

# Formal Methods in Software Development

## SAT Solving

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Based on slides of the lecture Satisfiability Checking (Erika Ábrahám), RTWH Aachen

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Given:

- Propositional logic formula  $\varphi$  in CNF.

Question:

- Is  $\varphi$  satisfiable?  
(Is there a model for  $\varphi$ ?)

# SAT-solving: Components

- Decision (enumeration)
- Boolean constraint propagation (BCP) – discussed in the previous lecture
- Conflict resolution and backtracking – discussed in the previous lecture

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- Decision (enumeration)
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# Enumeration algorithm

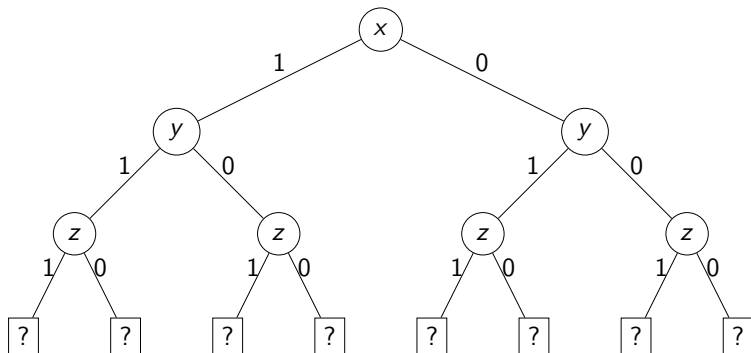
- Naive approach yields  $2^n$  candidate models to check
- **Solution:** decision heuristics

## Example CNF: Decision heuristics

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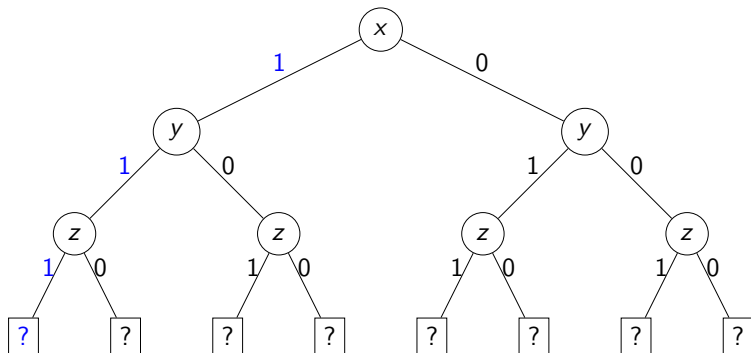
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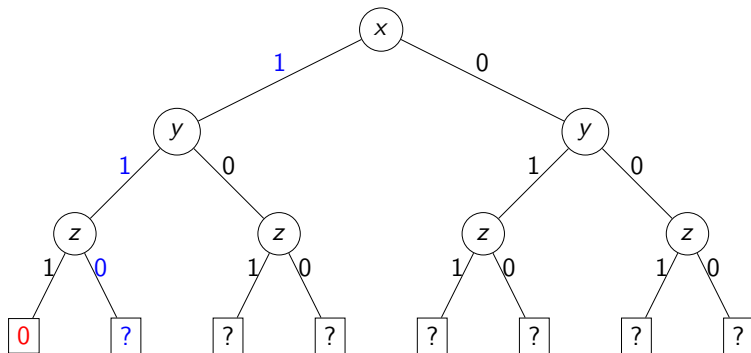
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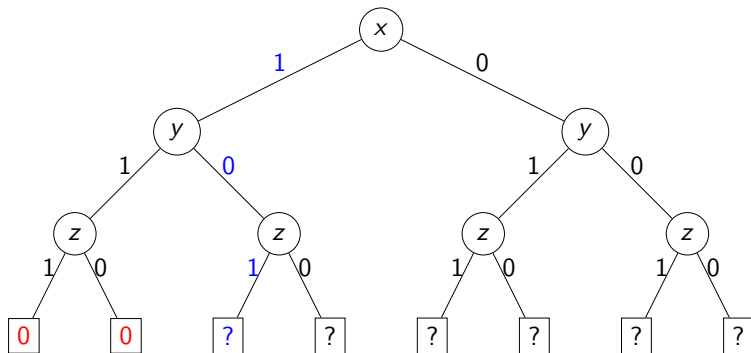
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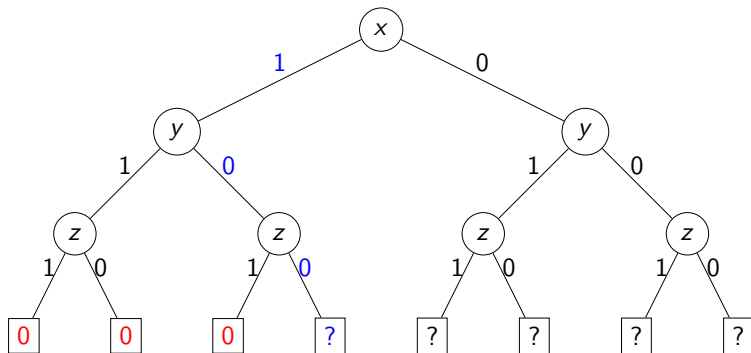
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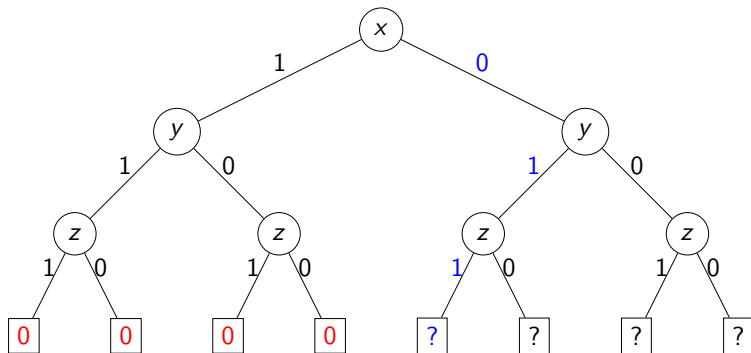
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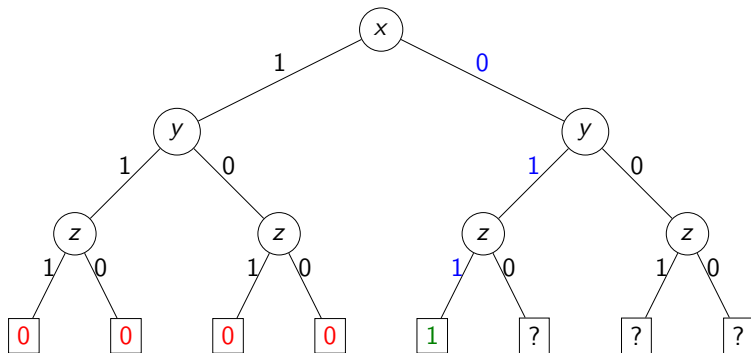
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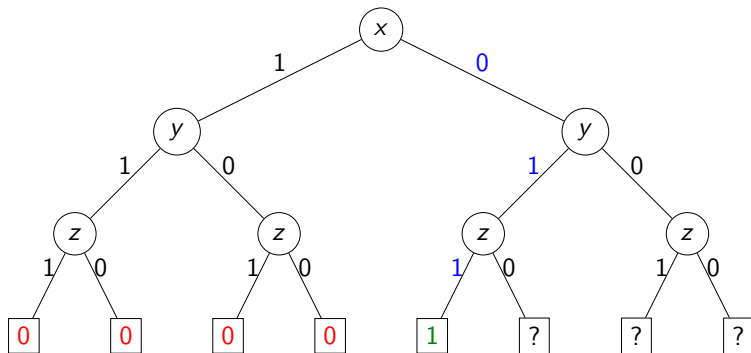
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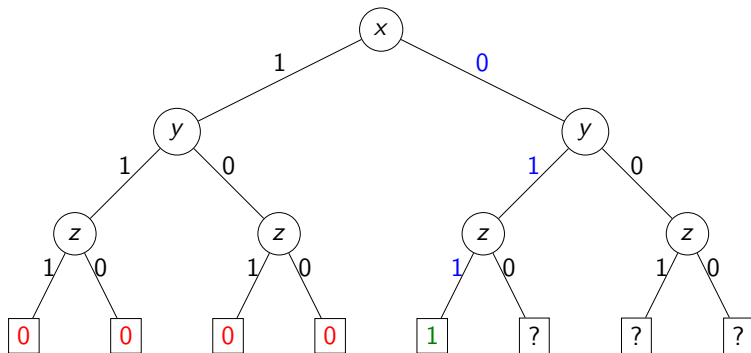


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Static variable order  $x < y < z$ , sign: try positive first



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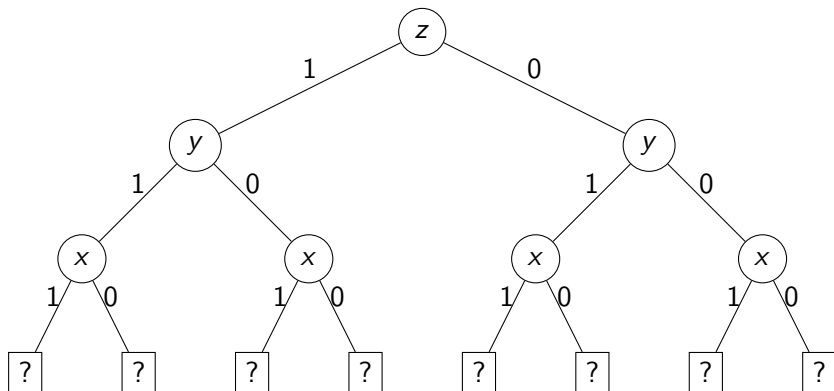
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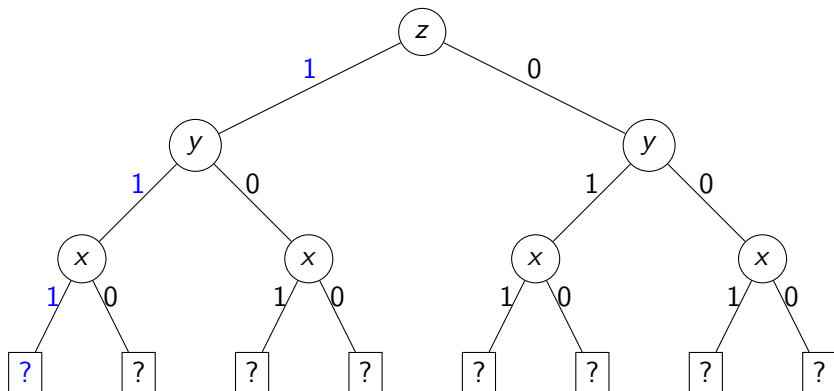
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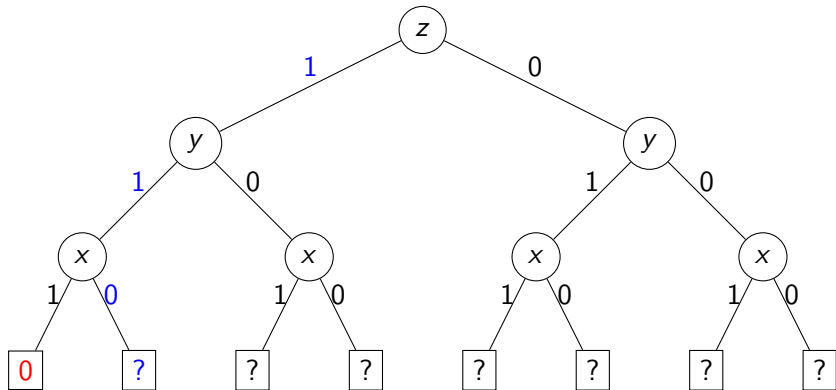
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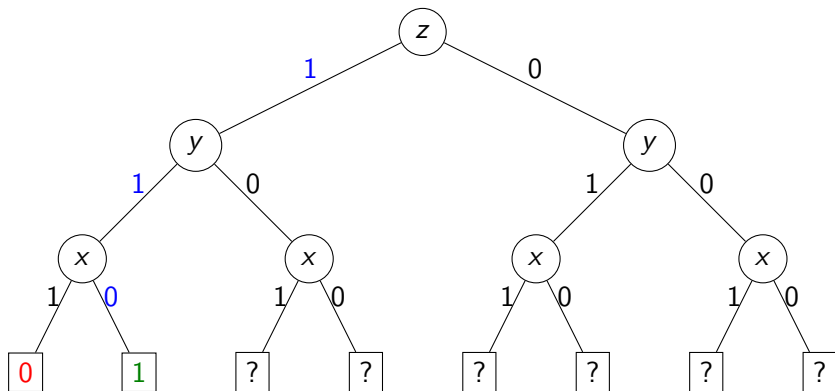
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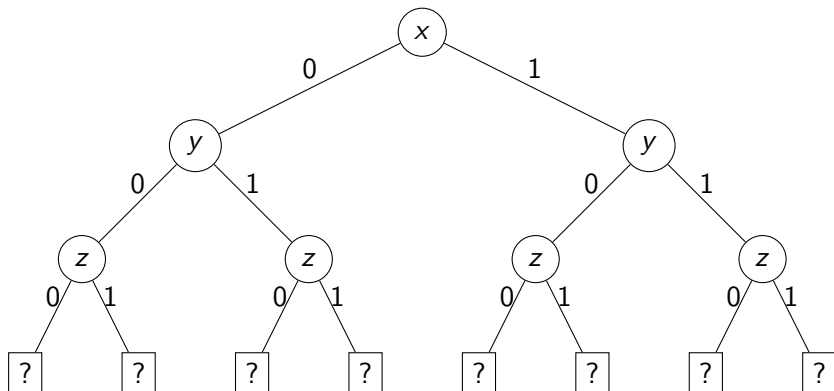
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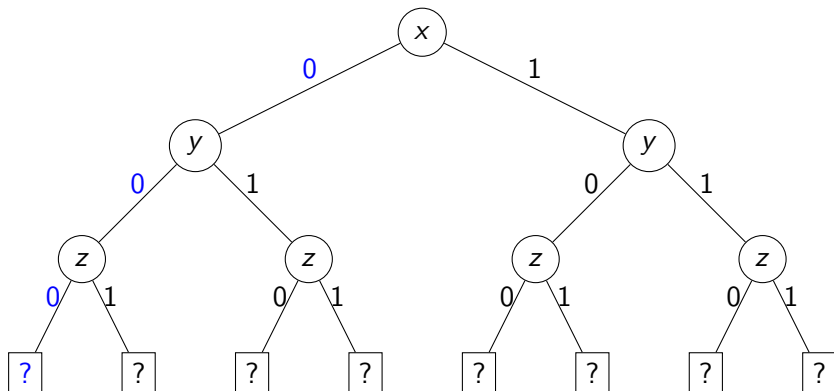




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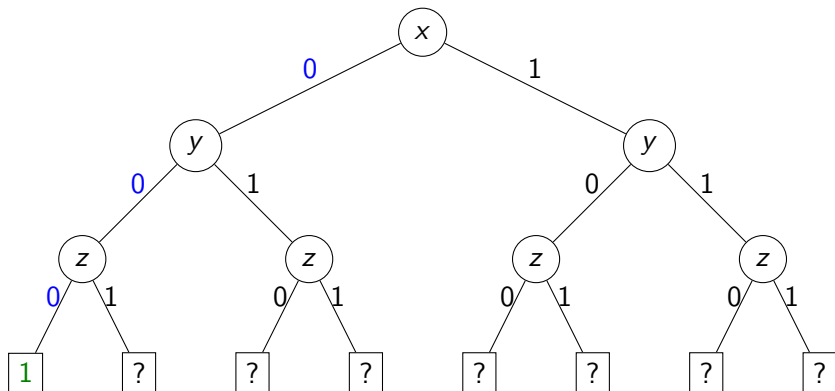
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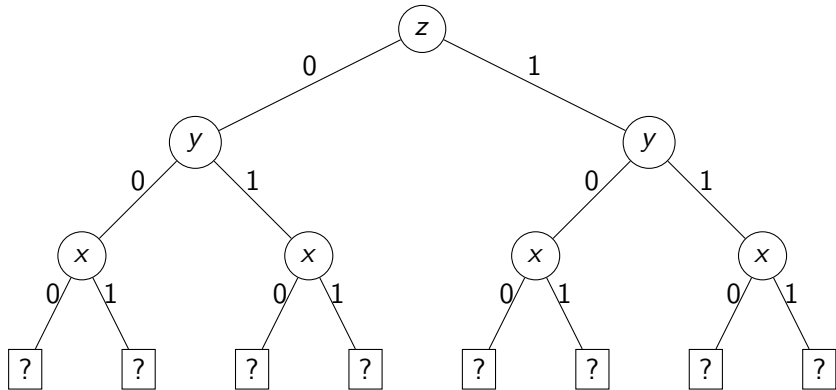
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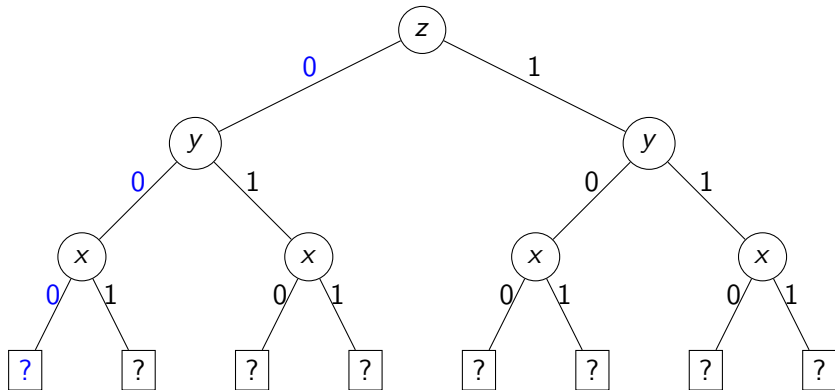
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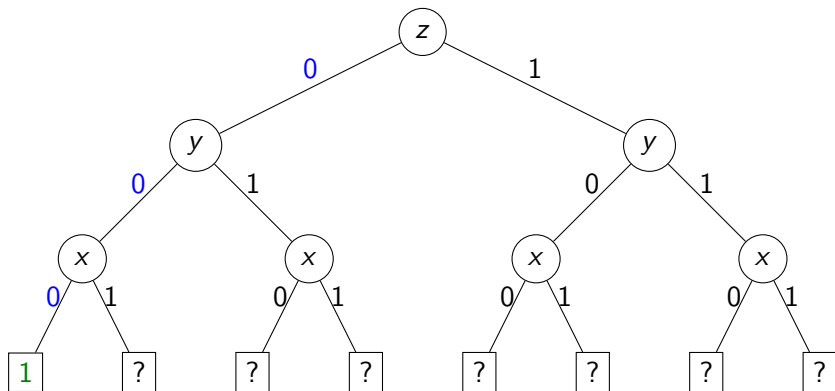
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**Dynamic Largest Individual Sum (DLIS):** Choose an assignment that increases the most the number of satisfied clauses

- For each variable  $x$ , let  $C_x$  be the number of unresolved clauses in which  $x$  appears positively.
- For each variable  $x$ , let  $C_{\neg x}$  be the number unresolved clauses in which  $x$  appears negatively.
- Let  $x$  be a variable for which  $C_x$  is maximal ( $C_x \geq C_z$  for all variables  $z$ ).
- Let  $y$  be a variable for which  $C_{\neg y}$  is maximal ( $C_{\neg y} \geq C_{\neg z}$  for all variables  $z$ ).
- If  $C_x > C_{\neg y}$  choose  $x$  and assign it TRUE.
- Otherwise choose  $y$  and assign it FALSE.
- Requires  $\mathcal{O}(\#literals)$  queries for each decision.



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$$\begin{array}{lll} C_x = 0 & C_y = 2 & C_z = 1 \\ C_{\neg x} = 2 & C_{\neg y} = 1 & C_{\neg z} = 1 \end{array}$$

Dynamic Largest Individual Sum (DLIS) literal order

Fallback literal order (in case of equal values:  $\neg x$  and  $y$ ):  $\neg x < x < \neg z < z < \neg y < y$

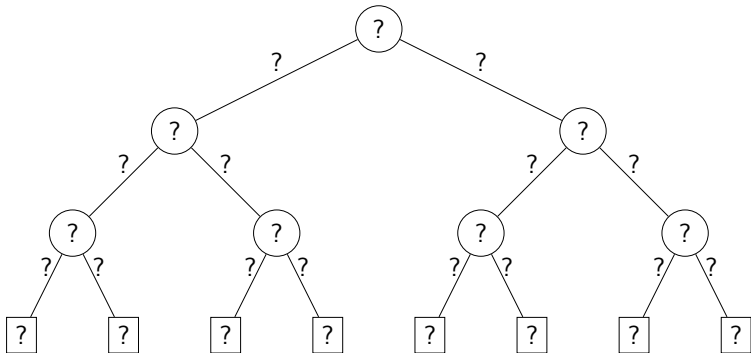
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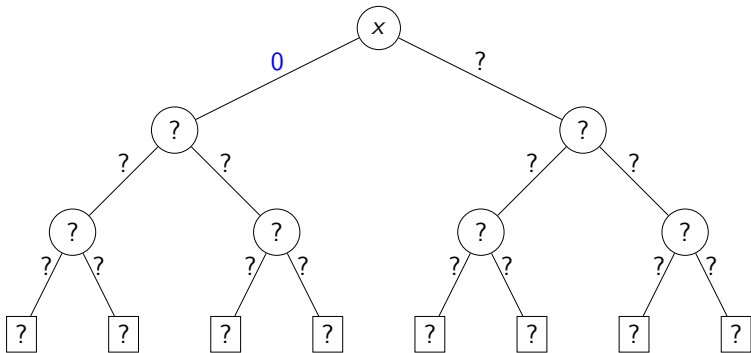
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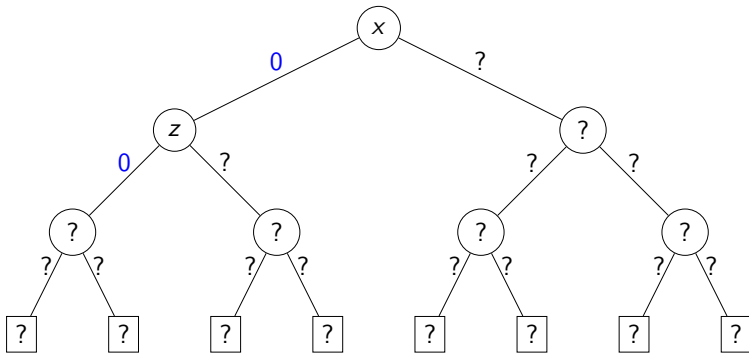
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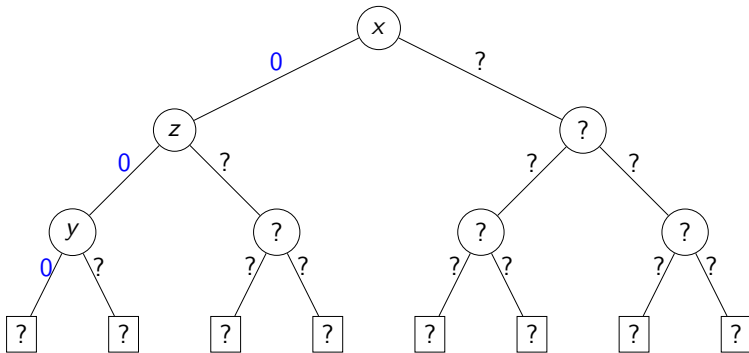
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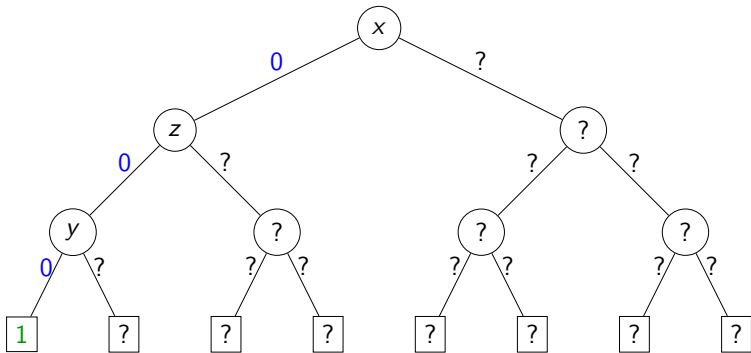
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## Jersolow-Wang method

Compute for every literal  $l$  the following **static** value:

$$J(l) : \sum_{l \in c, c \in \phi} 2^{-|c|}$$

$c$  – clause,  $\phi$  – formula

- Choose a literal  $l$  that maximizes  $J(l)$ .
- This gives an exponentially higher weight to literals in shorter clauses



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Static Jersolow-Wang method

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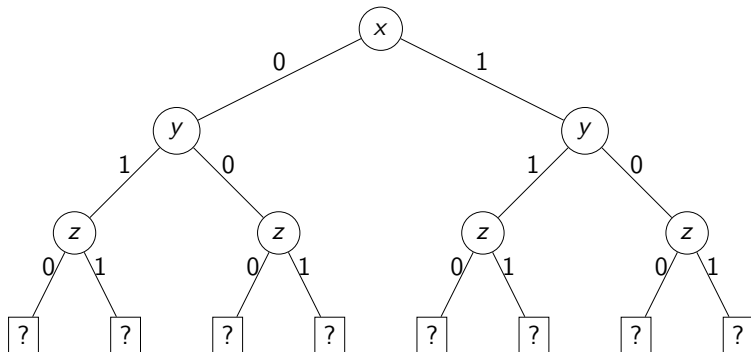
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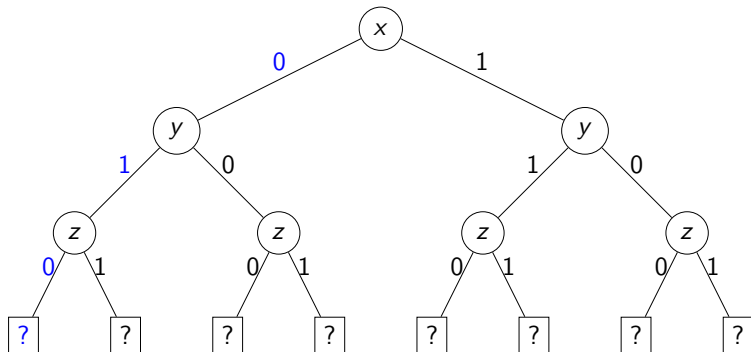


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