Designing New Phase selection Heuristics

Arijit Shaw • Kuldeep S. Meel



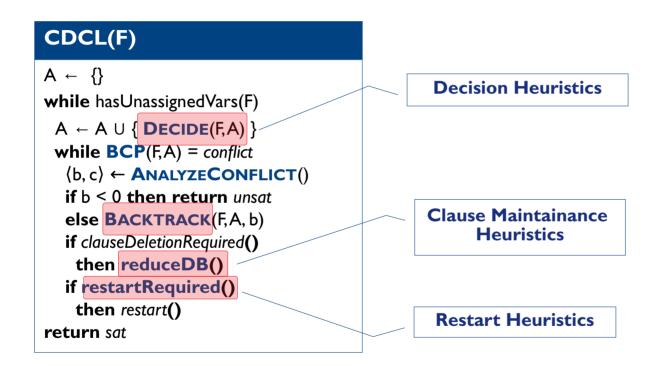
Conflict Driven Clause Learning (CDCL)

```
CDCL(F)
A \leftarrow \{\}
while hasUnassignedVars(F)
 A \leftarrow A \cup \{ Decide(F,A) \}
 while BCP(F,A) = conflict
   \langle b, c \boxtimes \leftarrow AnalyzeConflict()
  if b < 0 then return unsat
   else BACKTRACK(F,A,b)
  if clauseDeletionRequired()
    then reduceDB()
  if restartRequired()
    then restart()
return sat
```

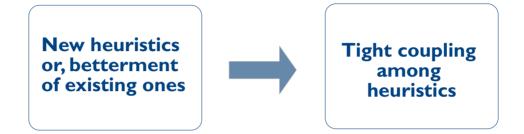
Conflict Driven Clause Learning (CDCL)

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CDCL(F)
A \leftarrow \{\}
while hasUnassignedVars(F)
 A \leftarrow A \cup \{ Decide(F, A) \}
 while BCP(F,A) = conflict
   \langle b, c \rangle \leftarrow ANALYZECONFLICT()
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return sat
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Conflict Driven Clause Learning (CDCL)



New heuristics or, betterment of existing ones



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Tight coupling among heuristics



unclear whether VMTF only works in combination with Glucose restarts

Evaluating CDCL Variable Scoring Schemes (SAT'15)

Armin Biere and Andreas Fröhlich

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Between SAT and UNSAT: The Fundamental Difference in CDCL SAT (SAT'15)

Chanseok Oh

we decided to use the (VSIDS decay) factor of 0.999 in the no restart phase. For the Glucose (restart) phase, however, we retained the default value of 0.95



CDCL(F) $A \leftarrow \{\}$ while hasUnassignedVars(F) $A \leftarrow A \cup \{ DECIDE(F,A) \}$ while BCP(F,A) = conflict $\langle b, c \rangle \leftarrow ANALYZECONFLICT()$ if b < 0 then return unsat else BACKTRACK(F,A,b) if clauseDeletionRequired() then reduceDB() if restartRequired() then restart() return sat

CDCL(F) $A \leftarrow \{\}$ phase selection heuristic while hasUnassignedVars(F) $A \leftarrow A \cup \{ DECIDE(F,A) \}$ while BCP(F,A) = conflict $\langle b, c \rangle \leftarrow ANALYZECONFLICT()$ if b < 0 then return unsat else BACKTRACK(F,A,b) if clauseDeletionRequired() backtracking strategy then reduceDB() if restartRequired() then restart() return sat

CDCL(F) $A \leftarrow \{\}$ phase selection heuristic **while** hasUnassignedVars(F) **Phase Saving** $A \leftarrow A \cup \{ DECIDE(F,A) \}$ while BCP(F,A) = conflict $\langle b, c \rangle \leftarrow ANALYZECONFLICT()$ if b < 0 then return unsat else BACKTRACK(F,A,b) if clauseDeletionRequired() backtracking strategy then reduceDB() if restartRequired() **Chronological Backtracking** then restart() return sat

CDCL(F) Who uses? $A \leftarrow \{\}$ phase selection heuristic 1) Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT while hasUnassignedVars(F) **Phase Saving** 2) Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBTv3 $A \leftarrow A \cup \{ Decide(F,A) \}$ while BCP(F,A) = conflict3) CryptoMiniSat $\langle b, c \rangle \leftarrow ANALYZECONFLICT()$ if b < 0 then return unsat else BACKTRACK(F, A, b) if clauseDeletionRequired() backtracking strategy then reduceDB() if restartRequired() **Chronological Backtracking** then restart() return sat

SATComp'18

SAT Race'19

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a phase selection heuristic

Phase-Saving a phase selection heuristic

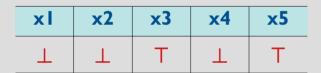
A Lightweight Component Caching Scheme For Satisfiability Solvers (SAT'07)

Knot Pipatsrisawat and Adnan Darwiche

a phase selection heuristic

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Data Strucure

a phase selection heuristic

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хI	x2	x3	x4	x5
	Т	Т	Т	Т

Data Strucure

SavedPhase(v) = assignment(v)

Update during backtrack

a phase selection heuristic

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Phase Selection

a phase selection heuristic

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Phase Selection

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on SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	237	4556
MLDC_random_phase	222	4785



a phase selection heuristic

хI	x2	x3	x4	x5
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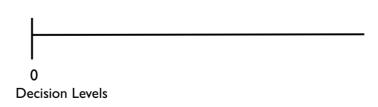
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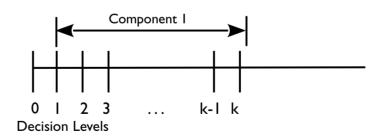
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a phase selection heuristic

x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 ⊥ ⊥ ⊤ ⊥ ⊤

Strucure

Data

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Update during backtrack

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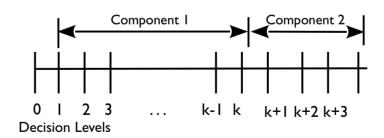
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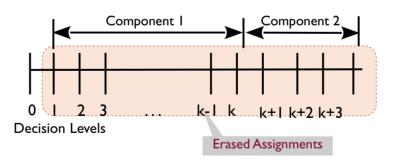
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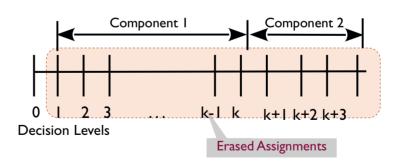
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Key Idea! : Do not lose work in long backtracks

a phase selection heuristic

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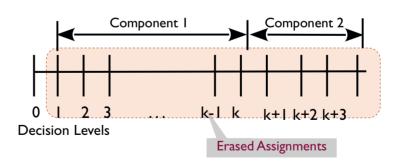
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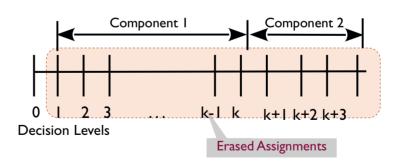
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When CDCL is all about Non- Chronological Backtracking

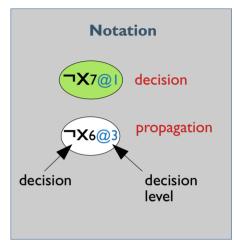
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Chronological Backtracking (SAT'18)



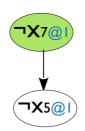
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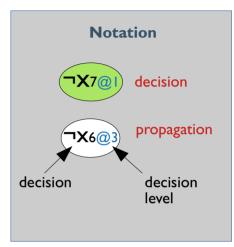
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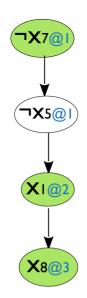
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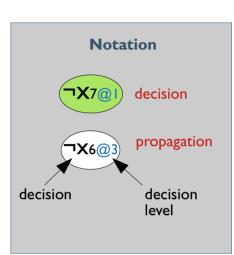




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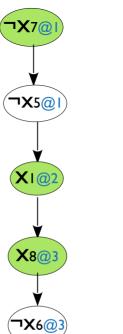
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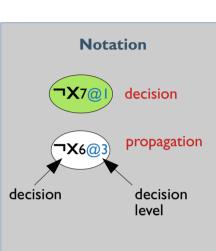




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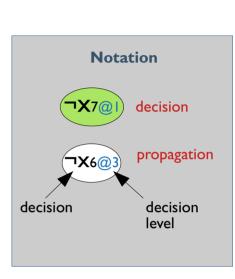




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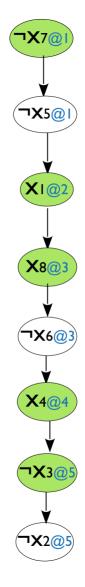
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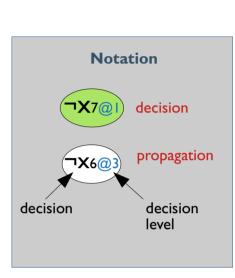




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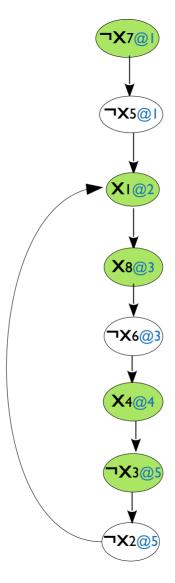
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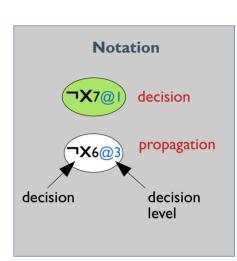




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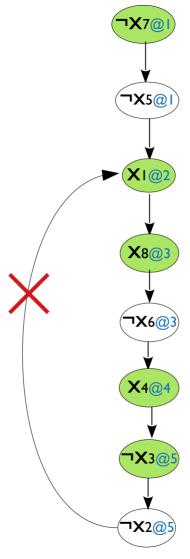
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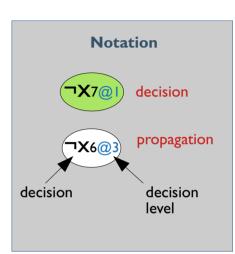




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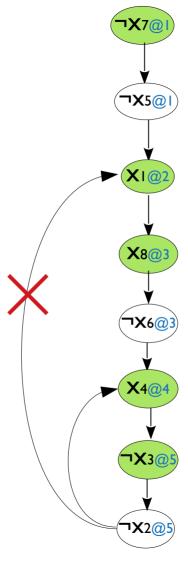


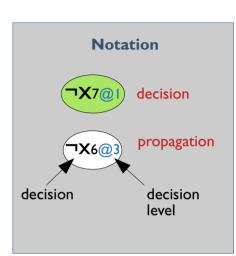


When CDCL is all about Non- Chronological Backtracking

Chronological Backtracking (SAT'18)

Alexander Nadel and Vadim Ryvchin





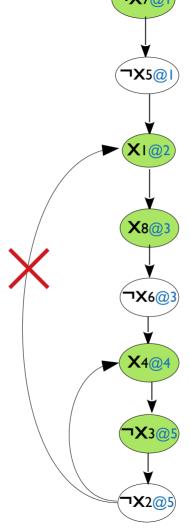
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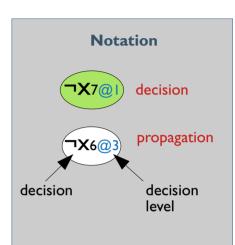
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Backing Backtracking (SAT'19)

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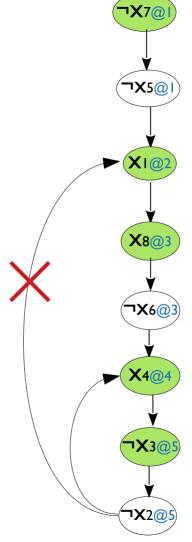
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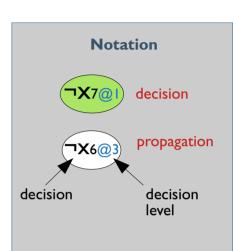
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A combination of CB and NCB works the best.





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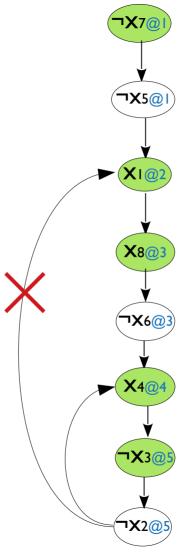
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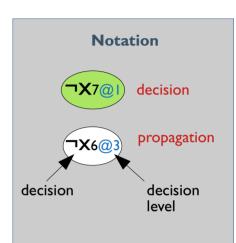
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Backing Backtracking (SAT'19)

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- A combination of CB and NCB works the best.
- If the backtracking level is too high, do CB.





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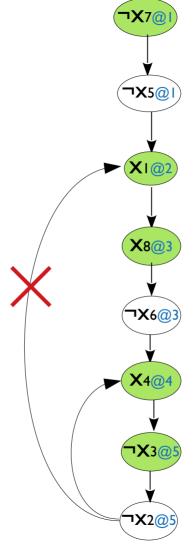
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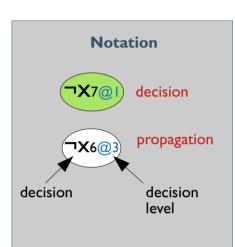
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- If the backtracking level is too high, do CB.

Question: Is phase saving still useful, if the solver backtracks chronologically?





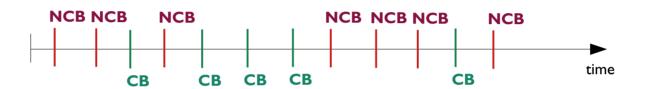
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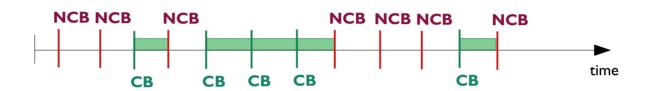
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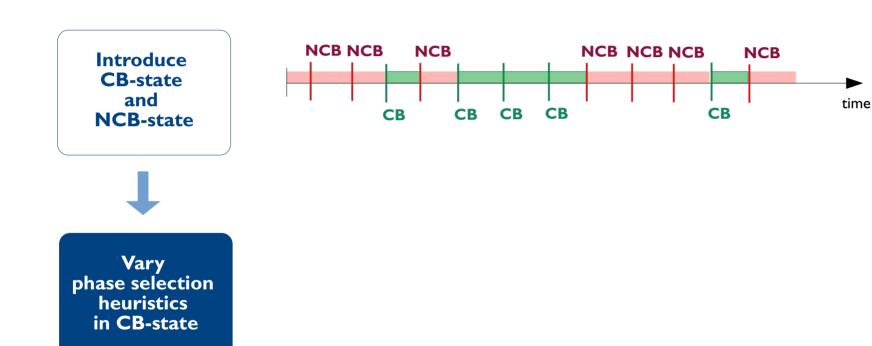
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NCB-state

CB-state

Testing coupling of Phase Saving and Chronological Backtracking (CB)

Introduce CB-state and NCB-state





Vary phase selection heuristics in CB-state

Phase Selection Heuristic used		Instances	
NCB-state	CB-state	solved	Avg. Runtime*
Phase Saving	Phase Saving		
Phase Saving	Random		

Testing coupling of Phase Saving and Chronological Backtracking (CB)

Introduce CB-state and NCB-state





Vary phase selection heuristics in CB-state

Phase Selection I	Instances		
NCB-state	CB-state	solved	Avg. Runtime*
Phase Saving	Phase Saving	237	4607
Phase Saving	Random	239	4537

Testing coupling of Phase Saving and Chronological Backtracking (CB)

Introduce **CB**-state and **NCB-state**





Vary phase selection heuristics in CB-state

Phase Selection I	Instances			
NCB-state	CB-state	solved	Avg. Runtime*	
Phase Saving	Phase Saving	237	4607	
Phase Saving	Random	239	4537	
Phase Saving	Always False	235	4679	
Phase Saving	Opp. Phase Saving	237	4785	

* Base Solver : Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3 Benchmarks: SAT Race '19



Testing coupling of Phase Saving and Chronological Backtracking (CB)

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Vary phase selection heuristics in CB-state

Phase Selection I	Instances			
NCB-state	CB-state	solved	Avg. Runtime*	
Phase Saving	Phase Saving	237	4607	
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Phase Saving	Always False	235	4679	
Phase Saving	Opp. Phase Saving	237	4785	
Random	Random	222	5040	

^{*} Base Solver : Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3 Benchmarks: SAT Race '19



Testing coupling of Phase Saving and Chronological Backtracking (CB)

Introduce **CB-state** and **NCB-state**



Vary phase selection heuristics in CB-state



Conclusion: Phase Saving's usefulness is not valid for CB.

Phase Selection I	Instances			
NCB-state	CB-state	solved	Avg. Runtime*	
Phase Saving	Phase Saving	237	4607	
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Testing coupling of Phase Saving and Chronological Backtracking (CB)

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Phase Selection F	Instances		
NCB-state	CB- state	solved	Avg. Runtime*
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Phase Saving	Random	239	4537
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Idea!: Capture the "trend" of phase for the variables

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Phase Saving

хI	x2	x3	x4	x5
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т

Data Strucure

SavedPhase(v) = assignment(v)

Update during backtrack

return SavedPhase(v)

Phase Selection

Idea!: Capture the "trend" of phase for the variables

Phase Saving

хI	x2	x3	x4	x5
		Т		Т

DPS

хI	x2	х3	x4	x5
2.50	- 0.5	- 9.3	7.9	0.25

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Update during backtrack

Data Strucure

Phase Selection

Idea!: Capture the "trend" of phase for the variables

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хI	x2	х3	x4	x5
2.50	- 0.5	- 9.3	7.9	0.25

Update during backtrack

Data Strucure

Phase Selection

DPS(v) =
$$\lambda \cdot DPS(v)$$
 + polarity(v)
0.5 < λ < 1.0 | polarity(T) = +1 | polarity(L) = -1

Idea!: Capture the "trend" of phase for the variables

Phase Saving

хI	x2	x3	x4	x5
Т		Η		Т

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$$DPS(v) = \lambda \cdot DPS(v) + polarity(v)$$

$$0.5 < \lambda < 1.0$$
 polarity(T) = +1 polarity(\bot) = -1

Idea!: Capture the "trend" of phase for the variables

Phase Saving

хI	x2	x3	x4	x5
Т	Т	Τ		Т

Update during

backtrack

Phase

Selection

Data Strucure

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хI	x2	x3	x4	x5	
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 $DPS(v) = \lambda \cdot DPS(v) + polarity(v)$ $0.5 < \lambda < 1.0 | polarity(T) =$

 $0.5 < \lambda < 1.0$ polarity(T) = +1 polarity(\bot) = -1

if DPS(v) > 0 then return true else return false

Idea!: Capture the "trend" of phase for the variables

Data Strucure

Update

during

backtráck

Phase

Selection

Phase Saving

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DPS

хI	x2 x3		x4	x5	
2.50	- 0.5	- 9.3	7.9	0.25	

DPS(v) = $\lambda \cdot DPS(v)$ + polarity(v) $0.5 < \lambda < 1.0$ | polarity(T) = +1 | polarity(\bot) = -1

if DPS(v) > 0 then return true else return false

on SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*	
MLDC	237	4556	
MLDC_DPS	239	4585	

* MLDC: Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3



Key Idea! : Prioritize the phase which occur more and recently in learnt clauses.

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Score for **each** literal, updates according the following rules:

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Bump

learnt clause is
(a \sub \sub \sub c):
bump score for literals
a, b, \subseteq c.

Key Idea! : Prioritize the phase which occur more and recently in learnt clauses.

Score for **each** literal, updates according the following rules:

Bump

learnt clause is
 (a ∨ b ∨ ¬c):
 bump score for literals
 a, b, ¬c.

Decay

• Multiply each score by f = 0.8 at each conflict.

Key Idea! : Prioritize the phase which occur more and recently in learnt clauses.

Score for **each** literal, updates according the following rules:

Bump

learnt clause is
(a V b V ¬c):
bump score for literals
a, b, ¬c.

Decay

• Multiply each score by f = 0.8 at each conflict.

Prioritize the phase which occur **more**

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 bump score for literals
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• Mult

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Prioritize the phase which occur more

Prioritize the phase which occur **recently**

Key Idea! : Prioritize the phase which occur more and recently in learnt clauses.

Score for **each** literal, updates according the following rules:

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learnt clause is
 (a \sub \sub \sub \sub c):
 bump score for literals
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Prioritize the phase which occur more

Decay

 Multiply each score by f = 0.8 at each conflict.

Prioritize the phase which occur **recently**

Backtrack Bump

 Bump score for literal a if assignment a is cancelled during backtrack.

Key Idea! : Prioritize the phase which occur more and recently in learnt clauses.

Score for **each** literal, updates according the following rules:

Maintain the essence of **phase saving**

Bump

learnt clause is
 (a \subseteq b \subseteq \text{-c}):
 bump score for literals
 a, b, \text{-c}.

Decay

 Multiply each score by f = 0.8 at each conflict.

Backtrack Bump

 Bump score for literal a if assignment a is cancelled during backtrack.

Prioritize the phase which occur more

Prioritize the phase which occur **recently**

LSIDS: a scoring scheme for literals

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2: $\neg x1 \lor \neg x2 \lor x3$

c3 : x3 ∨ ¬x4

хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	x3	¬x3	x4	¬х4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

LSIDS: a scoring scheme for literals

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

 $c2: \ \neg x \ I \ \lor \ \neg x \ 2 \lor x \ 3$

c3 : x3 ∨ ¬x4

хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	х3	¬х3	x4	¬x4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x1 \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

 $c2: \, \neg x \, I \, \vee \, \neg x2 \vee x3$

c3: $x3 \lor \neg x4$

	хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	x3	¬x3	x4	¬х4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	l	l	0	0	0	0	I

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2: ¬x1 ∨ ¬x2 ∨ x3

	хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	x3	¬x3	x4	¬х4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x \mid \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2: $\neg x1 \lor \neg x2 \lor x3$

 $c3: x3 \lor \neg x4$

	хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	x3	¬х3	x4	¬х4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2: ¬x1 ∨ ¬x2 ∨ x3

	хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	x3	¬х3	x4	¬x4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	8.0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2 : $\neg x \mid \lor \neg x \mid \lor x \mid$

	хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	x3	¬х3	x4	¬х4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	8.0	8.0	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2 : $\neg x \mid \lor \neg x \mid \lor x \mid$

	хI	TX I	x2	¬x2	x3	¬x3	x4	¬x4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8
Decay	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	0.8	0	0	0.64

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2 : $\neg x \mid \lor \neg x \mid \lor x \mid$

	χl	٦x١	x2	¬х2	x3	¬x3	x4	¬х4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8
Decay	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	8.0	0	0	0.64
Bump	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	1.8	0	0	1.64

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2: $\neg x \mid \lor \neg x \mid \lor x \mid$

c3 : x3 ∨ ¬x4

Backtrack:

	ΧI	TXI	X 2	TX2	X3	TX3	X4	¬x4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	0.8	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8
Decay	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	8.0	0	0	0.64
Bump	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	1.8	0	0	1.64

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2 : $\neg x \mid \lor \neg x \mid \lor x \mid$

c3 : x3 ∨ ¬x4

Backtrack:

 $\neg x2$

	A I	'A I	~	'^2	XJ	·XJ	AT	יאד
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	8.0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8
Decay	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	8.0	0	0	0.64
Bump	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	1.8	0	0	1.64

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2: ¬xI ∨ ¬x2 ∨ x3

c3 : x3 ∨ ¬x4

Backtrack:

 $\neg x2$

Bump	
Decay	
Bump	
Decay	
Bump	

Bump

хI	٦x١	x2	¬х2	x3	¬х3	x4	¬х4
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
0	8.0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8
0	1.44	0.64	0.8	8.0	0	0	0.64
0	1.44	0.64	0.8	1.8	0	0	1.64
0	1.44	0.64	2.8	1.8	0	0	1.64

Literal State Independent Decaying Sum

Example!

Learnt Clauses:

cl: $\neg x l \lor x2 \lor \neg x4$

c2 : ¬x I ∨ ¬x2 ∨ x3

c3 : x3 ∨ ¬x4

Backtrack:

 $\neg x2$

Phase Selection

- Compare score of two literals of the variable.
- Choose the one with higher score.

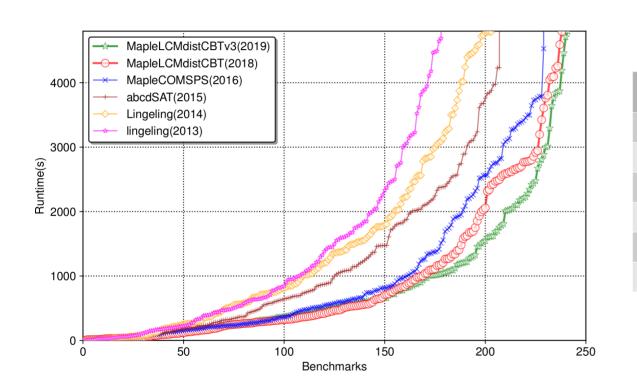
	хI	٦x١	x2	¬x2	х3	¬х3	x4	¬х4
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bump	0	I	I	0	0	0	0	I
Decay	0	8.0	0.8	0	0	0	0	0.8
Bump	0	1.8	0.8	I	I	0	0	0.8
Decay	0	1.44	0.64	8.0	0.8	0	0	0.64
Bump	0	1.44	0.64	0.8	1.8	0	0	1.64
Bump	0	1.44	0.64	2.8	1.8	0	0	1.64

SAT Revolution

over years 2013 - 19

SAT Revolution

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on SAT '19 benchmarks 5000s timeout

solver	year	# solved
lingeling	2013	179
lingeling	2014	188
abcdSAT	2015	202
MapleCOMSPS	2016	224
MapleLCMDistCBT	2018	233
MapleLCMDistCBTv3	2019	237

on 400 SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC		
MLDC_LSIDS		

* MLDC : Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3

*Avg. Runtime : PAR-2 scores



on 400 SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	237	4556
MLDC_LSIDS	243	4398

* MLDC : Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3

*Avg. Runtime : PAR-2 scores



on 400 SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	237	4556
MLDC_LSIDS	243	4398

* **MLDC**: Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3

*Avg. Runtime: PAR-2 scores



Room for being skeptical

• Is LSIDS complete noise?

on 400 SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
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solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC		
MLDC_LSIDS		

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solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	237	4556
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* MLDC: Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3

*Avg. Runtime: PAR-2 scores



Room for being skeptical

• Is LSIDS complete noise?

on 500 cryptographic instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	291	9939
MLDC_LSIDS	299	9710

on 400 SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	237	4556
MLDC_LSIDS	243	4398

* **MLDC**: Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3

*Avg. Runtime: PAR-2 scores



Room for being skeptical

• Is LSIDS complete noise?

on 500 cryptographic instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	291	9939
MLDC_LSIDS	299	9710

T: CB if (decision level - backtracking level) > T

C: NCB for first C conflicts

on 400 SAT '19 instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	237	4556
MLDC_LSIDS	243	4398

Room for being skeptical

• Is LSIDS complete noise?

on 500 cryptographic instances

solver	# solved	Avg. Runtime*
MLDC	291	9939
MLDC_LSIDS	299	9710

* **MLDC**: Maple_LCM_Dist_ChronoBT_v3

*Avg. Runtime: PAR-2 scores



T: CB if (decision level - backtracking level) > T

C: NCB for first C conflicts

		T = 100				C = 4000			
		C = 2000	C =	C = 4000	C = 5000	T = 25	T = 90	T = 150	T = 200
# solved	MLDC	235	237	235	234	237	233	229	235
	MLDC -LSIDS	242	240	243	239	241	238	238	239
Avg. Run- time	MLDC	4663	4588	4556	4674	4609	4706	4773	4641
	MLDC -LSIDS	4506	4558	4398	4575	4555	4556	4622	4583

- Discovery: Phase Saving is not efficient with CB.
 - "Issues serious warrant to the community."

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github.com/meelgroup/duriansat

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