anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_0b276d34e8 (cnf_v1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

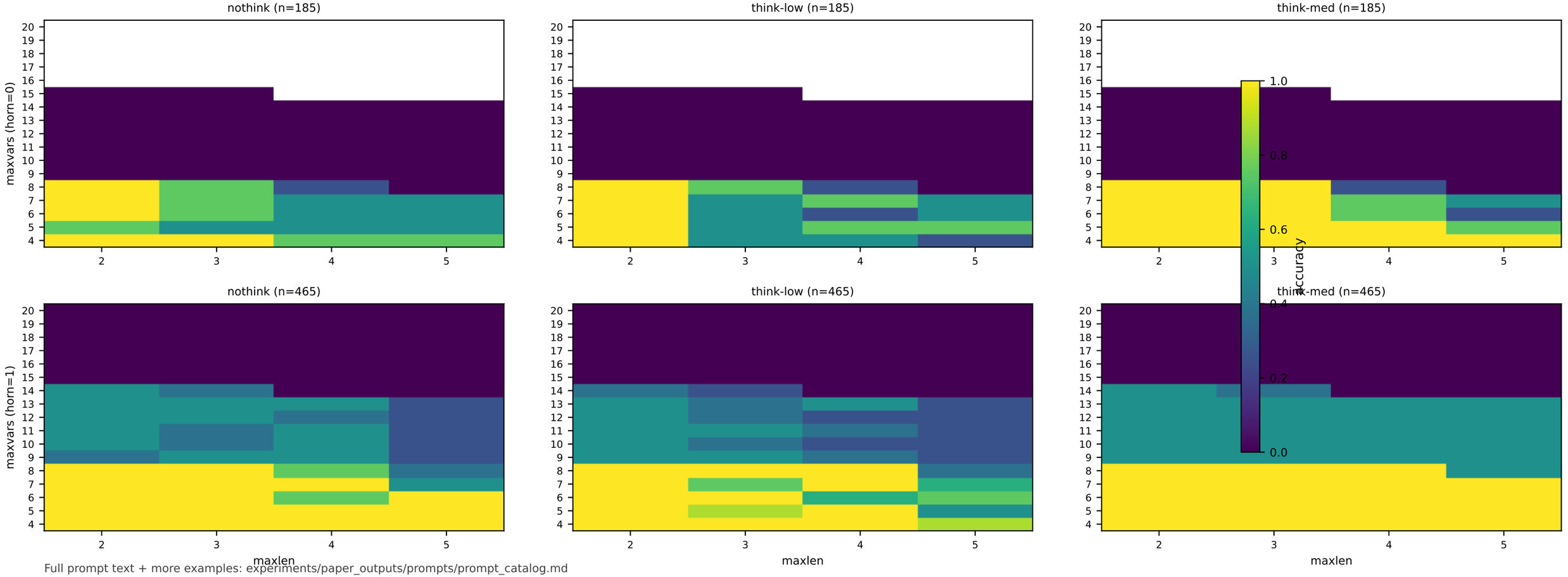
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
p4 is false.
p2 is true.
p3 is false or p1 is true.
p3 is false or p4 is true.
p2 is false or p1 is true.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_0b276d34e8 (cnf_v1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

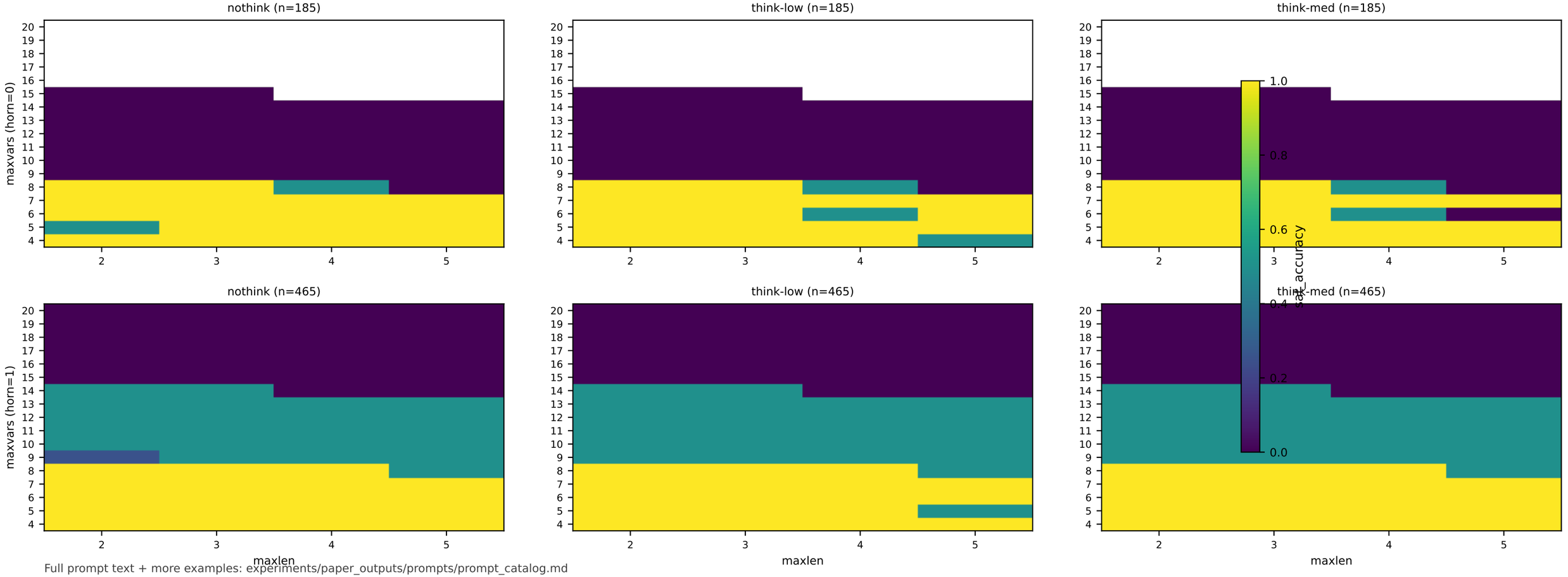
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
p4 is false.
p2 is true.
p3 is false or p1 is true.
p3 is false or p4 is true.
p2 is false or p1 is true.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_0b276d34e8 (cnf_v1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

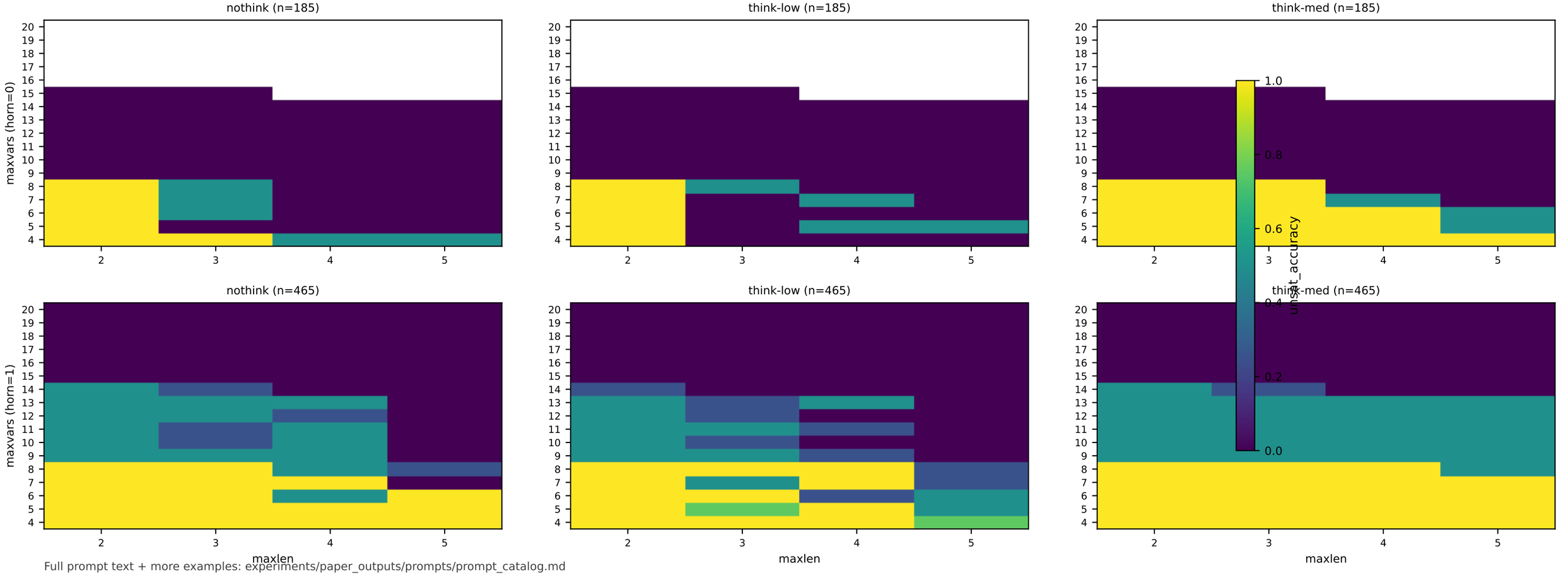
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
p4 is false.
p2 is true.
p3 is false or p1 is true.
p3 is false or p4 is true.
p2 is false or p1 is true.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_21889a86a3 (cnf_v1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

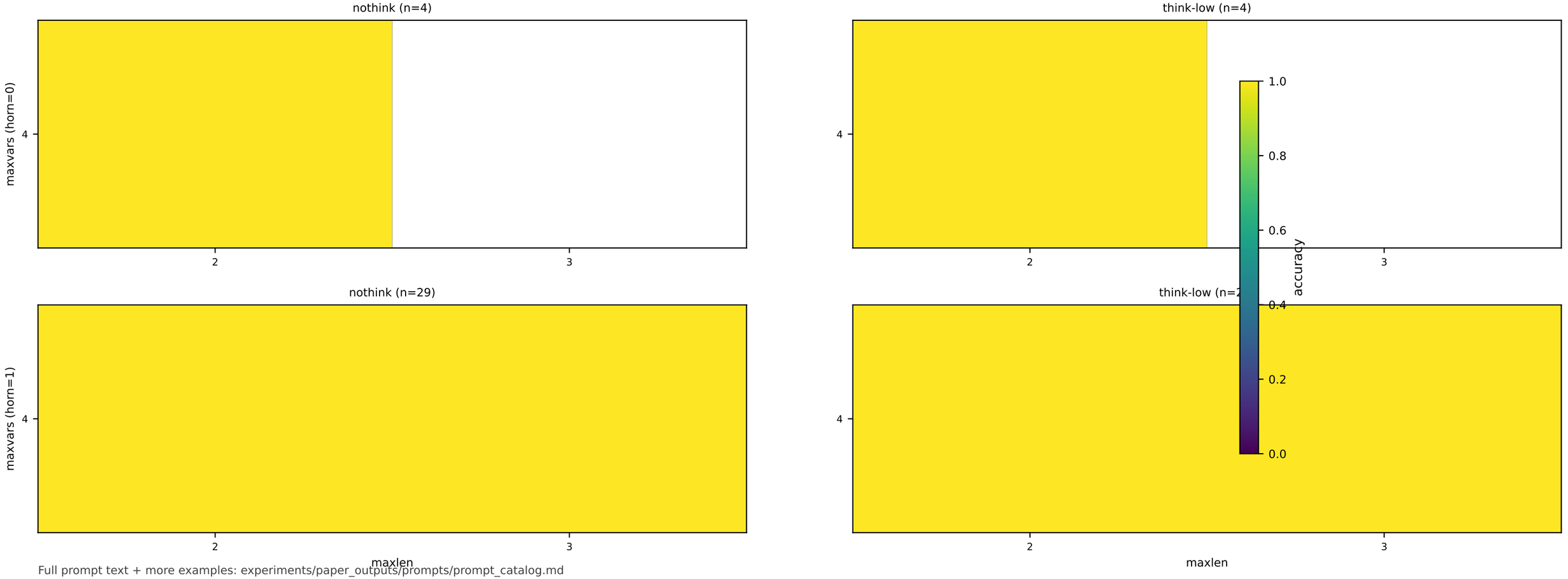
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
p4 is false.
p2 is true.
p3 is false or p1 is true.
p3 is false or p4 is true.
p2 is false or p1 is true.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_21889a86a3 (cnf_v1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

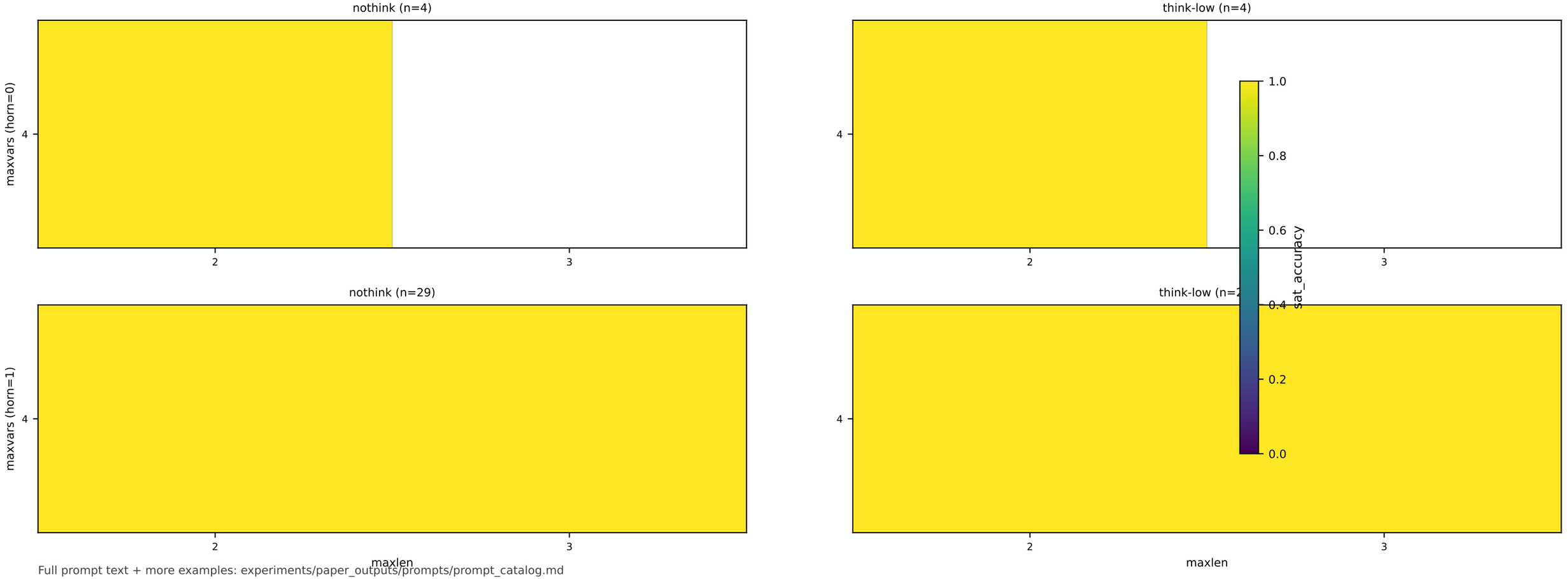
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
p4 is false.
p2 is true.
p3 is false or p1 is true.
p3 is false or p4 is true.
p2 is false or p1 is true.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_21889a86a3 (cnf_v1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

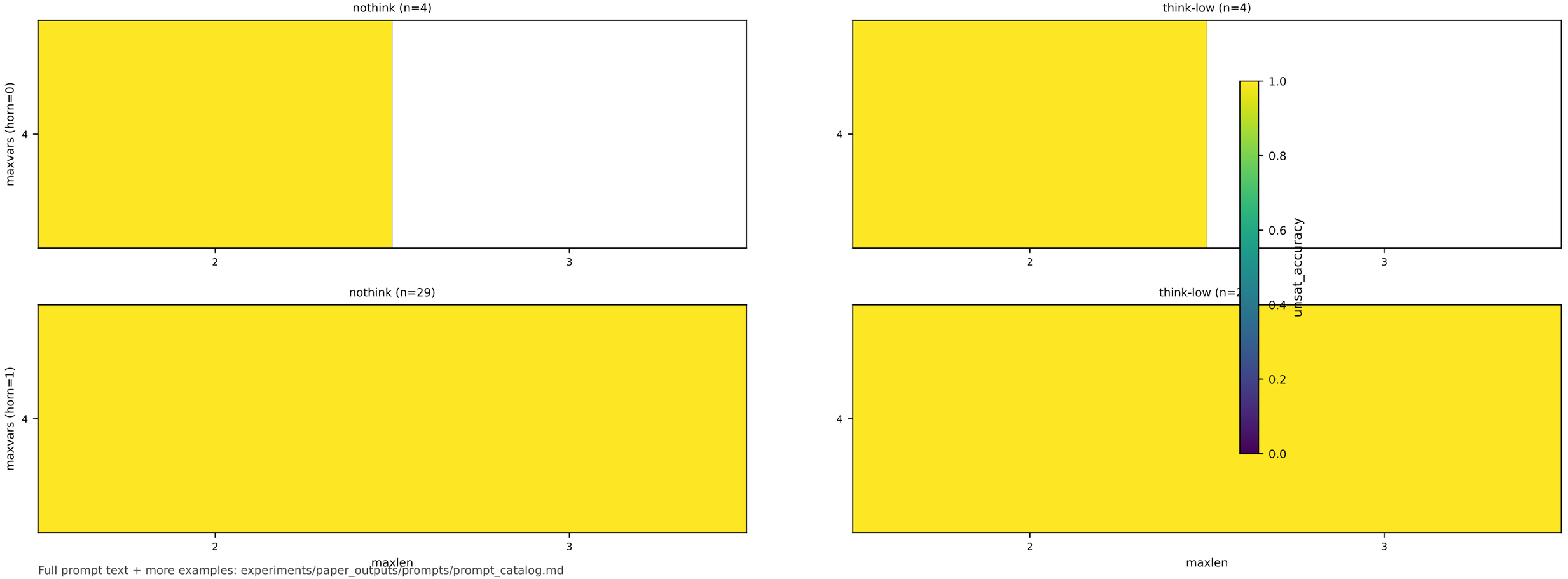
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
p4 is false.
p2 is true.
p3 is false or p1 is true.
p3 is false or p4 is true.
p2 is false or p1 is true.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_2376d1fca7 (horn_if_then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

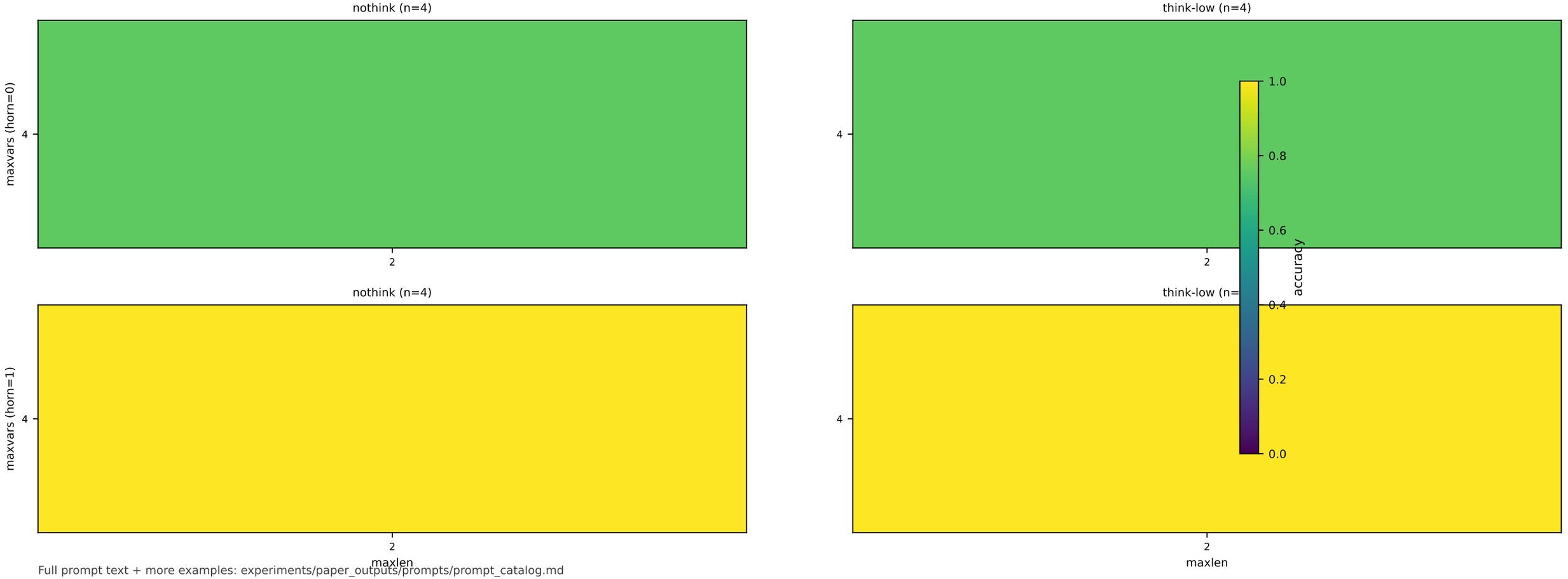
Instruction excerpt:

```
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.
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single
word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.
...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_2376d1fca7 (horn=1, low)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

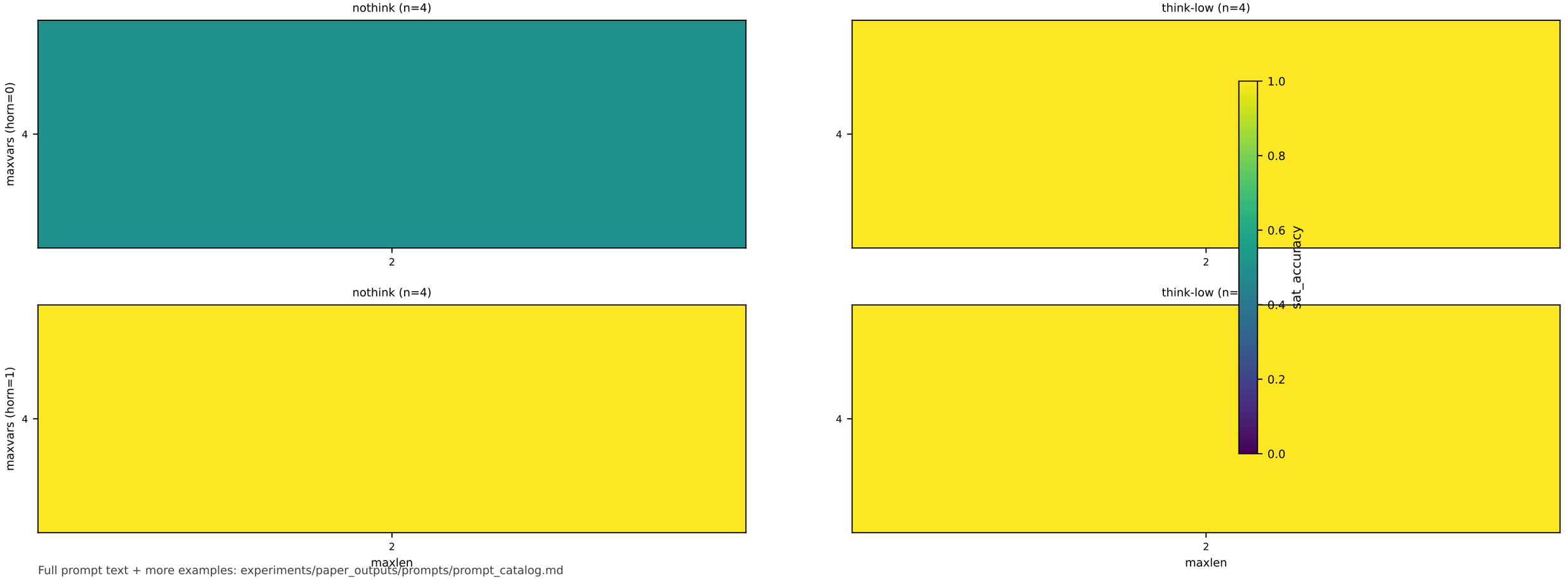
Instruction excerpt:

```
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.
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single
word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.
...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_2376d1fca7 (horn=1, if-then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

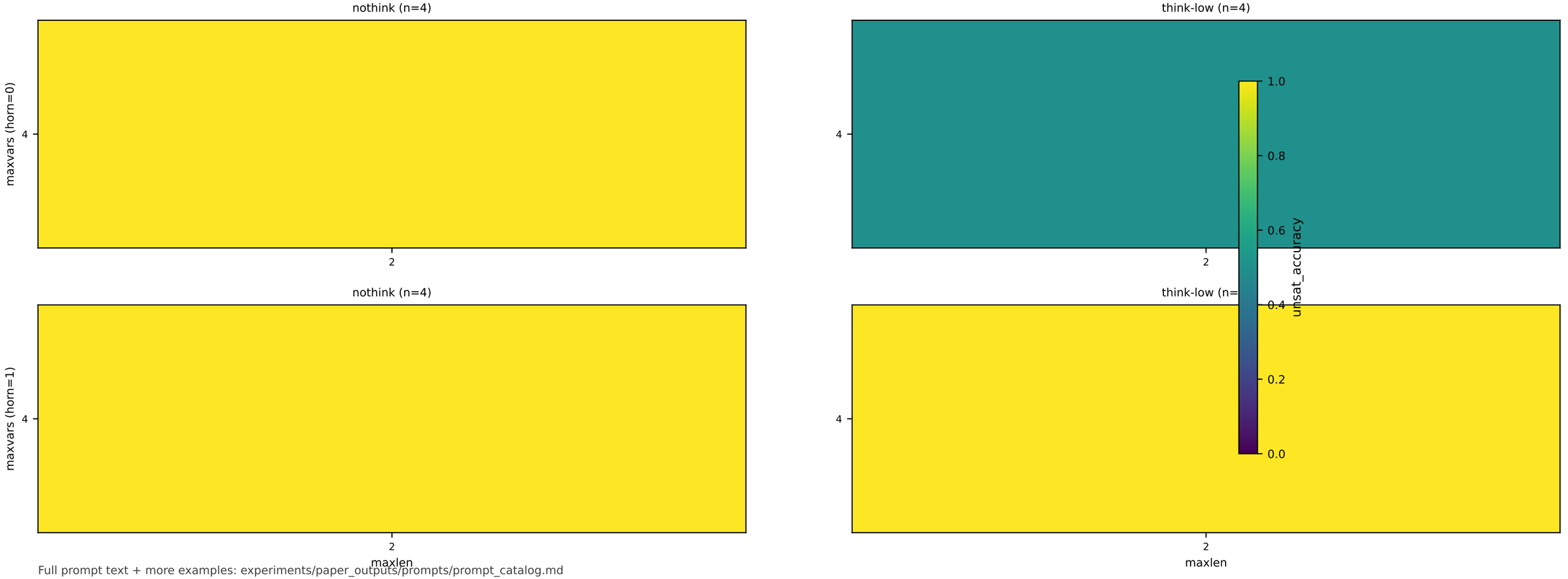
Instruction excerpt:

```
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.
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single
word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.
...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_2e9c5ccddf (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

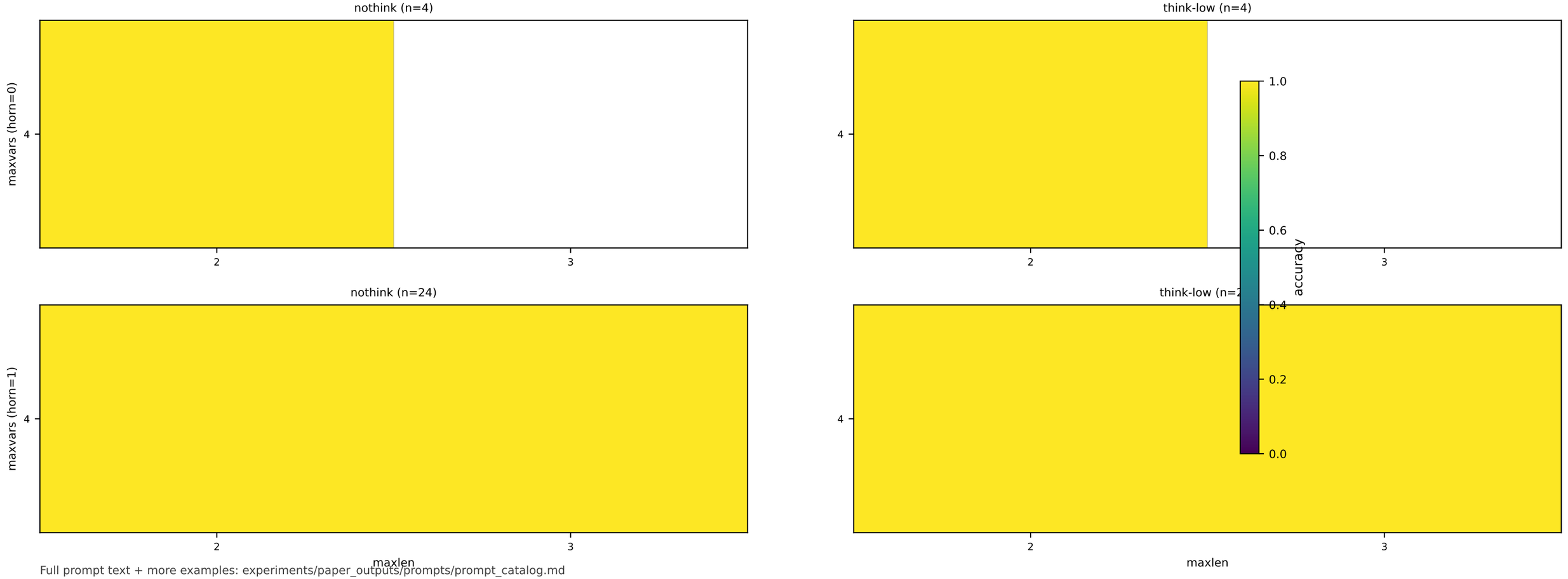
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_2e9c5ccddf (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

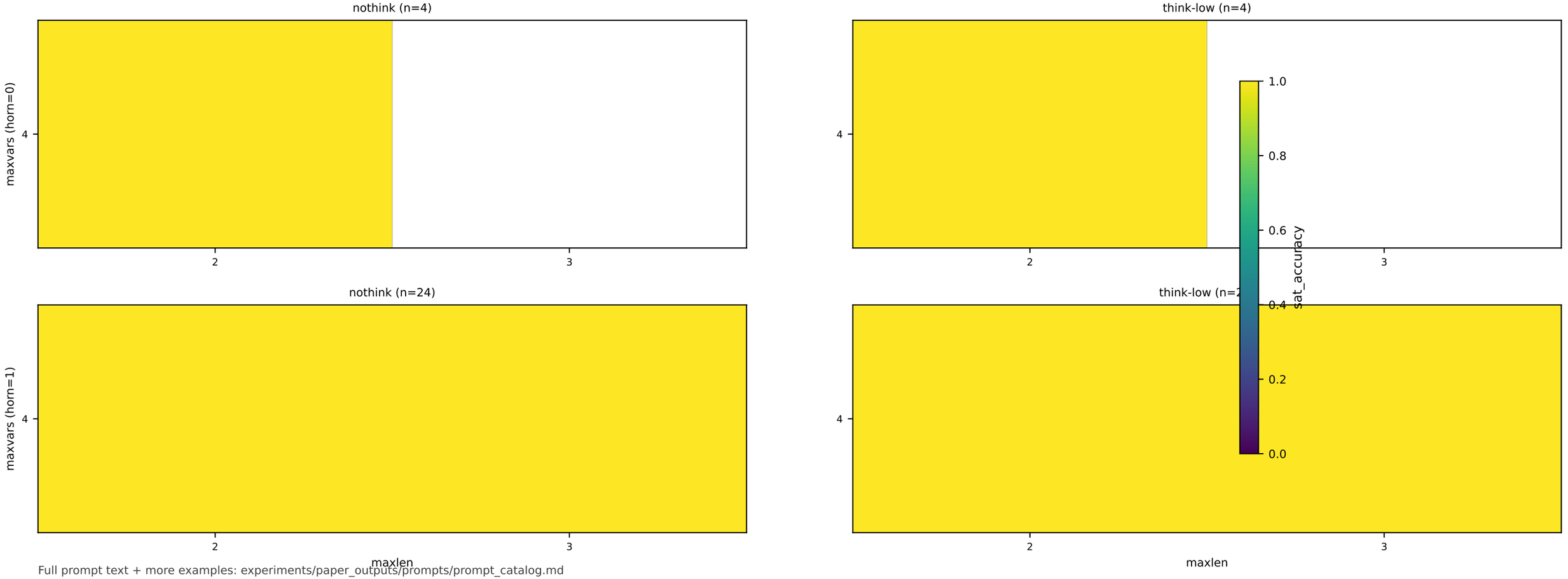
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_2e9c5ccddf (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

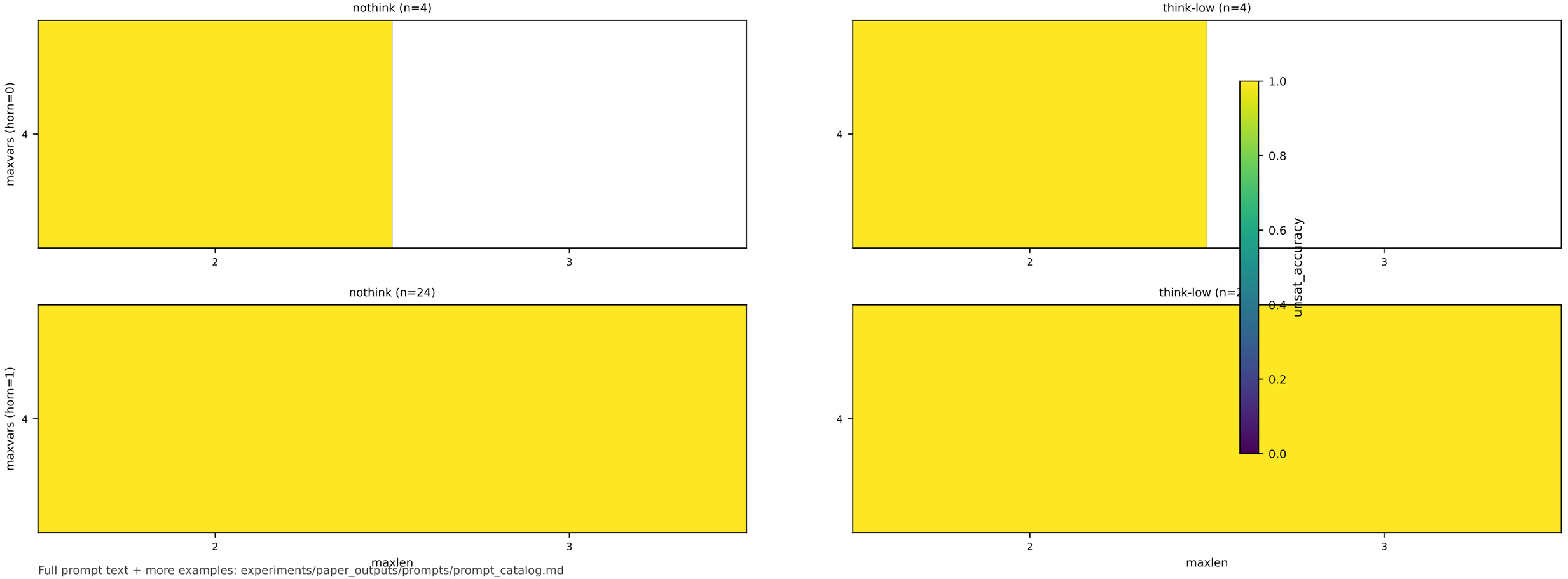
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_62ba908560 (horn_if_then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

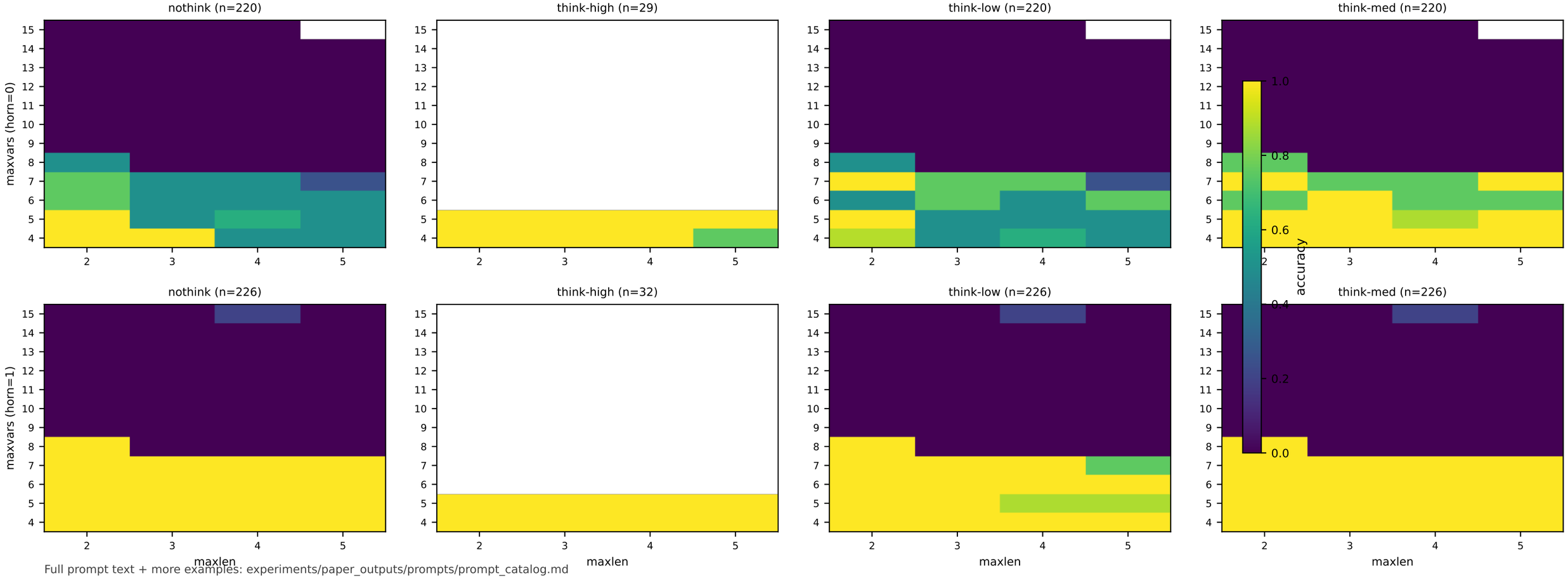
Instruction excerpt:

```
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.
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single
word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.
...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_62ba908560 (horn=1, think)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

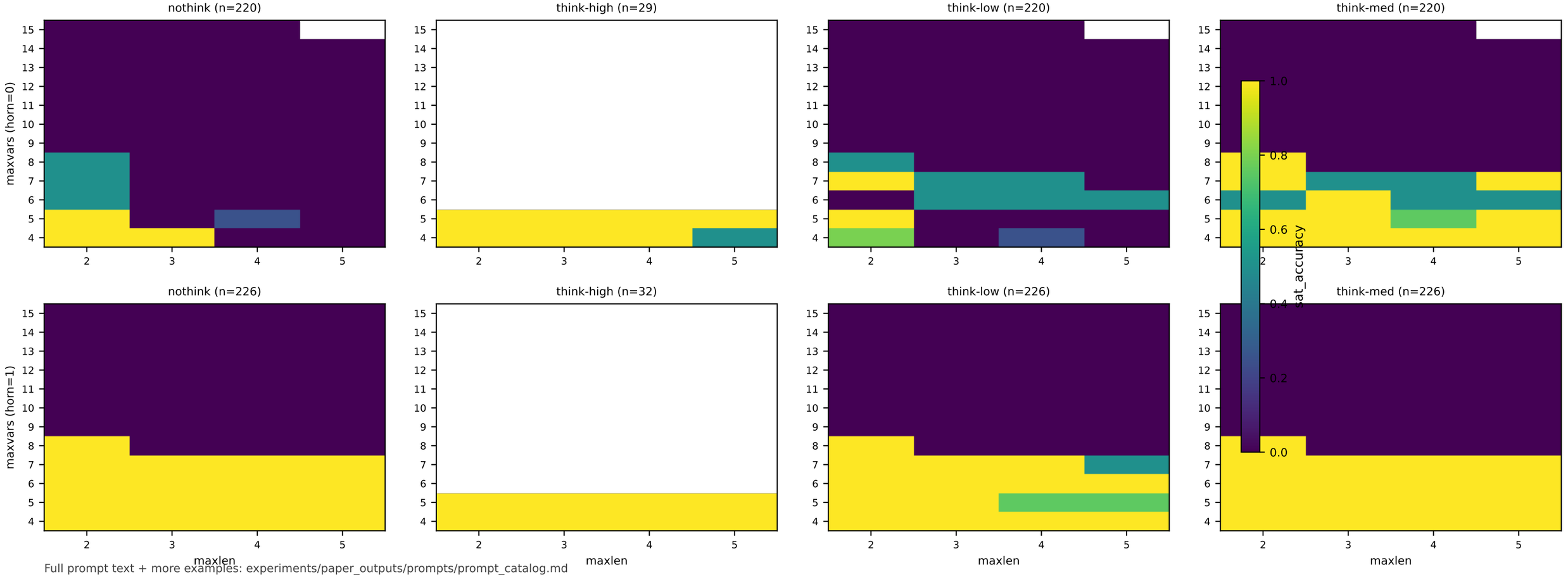
Instruction excerpt:

```
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.
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single
word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.
...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_62ba908560 (horn=1, then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

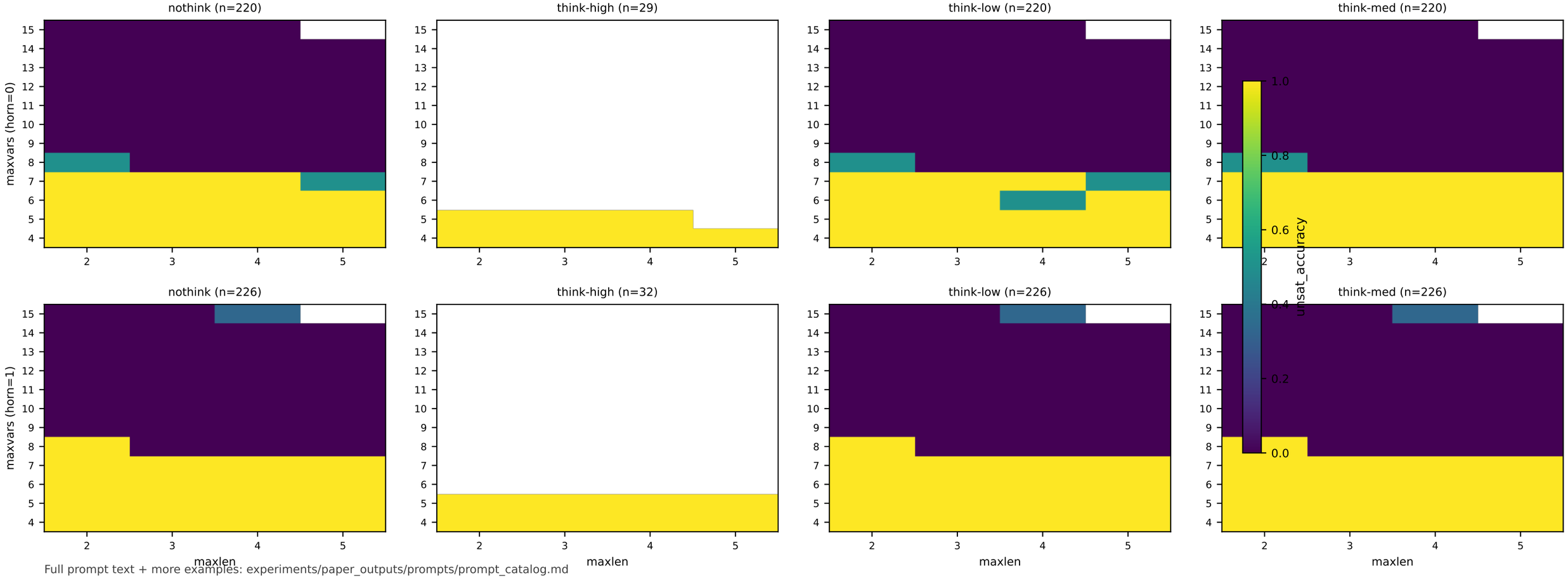
Instruction excerpt:

```
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.
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single
word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.
...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_73ecab0579 (horn_if_then)

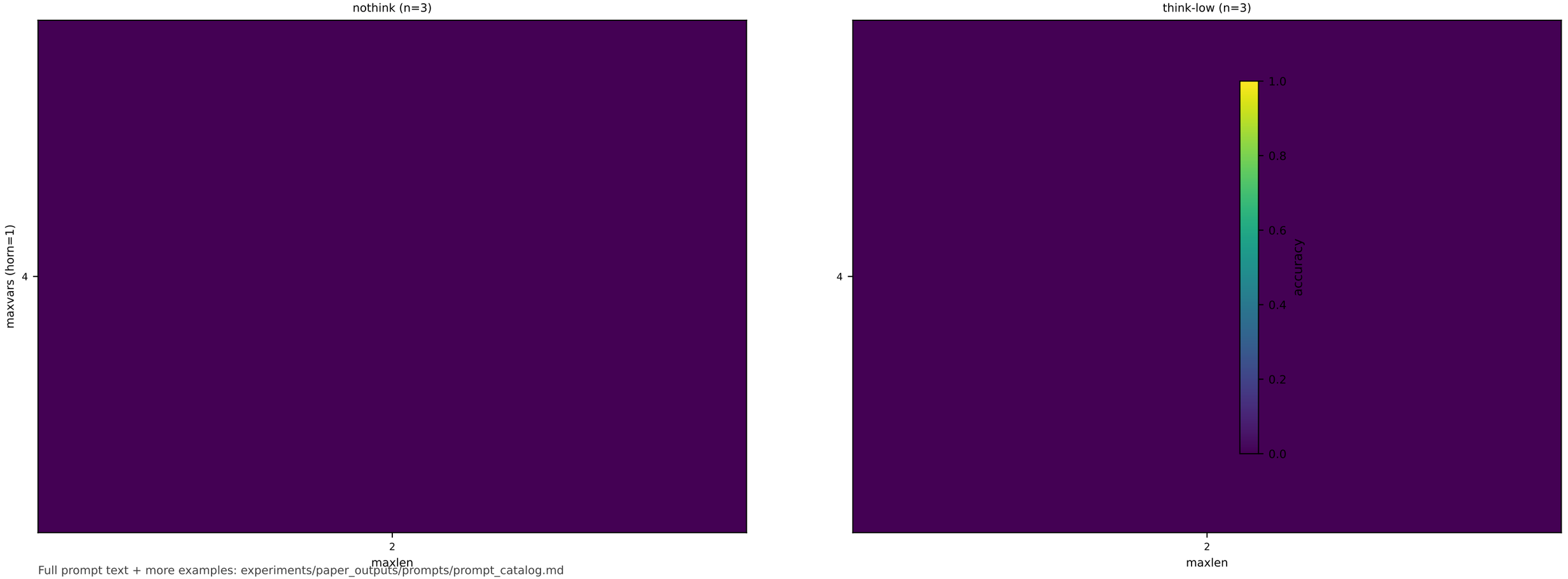
prompt_template= | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

```
(no instruction text found)
```

Example statements:

```
(no example statements found)
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_73ecab0579 (horn-if-then)

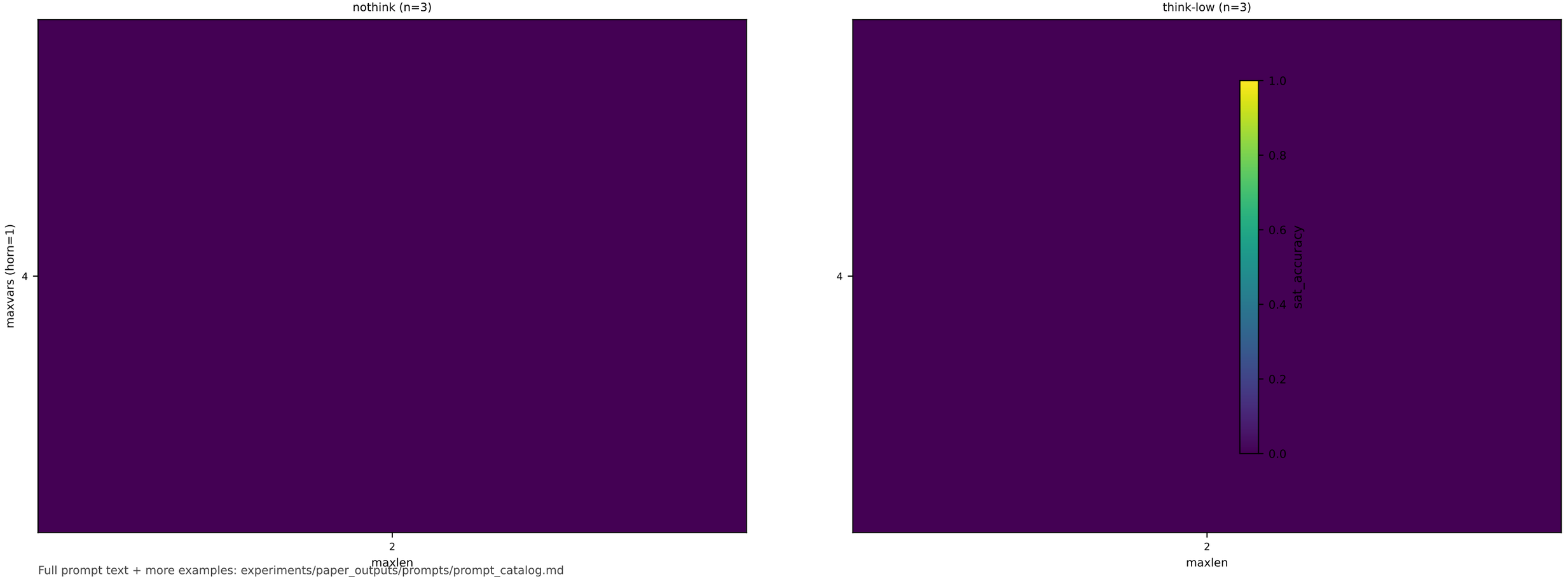
prompt_template= | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

```
(no instruction text found)
```

Example statements:

```
(no example statements found)
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_73ecab0579 (horn_if_then)

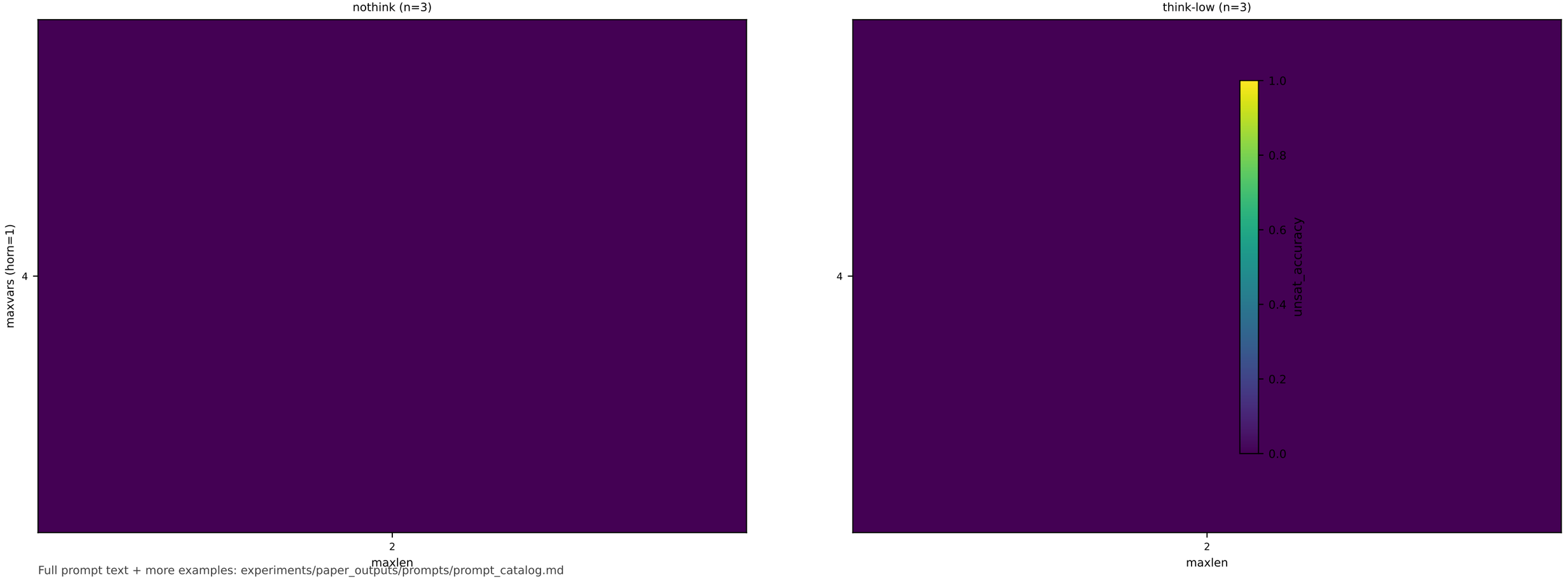
prompt_template= | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

```
(no instruction text found)
```

Example statements:

```
(no example statements found)
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_7b28aa32dc (horn_if_then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

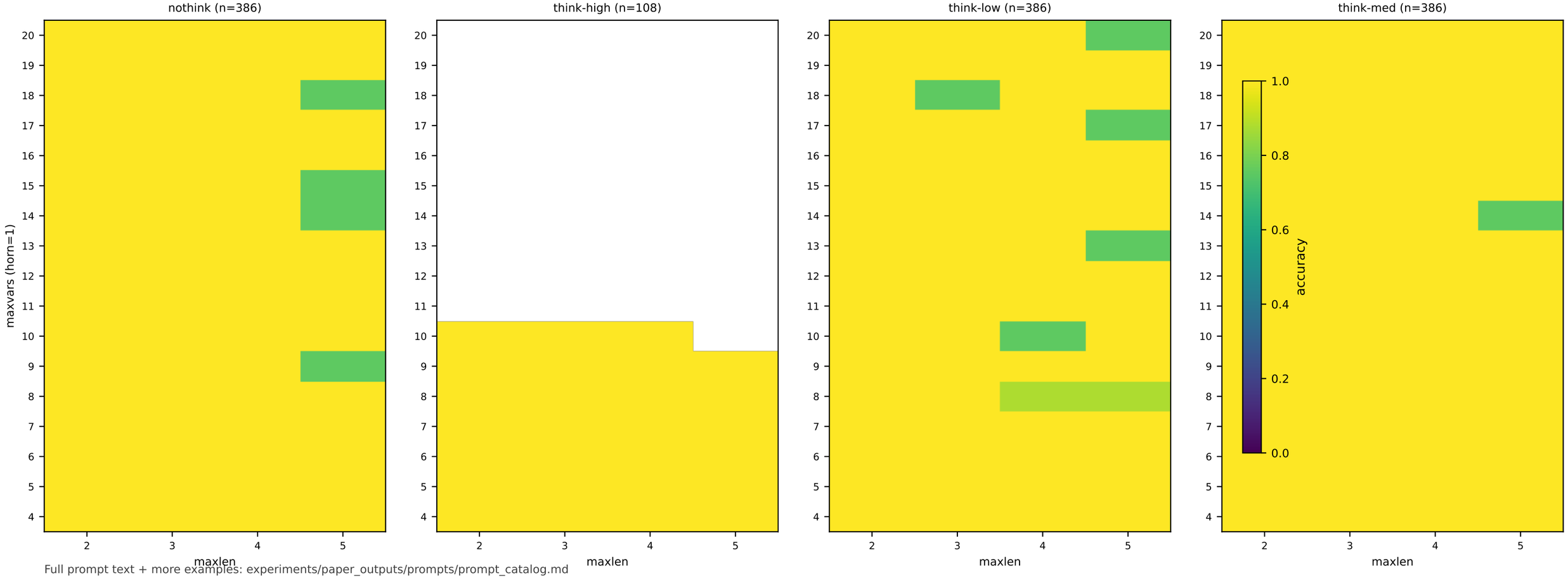
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
Horn answer rule
- Output ONLY a single final word: "yes" if p0 is derivable, otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.

...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_7b28aa32dc (horn=1, then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

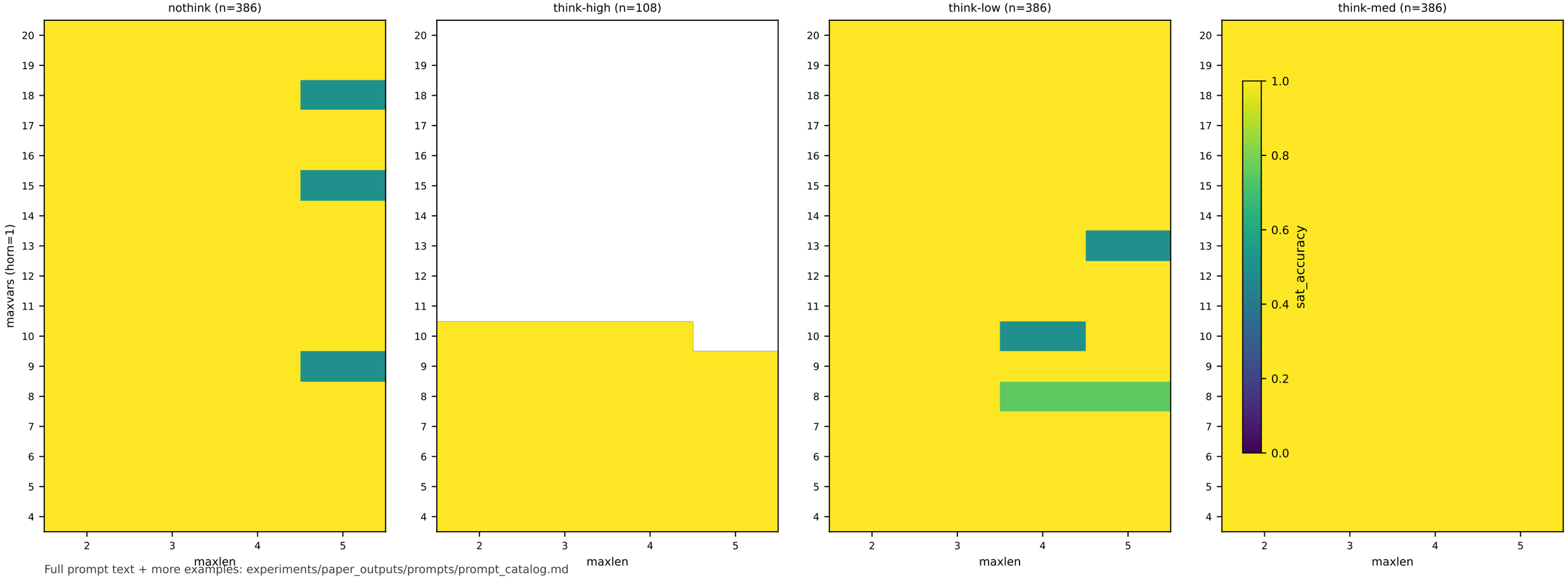
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
Horn answer rule
- Output ONLY a single final word: "yes" if p0 is derivable, otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.

...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_7b28aa32dc (horn=1, then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

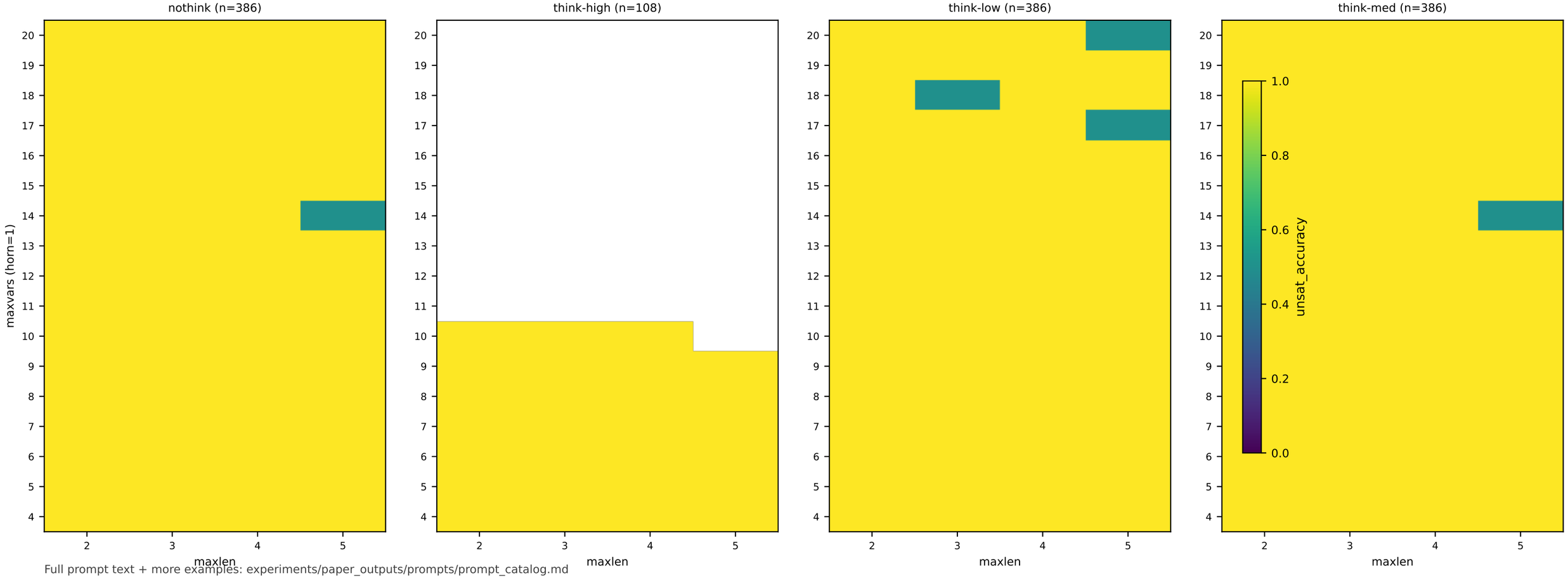
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
Horn answer rule
- Output ONLY a single final word: "yes" if p0 is derivable, otherwise "no".
Do not output any other words.

...
```

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

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

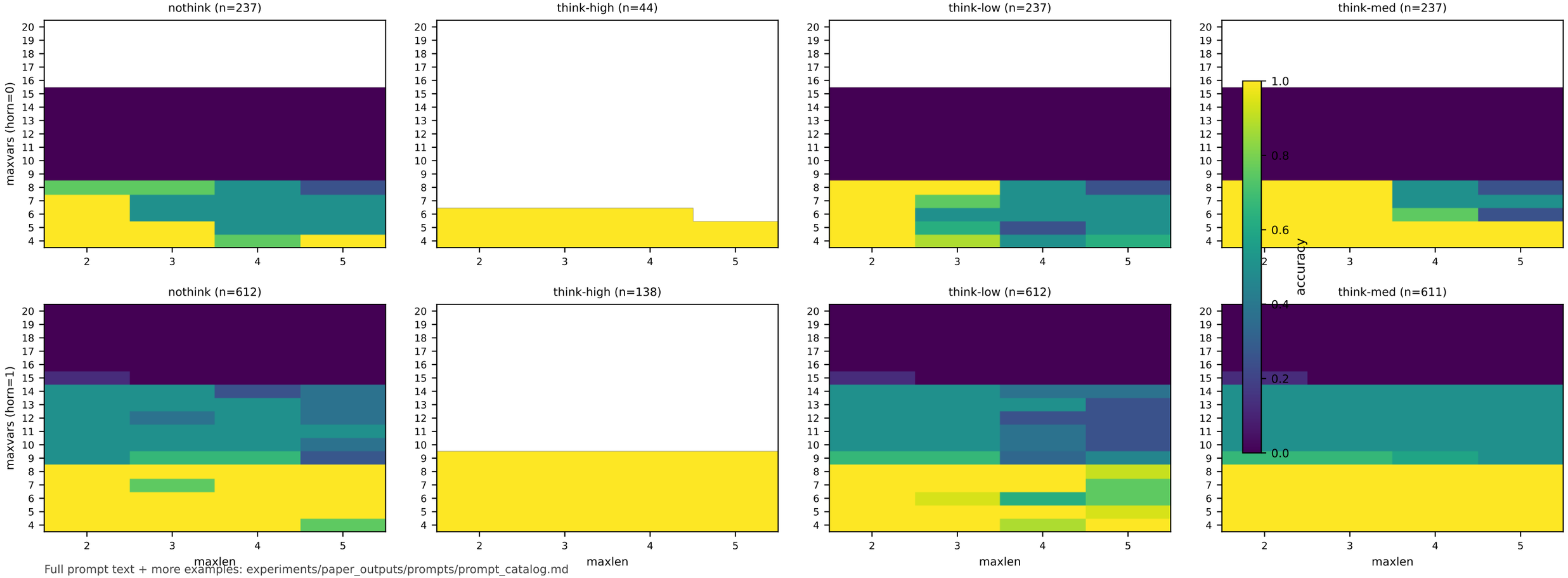
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

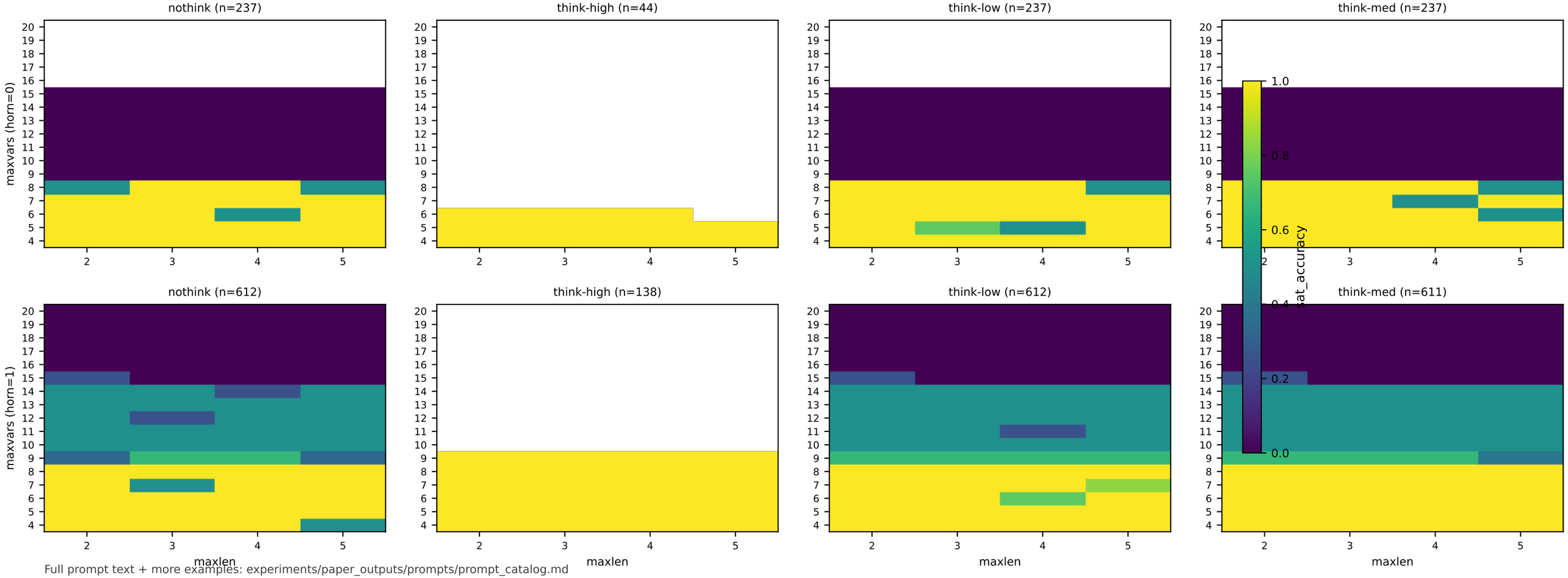
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

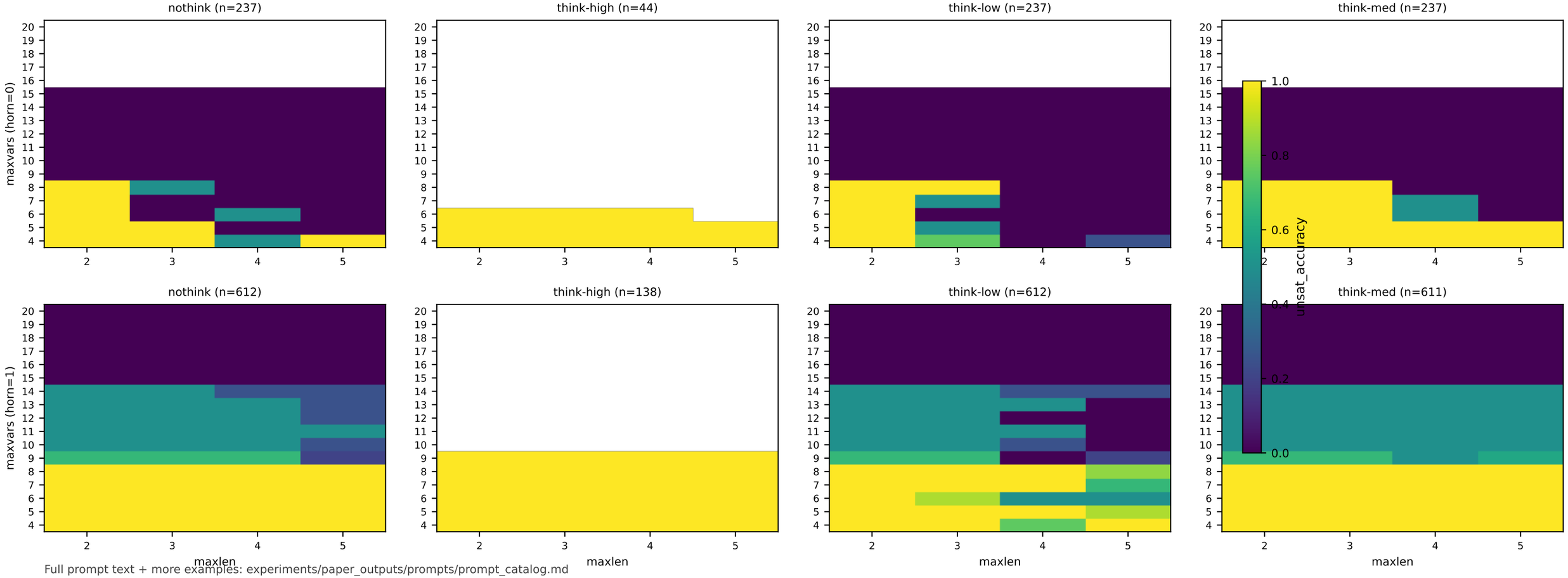
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_c1b2be97aa (horn_if_then)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

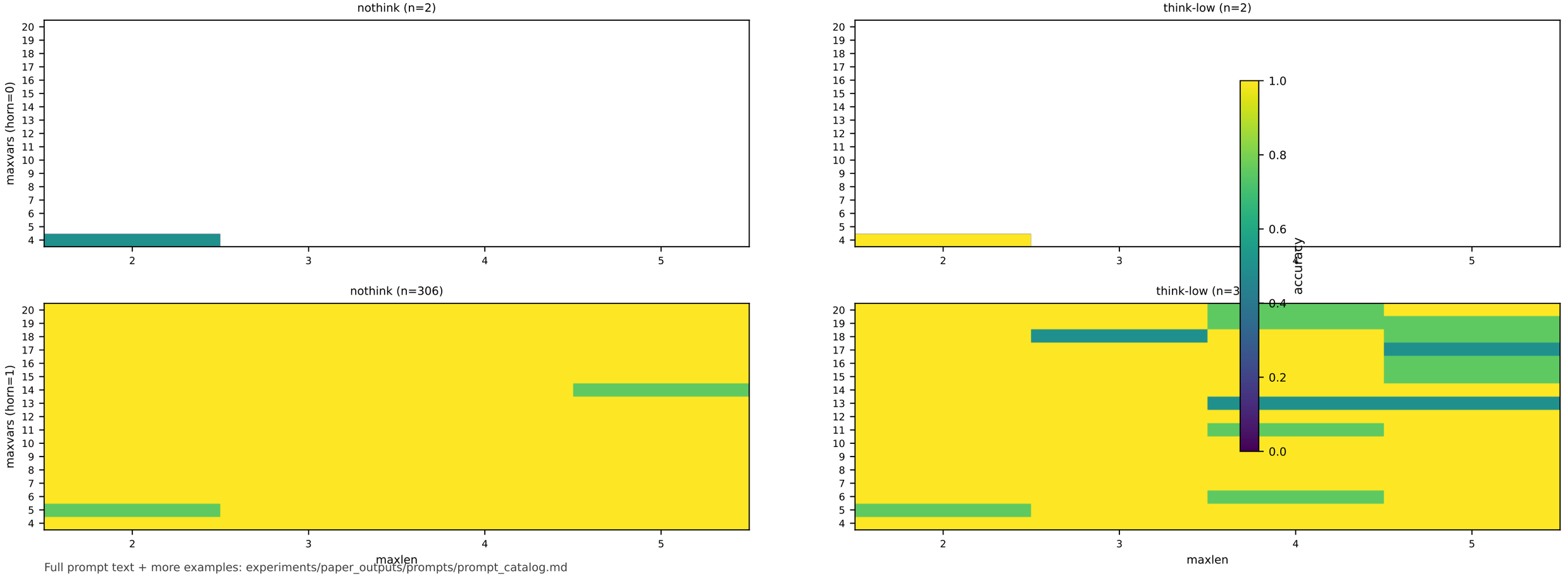
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_c1b2be97aa (horn=1, low)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

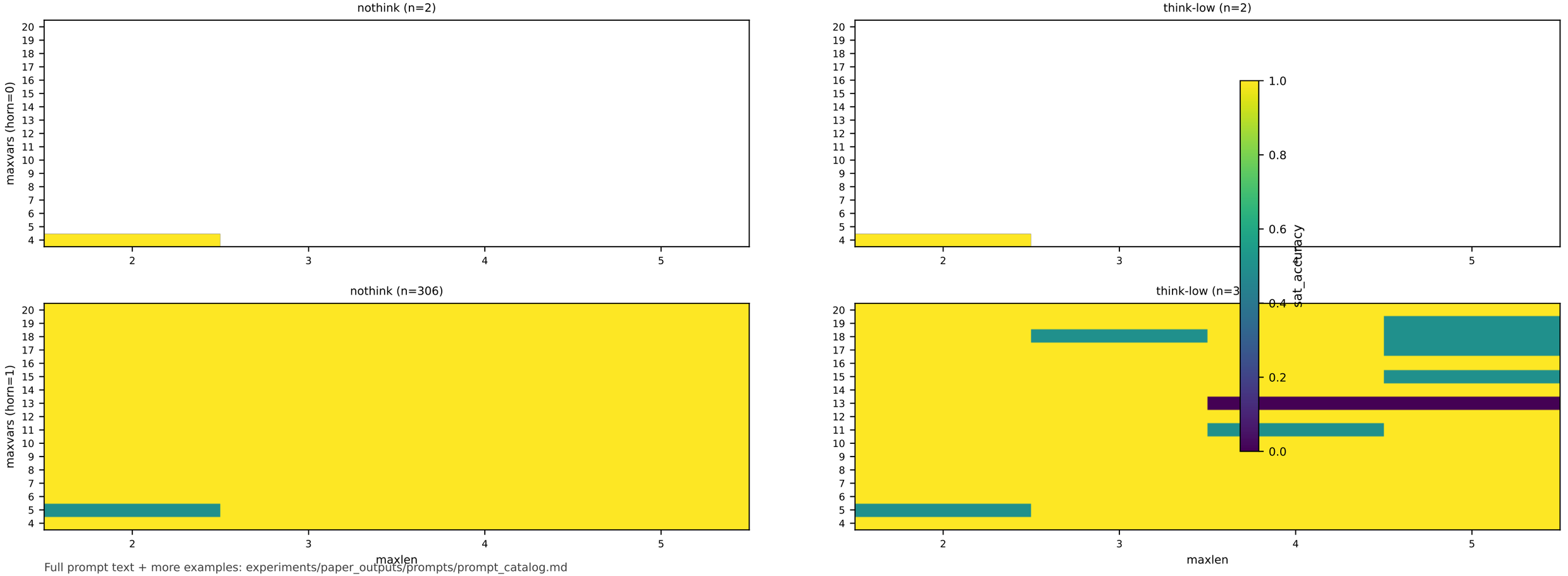
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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)

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md

anthropic/claude-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_c1b2be97aa (horn=1, then=1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:

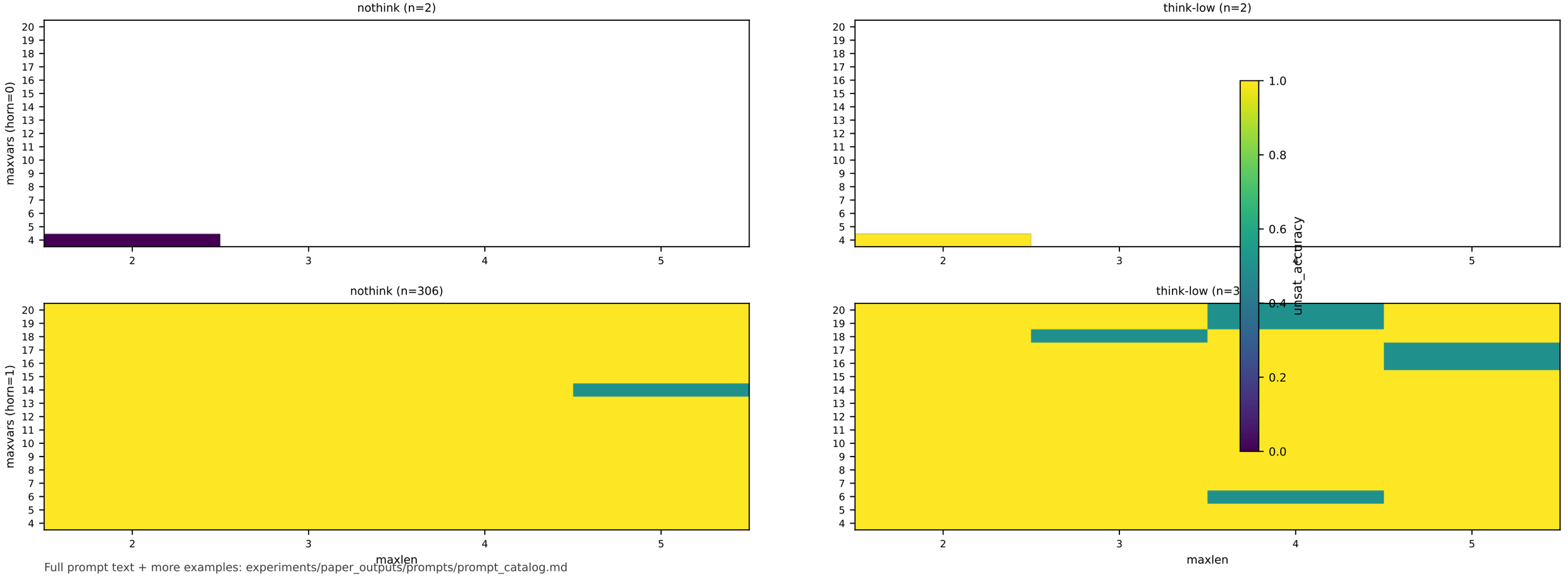
```
Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

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 (then=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

```
if p4 then p0.
p2.
if p3 then p1.
if p3 then p4.
if p2 then p1.
```



Full prompt text + more examples: experiments/paper_outputs/prompts/prompt_catalog.md