

# Formal Software Verification Project Presentation

SAT Solver

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## Syntax

$$p, q ::= x \mid \text{true} \mid \text{false} \mid p \wedge q \mid p \vee q \mid p \rightarrow q \mid \neg p$$

- Abstract: inductive type form
- Concrete: Notation

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## Semantics

- Valuation  $v : \text{id} \rightarrow \text{bool}$
- Interpreter  $\text{interp} : \text{valuation} \times \text{form} \rightarrow \text{bool}$

# Simplifications

$$\text{true} \wedge p \equiv p$$

$$p \wedge \text{true} \equiv p$$

$$\text{false} \wedge p \equiv \text{false}$$

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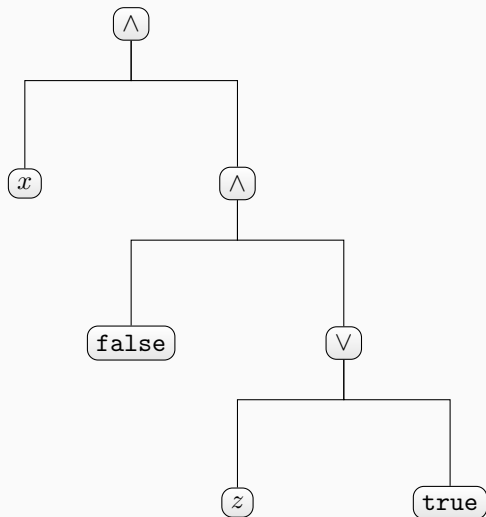
$$p \rightarrow \text{false} \equiv \neg p$$

$$\neg \text{true} \equiv \text{false}$$

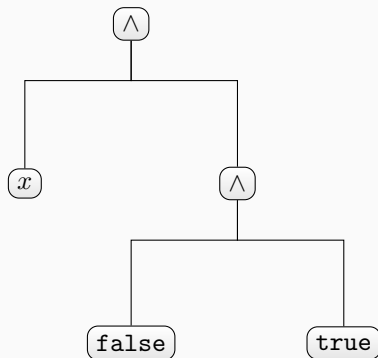
$$\neg \text{false} \equiv \text{true}$$

- Syntax-driven
- Depth-First-Search (DFS):
  - ✗ Pre-order: no obviously decreasing arguments
  - ✓ Post-order

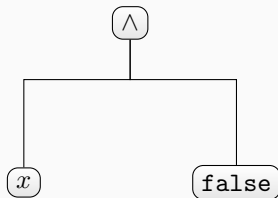
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## Correctness

**Theorem.**  $\forall v, p : \text{interp } v \ p = \text{interp } v \ (\text{optim } p)$

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## Minimality

- $p$  in **minimal form**:
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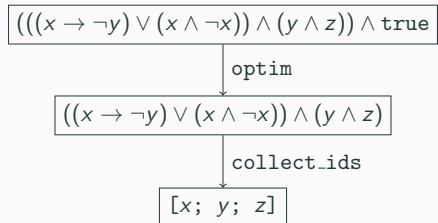
- $p$  in **minimal form**:
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- **Theorem.**  *$\text{optim } p$  always in minimal form*

$$(((x \rightarrow \neg y) \vee (x \wedge \neg x)) \wedge (y \wedge z)) \wedge \text{true}$$

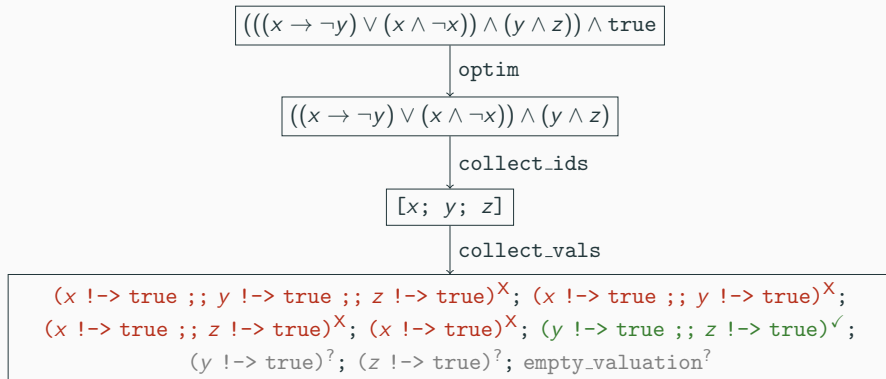
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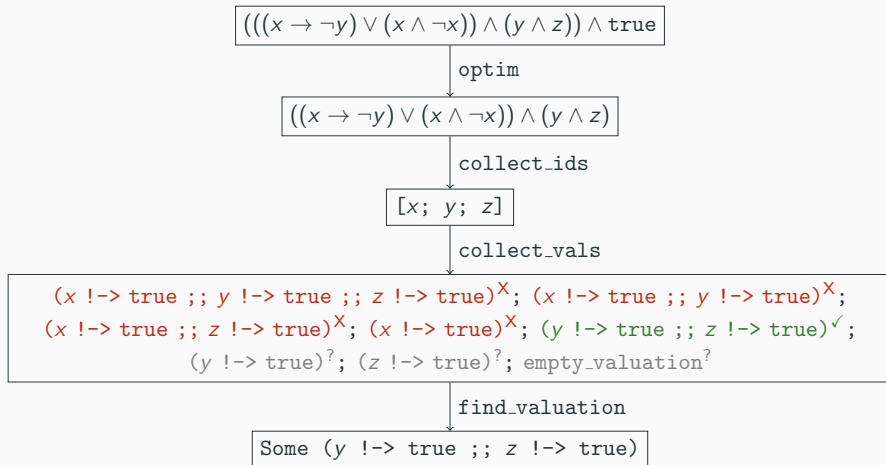
↓  
optim

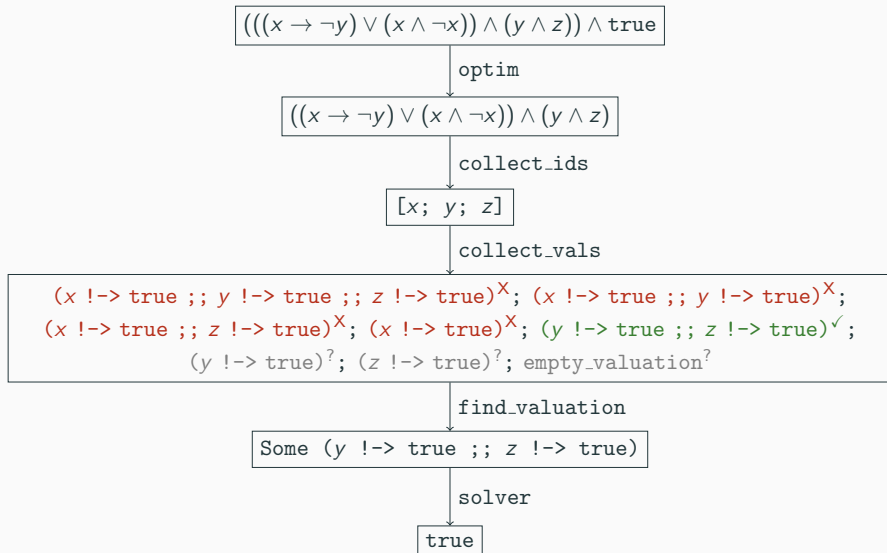
$((x \rightarrow \neg y) \vee (x \wedge \neg x)) \wedge (y \wedge z)$











# Solver Soundness and Completeness

## Soundness

- **Lemma.**  $\forall p : \text{solver } p = \text{true} \implies \text{satisfiable } p$
- Proof by induction
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- $\text{interp } v \ p = \text{true} \not\Rightarrow v \in \text{collect\_vals}(\text{collect\_ids } p)$
- Proof attempt:
  - $\forall v, v' : \forall x \in p, v \ x = v' \ x \implies \text{interp } v \ p = \text{interp } v' \ p$
  - $\forall v : \exists v' : \forall x \in p, v \ x = v' \ x \text{ and } v' \in \text{collect\_vals}(\text{collect\_ids } p)$

# Solver Decision Procedure

## Theorem

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i.e., solver decision procedure for SAT