Assignment 2 : SAT Solver

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Introduction:

The satisfiability problem for propositional logic is to decide whether a propositional logic formula ϕ is satisfiable. A SAT solver is a tool to solve the given set of formulas to generate a satisfiable solution, if possible, or return none if the formula is unsatisfiable. Here we take the formula in cnf format.

Aim:

Algorithm:

The basic eliminations used are:

- 1. If $x_1 = x_2 = \dots = x_{n-1}$ = false and one of the clauses is (or x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n), then we infer that x_n is true.
- 2. If x_1 = false, one of the clauses is (or x_1 , x_2 , ..., x_n) then we modify the given clause to (or x_2 , ..., x_n).
- 3. If x_1 = true then we drop all clauses containing x_1 independent of other propositions in the clauses.
- 4. If one of the clauses is (or x_4) i.e., a unit clause, then we infer that x_4 is true and drop the clause.(Unit propagation).

Once this is done we used the DPLL algorithm:

- 1. We assume one of the unassigned propositions as "true".
- 2. Then proceed with the above algorithm and again assume further propositions recursively until we either reach zero clauses or a contradiction.
- 3. In case of contradiction, backtrack and change the last assumed value to "false" and rerun the process.
- 4. In case of zero clauses, the present state becomes the required modal for satisfiability.
- 5. If for all possibilities we reach a contradiction is achieved, the given cnf formula is unsatisfiable.

Assumptions:

- 1. Given constraints/ formula is given in cnf format.
- 2. All cnf files are present in the same testcase folder.

Limitations:

1. It takes a lot of time as the size of clauses or the no. of propositions increases.