SAT-X Unsolved Problems Benchmarks

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Abstract—A set of unsolved and recent solved problems benchmarks for SAT Competition 2022, this problemas are created with SAT-X python library https://github.com/maxtuno/SATX, that is a solver free advanced version of PEQNP python library presented on SAT Competition 2021 [1].

I. INTRODUCTION

To solve some problems like the sum of three cubes for 33, 42, or 3 (large representation), a large amount of computing power was required, then is very interesting try to solve this with SAT Solvers.

II. METHODS

A. Descriptions of problems

- 1) 3D perfect Euler briks:
- $a^2 + b^2 = p^2$
- $a^2 + c^2 = q^2$ $b^2 + c^2 = r^2$
- $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = s^2$
- 2) 4D Euler briks:
- $a^2 + b^2 = p^2$
- $a^2 + c^2 = q^2$
- $b^2 + c^2 = r^2$
- $a^2 + d^2 = s^2$
- $b^2 + d^2 = t^2$ $c^2 + d^2 = u^2$
- 3) 4D perfect Euler bricks:
- $a^2 + b^2 = p^2$
- $a^2 + c^2 = q^2$
- $b^2 + c^2 = r^2$
- $a^2 + d^2 = s^2$
- $b^2 + d^2 = t^2$
- $c^2 + d^2 = u^2$ • $a^2 + b^2 + c^2 + d^2 = v^2$
- 4) Brocard's problem: $n! + 1 = m^2, n > 7$, This problem is presented on 16, 32 bits format.
- 5) H31 The smallest (in H) open equation [2]: $y(x^3$ y) = $z^3 + 3$, This problem is presented on 80 and 128, 256 bits format.
- 6) Sum of three cubes: $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 = k, k \in$ $\{3, 33, 42, 165, 906, 114, 390, 579, 627, 633, 732, 921, 975\},\$ This problem is for known solutions for 3, 33, 42, to compare with large scale computation needed to solve, and search for unknown solutions over actual solutions. For un solved values is presented on 3 * 80 and 3 * 128 bits format.

REFERENCES

- [1] Balyo , T , Froleyks , N , Heule , M , Iser , M , Järvisalo , M Suda, M (eds) 2021, Proceedings of SAT Competition 2021: Solver and Benchmark Descriptions . Department of Computer Science Report Series B, vol. B-2021-1, Department of Computer Science, University of Helsinki . Helsinki .
- [2] Grechuk, B. (2021). Diophantine equations: a systematic approach.