

openai/gpt-5.2 — accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

Choose the appropriate interpretation based on how the statements are rendered below.

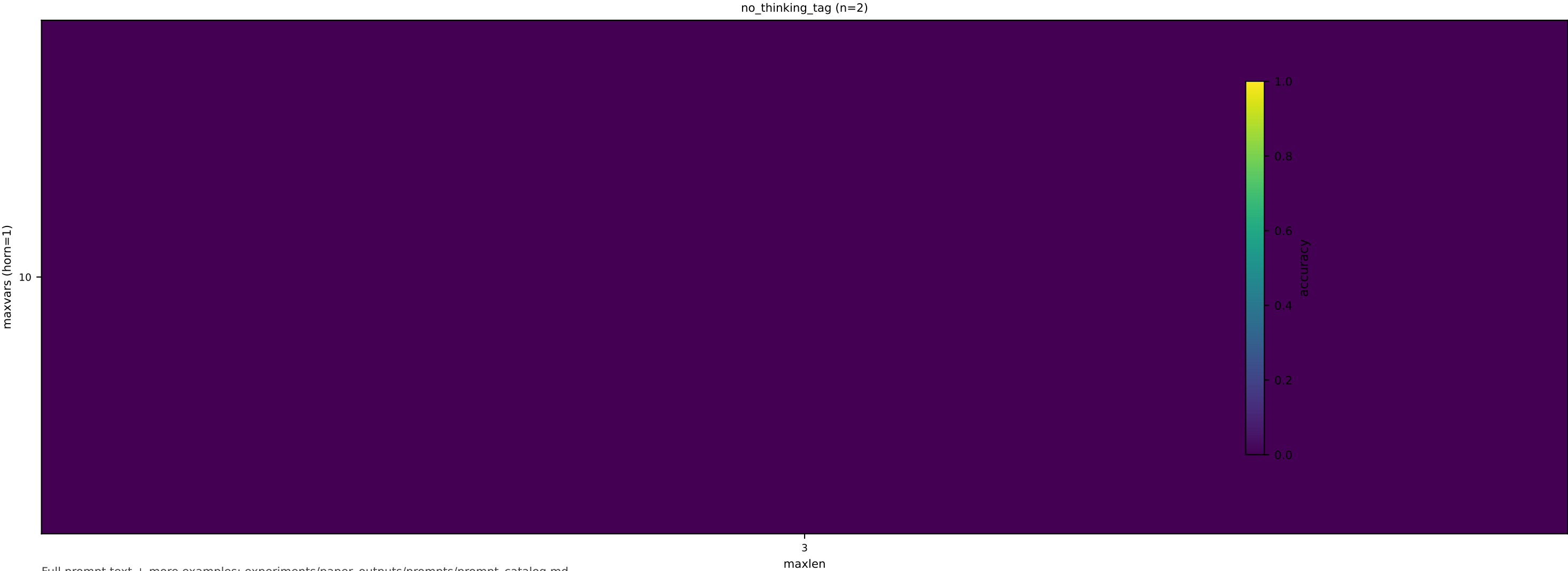
- If you see facts like "p1." and rules like "if p2 and p3 then p4.", treat them as Horn facts and implications, and determine whether p0 can be derived.
- If you see disjunctions like "p1 is true or p2 is false." or compact forms like "p1 or not(p2).", treat them as CNF clauses, and determine whether the set is a contradiction (unsatisfiable) or satisfiable.

Conventions

- Propositional variables are written as pN, where N is a number.
- All statements are jointly assumed true (conjoined).
- ...

Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

not(p4).
p2.
not(p3) or p1.
not(p3) or p4.
not(p2) or p1.



openai/gpt-5.2 — sat_accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

Choose the appropriate interpretation based on how the statements are rendered below.

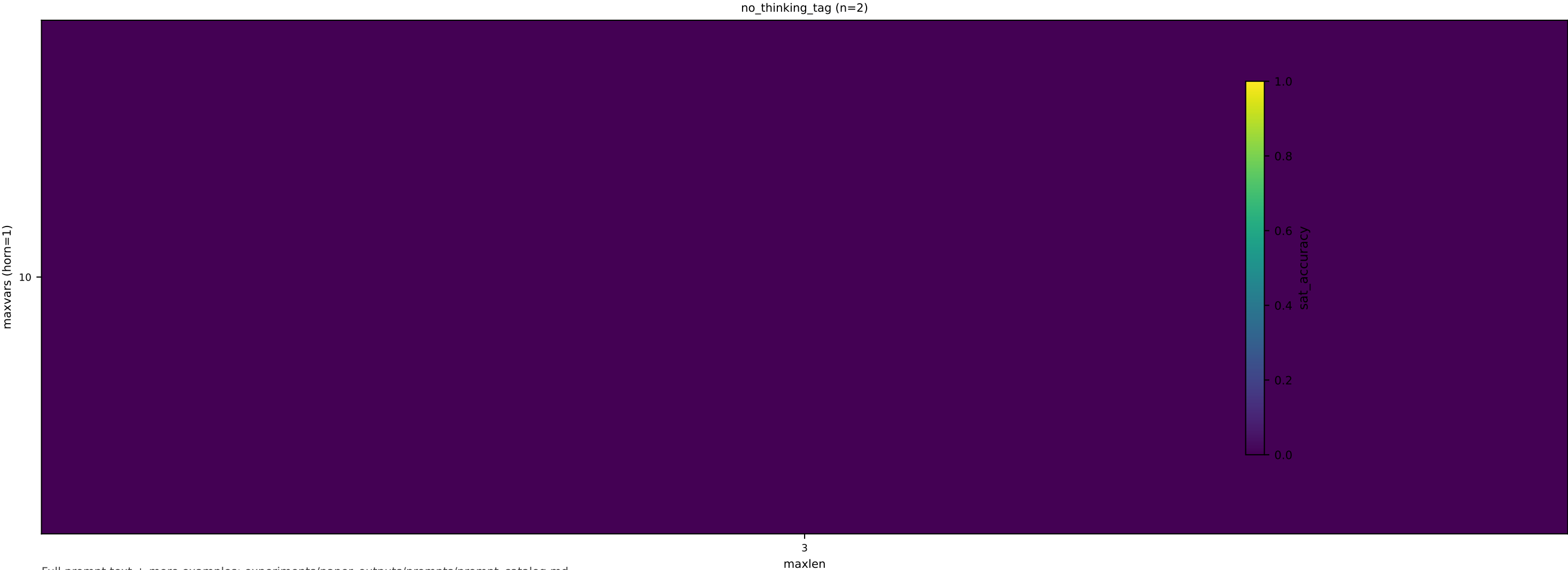
- If you see facts like "p1." and rules like "if p2 and p3 then p4.", treat them as Horn facts and implications, and determine whether p0 can be derived.
- If you see disjunctions like "p1 is true or p2 is false." or compact forms like "p1 or not(p2).", treat them as CNF clauses, and determine whether the set is a contradiction (unsatisfiable) or satisfiable.

Conventions

- Propositional variables are written as pN, where N is a number.
- All statements are jointly assumed true (conjoined).
- ...

Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

not(p4).
p2.
not(p3) or p1.
not(p3) or p4.
not(p2) or p1.



openai/gpt-5.2 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

Choose the appropriate interpretation based on how the statements are rendered below.

- If you see facts like "p1." and rules like "if p2 and p3 then p4.", treat them as Horn facts and implications, and determine whether p0 can be derived.
- If you see disjunctions like "p1 is true or p2 is false." or compact forms like "p1 or not(p2).", treat them as CNF clauses, and determine whether the set is a contradiction (unsatisfiable) or satisfiable.

Conventions

- Propositional variables are written as pN, where N is a number.
- All statements are jointly assumed true (conjoined).
- ...

Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

not(p4).
p2.
not(p3) or p1.
not(p3) or p4.
not(p2) or p1.

