}(X0, X1, \text{multiply}(X0, X1))) = 6$$

Clause weight

$$\begin{aligned} &w(\text{product}(X0, X1, \text{multiply}(X0, X1))) \\ &= 4w_X + w_{\text{product}} + w_{\text{multiply}} \end{aligned}$$

Clause weight

$$\begin{aligned} & w(\text{product}(X0, X1, \text{multiply}(X0, X1))) \\ &= 4w_X + w_{\text{product}} + w_{\text{multiply}} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_X & w_{\text{product}} & w_{\text{multiply}} \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Input problem

Problem GRP003-2 from TPTP:

```
cnf(left_identity,axiom,  
    ( product(identity,X,X) )).
```

```
cnf(left_inverse,axiom,  
    ( product(inverse(X),X,identity) )).
```

```
cnf(total_function1,axiom,  
    ( product(X,Y,multiply(X,Y)) )).
```

```
cnf(total_function2,axiom,  
    ( ~ product(X,Y,Z)  
      | ~ product(X,Y,W)  
      | equalish(Z,W) )).
```

```
cnf(associativity1,axiom,  
    ( ~ product(X,Y,U)  
      | ~ product(Y,Z,V)  
      | ~ product(U,Z,W)  
      | product(X,V,W) )).
```

```
cnf(associativity2,axiom,  
    ( ~ product(X,Y,U)  
      | ~ product(Y,Z,V)  
      | ~ product(X,V,W)  
      | product(U,Z,W) )).
```

```
cnf(product_substitution3,axiom,  
    ( ~ equalish(X,Y)  
      | ~ product(W,Z,X)  
      | product(W,Z,Y) )).
```

```
cnf(prove_right_identity,negated_conjecture,  
    ( ~ product(a,identity,a) )).
```

- Predicates: product, equalish
- Functions: identity, inverse, multiply, a

Default weights

```
% Instruction limit reached!
% -----
[...]
```

Termination reason: Unknown
Termination phase: Saturation

Memory used [KB]: 37611
Time elapsed: 256.608 s
Instructions burned: 1000003 (million)
% -----

---- Runtime statistics ----

clauses created: 185175
clauses deleted: 70528

% -----

Custom weights

Variables: 0.1
multiply: 10
equalish: 10

```
% Refutation found. Thanks to Tanya!  
% SZS status Unsatisfiable for GRP003-2  
% -----  
[...]  
% Termination reason: Refutation  
  
% Memory used [KB]: 639  
% Time elapsed: 0.035 s  
% Instructions burned: 47 (million)  
% -----  
---- Runtime statistics ----  
clauses created: 44  
clauses deleted: 11  
-----  
% -----
```

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```

Clauses activated in proof search

```
1. product(identity,X0,X0) [input]
2. product(inverse(X0),X0,identity) [input]
8. ~product(a,identity,a) [input]
5. ~product(X4,X2,X3) | product(X0,X5,X3) | ~product(X1,X2,X5) | ~product(X0,X1,X4) [input]
9. ~product(X3,X2,X1) | product(X0,X1,X2) | ~product(X0,X3,identity) [resolution 5,1]
11. ~product(X0,identity,identity) | product(X0,X1,X1) [resolution 9,1]
14. product(inverse(identity),X1,X1) [resolution 11,2]
6. ~product(X1,X2,X5) | ~product(X0,X5,X3) | product(X4,X2,X3) | ~product(X0,X1,X4) [input]
18. ~product(X0,identity,X3) | product(X3,X1,X2) | ~product(X0,X1,X2) [resolution 6,1]
12. ~product(X2,inverse(X3),identity) | product(X2,identity,X3) [resolution 9,2]
24. product(inverse(inverse(X0)),identity,X0) [resolution 12,2]
25. product(inverse(inverse(identity)),X0,X0) [resolution 24,11]
26. ~product(inverse(inverse(X1)),X2,X3) | product(X1,X2,X3) [resolution 24,18]
37. product(X2,identity,X2) [resolution 26,24]
```

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Goal

Overall goal: Improve performance of saturation-based ATPs

Our approach:

- Automatically assign weights to symbols
 - $\text{Class weight} \propto \text{symbol weight} \cdot \text{symbol occurrence counts}$
- Use a GNN to generate the symbol weights
 - GNN only runs in preprocessing

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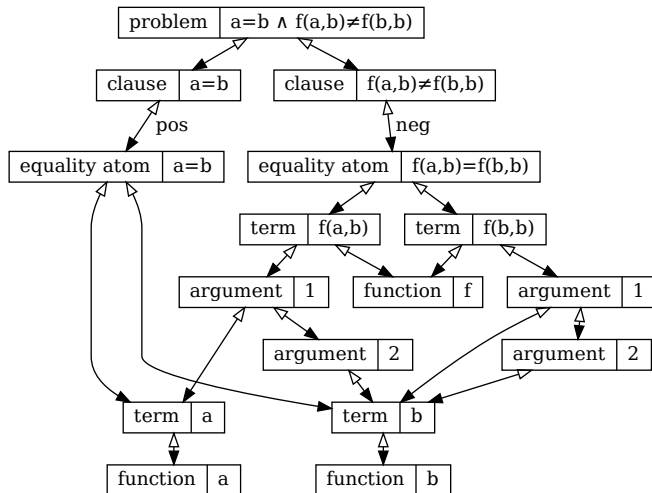
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Graph neural network



Training data

```
1. product(identity,X0,X0) [input]
2. product(inverse(X0),X0,identity) [input]
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```

Symbol weight recommender

- Input: First-order logic (FOL) problem with signature Σ
- Output:
 - Single weight for the variables
 - Weight for each symbol $s \in \Sigma$
 - Each weight is a real number
- Architecture:
 - Graph neural network (GNN)
 - Signature-agnostic
 - Output: Symbol weights
 - Loss on a clause: Binary cross-entropy on clause weight
 - Clause weight = symbol weights · symbol occurrence counts

Results

Model	Problems solved ²	
	T=0	Best
Baseline	232	232

²Training problems solved out of 244

Results

Model	Problems solved ²			Accuracy	
	T=0	T=1000	Best	T=0	T=1000
Baseline	232		232		
GNN	92	132	150	0.51	0.78

²Training problems solved out of 244

Results

Model	Problems solved ²			Accuracy	
	T=0	T=1000	Best	T=0	T=1000
Baseline	232		232		
GNN	92	132	150	0.51	0.78
GNN+	204	196	204	0.50	0.75

²Training problems solved out of 244

Next steps

- Improve loss: Learn from pairs of clauses
- Additional features for clause weight:
 - Occurrence counts: variables, equalities, inequalities, positive and negative literals
 - Number of bound variables
 - Runtime: derivation depth and size, age
- Training/evaluation loop
 - Extract negative samples from failed proof attempts

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Thank you!

Configuration

Configuration:

- Automated theorem prover (ATP): Vampire
 - Saturation algorithm: DISCOUNT
 - AVATAR: off
 - Age-weight ratio: 1:1
 - Instruction limit: 5×10^{10} instructions
- Dataset: 500 training FOL problems from TPTP 7.5.0

Simplifications:

- Variable weight is common for all input problems
- Equality weight is hard-coded to 1

Explosive proof search on GRP011-4

```
[SA] active: 5. b != d [input] {a:0,w:3,wCS:-0.963572,nSel:1,goal:1,thAx:0,allAx:1,thDist:-1}
[SA] active: 1. multiply(multiply(X0,X1),X2) = multiply(X0,multiply(X1,X2)) [input] {a:0,w:11,wCS:0.28454,nSel:1,thAx:0,allAx:1,thDist:-1}
[...]
```

[SA] active: 767. multiply(X99,multiply(X100,multiply(X101,multiply(X102,multiply(X103,multiply(X89,multiply(X90,multiply(X91,multiply(X92,X98))))))) = multiply(inverse(multiply(X104,multiply(X105,multiply(X106,multiply(inverse(multiply(X89,multiply(X90,multiply(X91,multiply(X92,inverse(multiply(X93,multiply(X94,multiply(X95,multiply(X96,X97))))))))),inverse(multiply(X99,multiply(X100,multiply(X101,multiply(X102,X103))))))))),multiply(X104,multiply(X105,multiply(X106,multiply(X93,multiply(X94,multiply(X95,multiply(X96,multiply(X97,X98)))))))))) [superposition 409,409] {a:7,w:75,wCS:-1.60515,nSel:1,thAx:0,allAx:24,thDist:-24}

[SA] active: 18. c = multiply(inverse(d),multiply(b,c)) [superposition 11,4] {a:2,w:8,wCS:2.862,nSel:1,thAx:0,allAx:3,thDist:-3}

[SA] active: 1446. multiply(X197,multiply(X198,multiply(X199,multiply(X200,multiply(X201,multiply(X202,multiply(X203,multiply(X204,multiply(X205,X206)))))))) = multiply(inverse(multiply(X207,multiply(X208,multiply(X209,multiply(inverse(multiply(X202,multiply(X203,multiply(X204,multiply(X205,inverse(multiply(X210,multiply(X211,multiply(X212,multiply(X191,multiply(X192,multiply(X193,multiply(X194,multiply(X195,multiply(X182,multiply(X183,multiply(X184,multiply(X185,X196))))))))))))),inverse(multiply(X197,multiply(X198,multiply(X199,multiply(X200,X201))))))))),multiply(X207,multiply(X208,multiply(X209,multiply(X210,multiply(X211,multiply(X212,multiply(X191,multiply(X192,multiply(X193,multiply(X194,multiply(X195,multiply(X182,multiply(X183,multiply(X184,multiply(X185,multiply(X196,X206)))))))))))))) [forward demodulation 1445,767] {a:8,w:107,wCS:-4.56565,nSel:1,thAx:0,allAx:48,thDist:-48}

[SA] active: 2342. multiply(X319,multiply(X320,multiply(X321,multiply(X322,multiply(X323,multiply(X324,multiply(X325,multiply(X326,multiply(X327,multiply(X293,multiply(X294,multiply(X295,multiply(X300,multiply(X301,multiply(X302,multiply(X303,multiply(X304,multiply(X305,multiply(X306,

Tools

- TensorFlow
- Deep Graph Library
- Vampire