

anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_0b276d34e8 (cnf_v1) Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

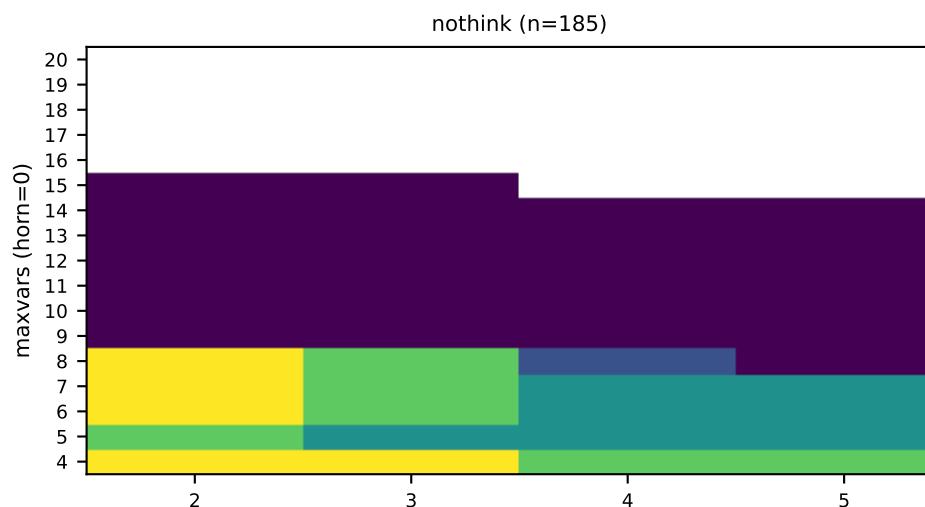
Choose the appropriate interpretation based on how the statements are rendered below.

- 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.

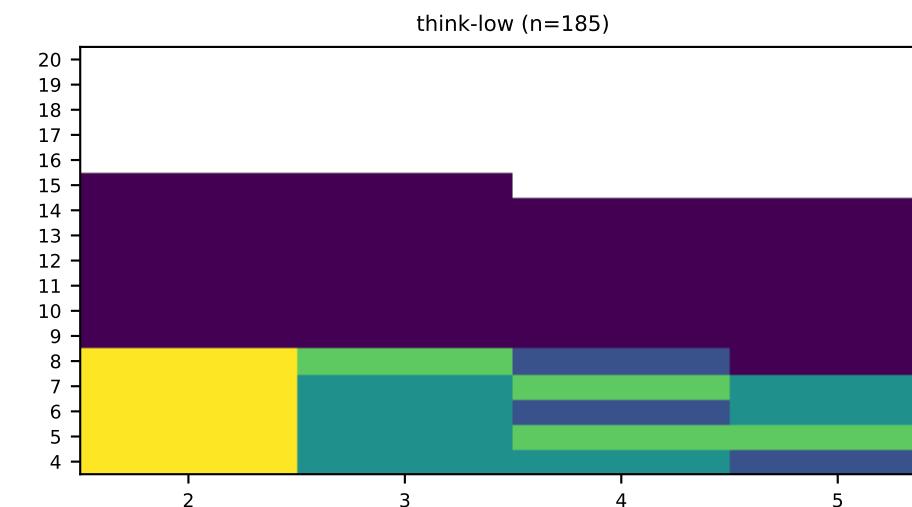
Conventions

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

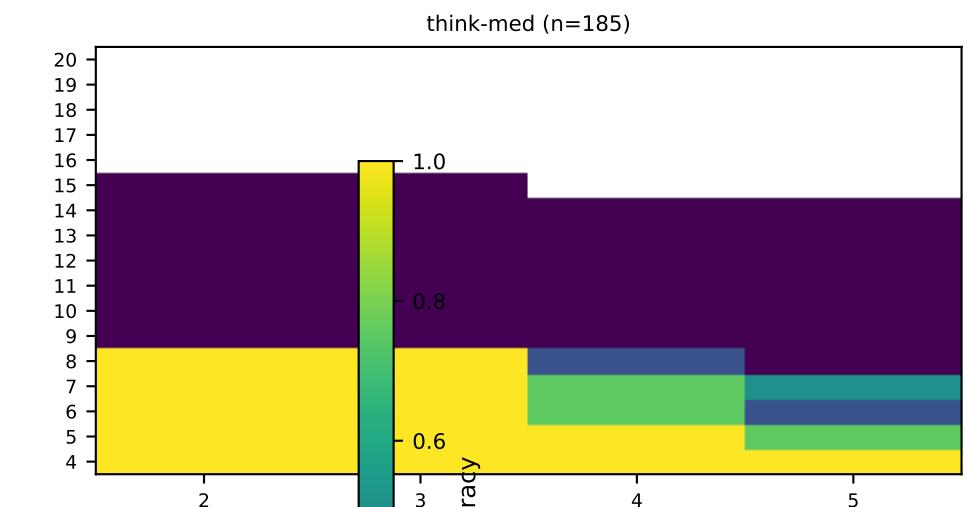
...



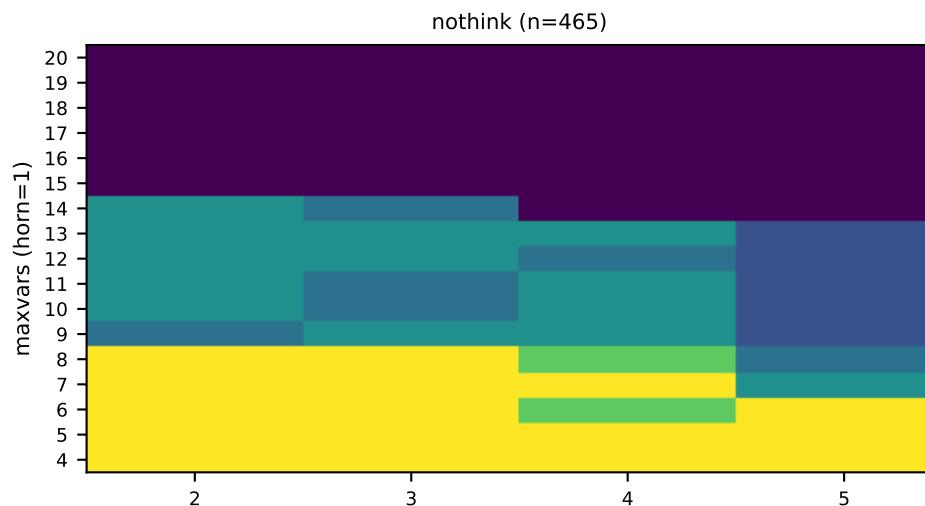
nothink (n=185)



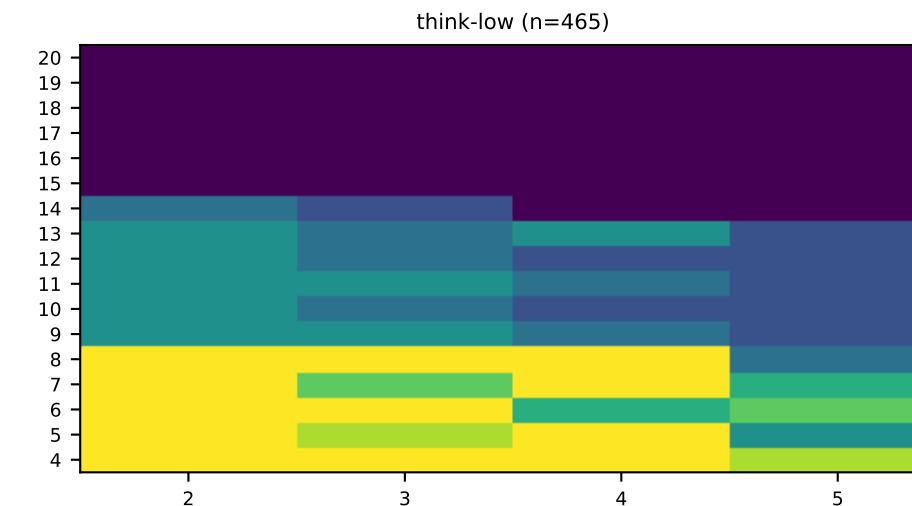
think-low (n=185)



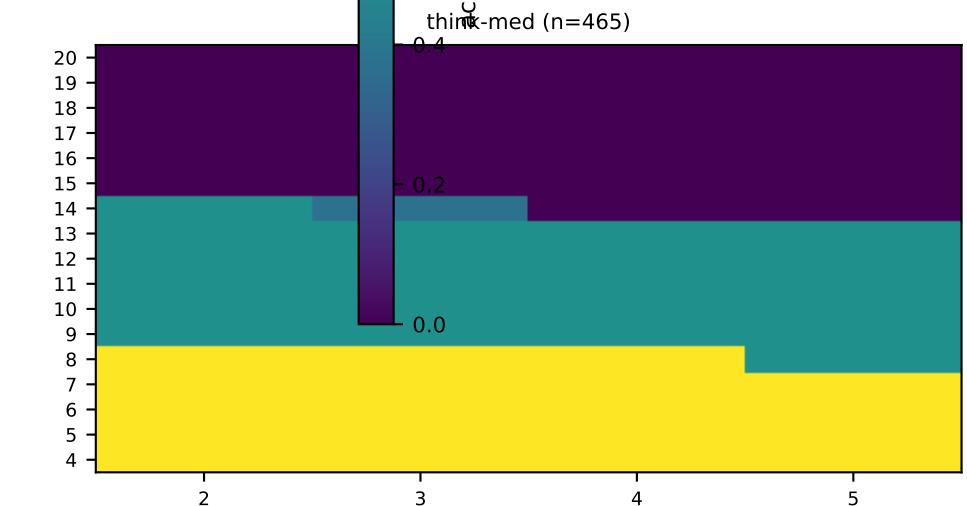
think-med (n=185)



nothink (n=465)



think-low (n=465)



think-med (n=465)

anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_0b276d34e8 (cnf example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1))

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.

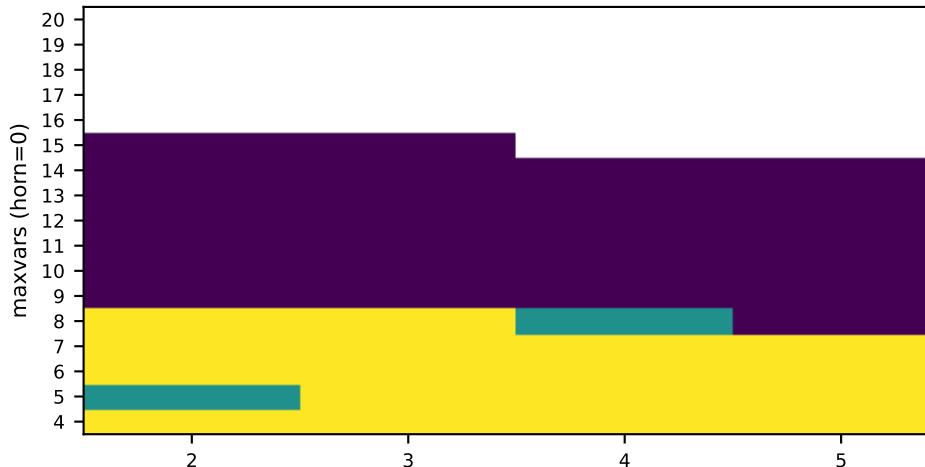
Conventions

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

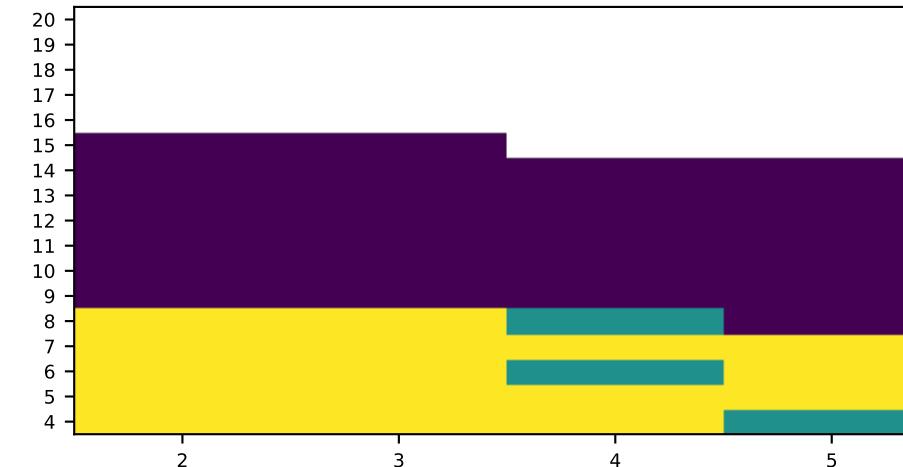
...

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.

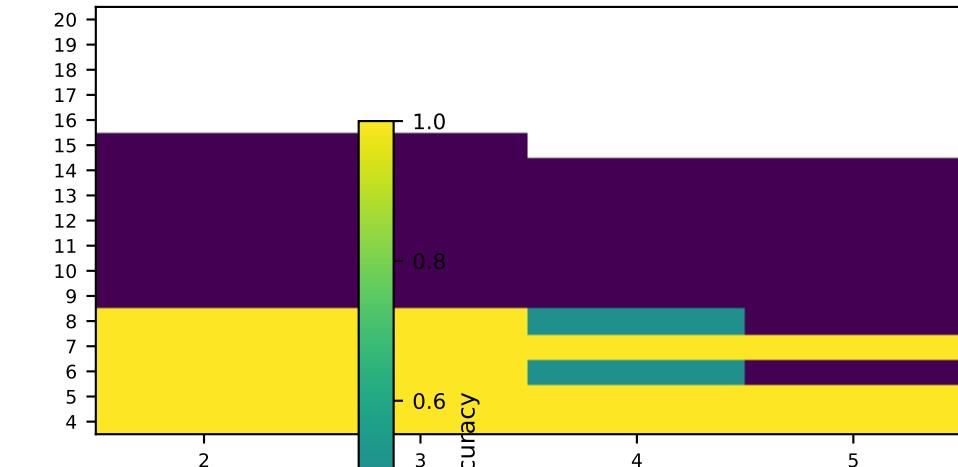
nothink (n=185)



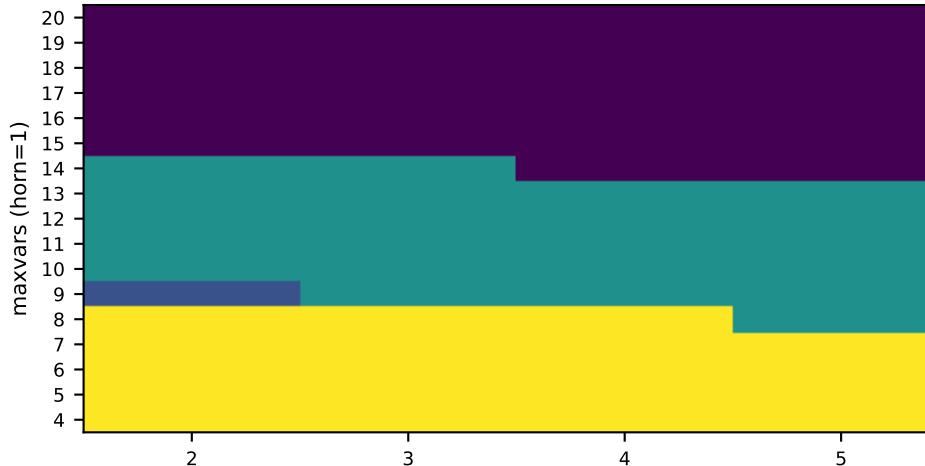
think-low (n=185)



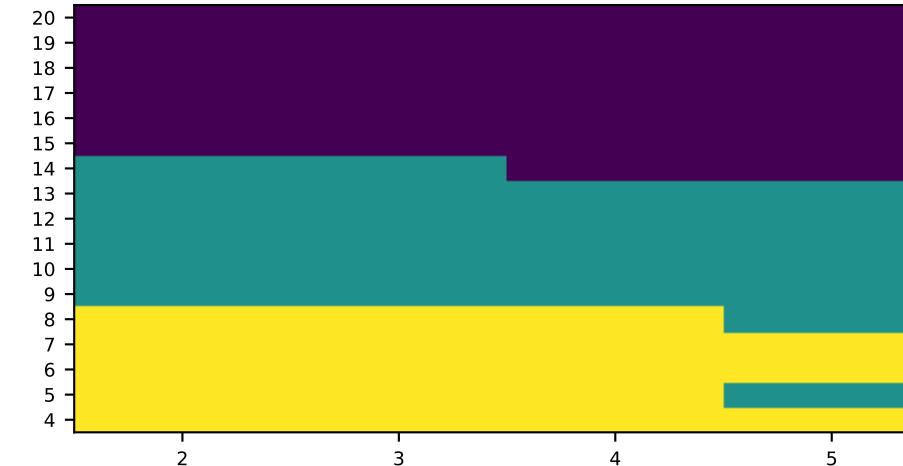
think-med (n=185)



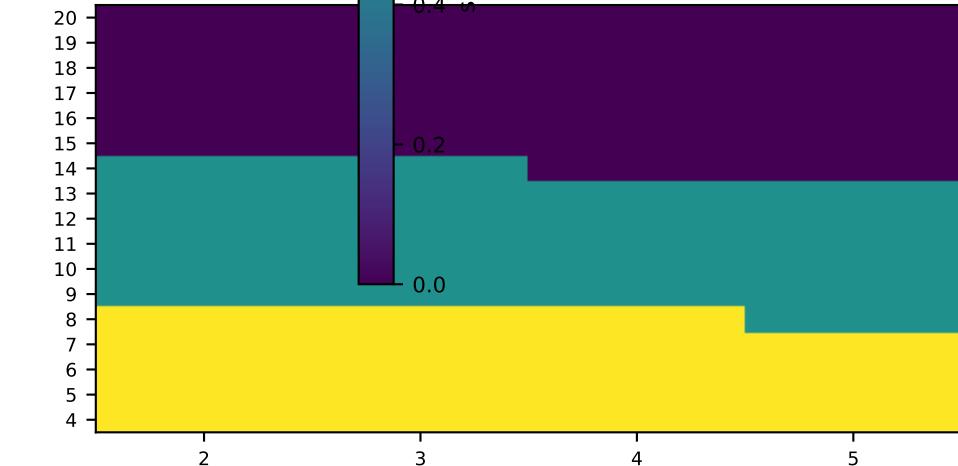
nothink (n=465)



think-low (n=465)



think-med (n=465)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_0b276d34e8 (example)

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.

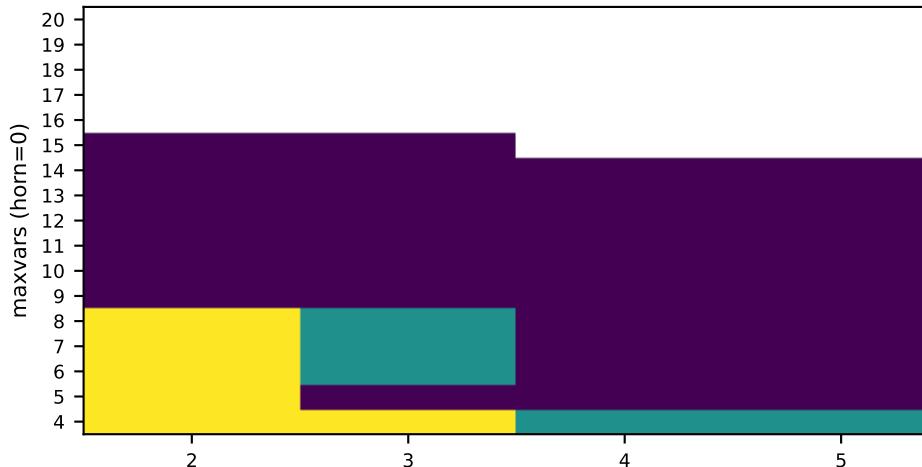
Conventions

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

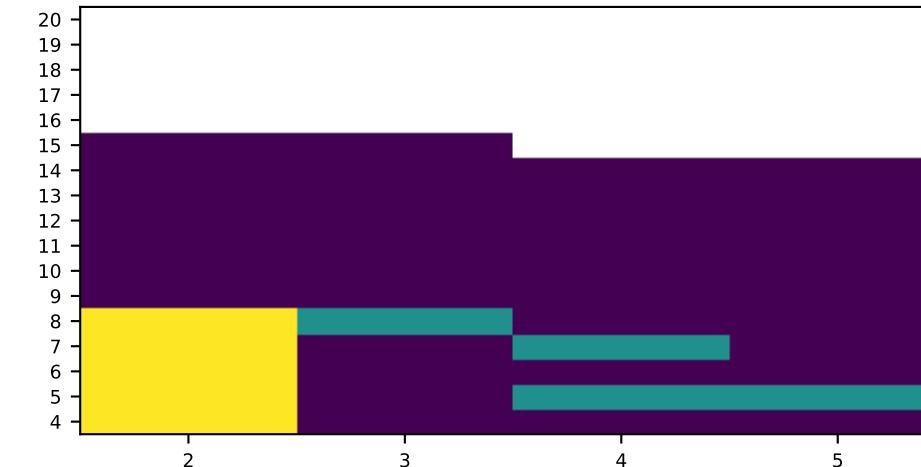
...

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.

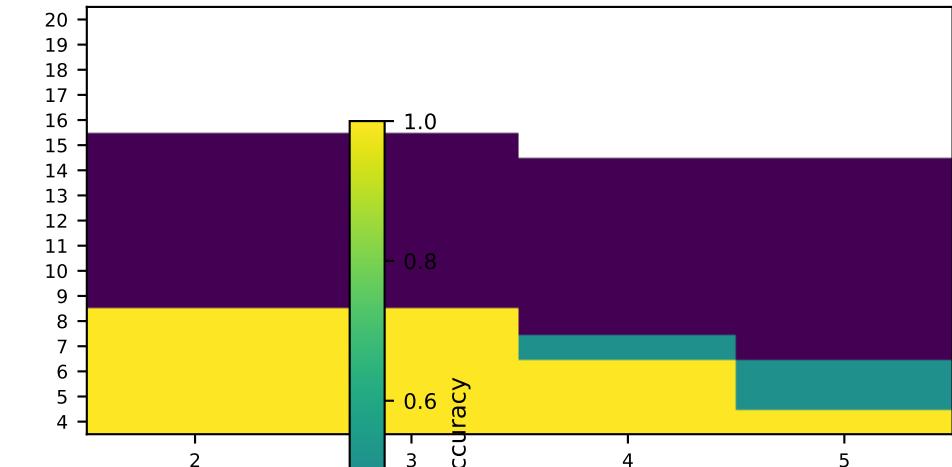
nothink (n=185)



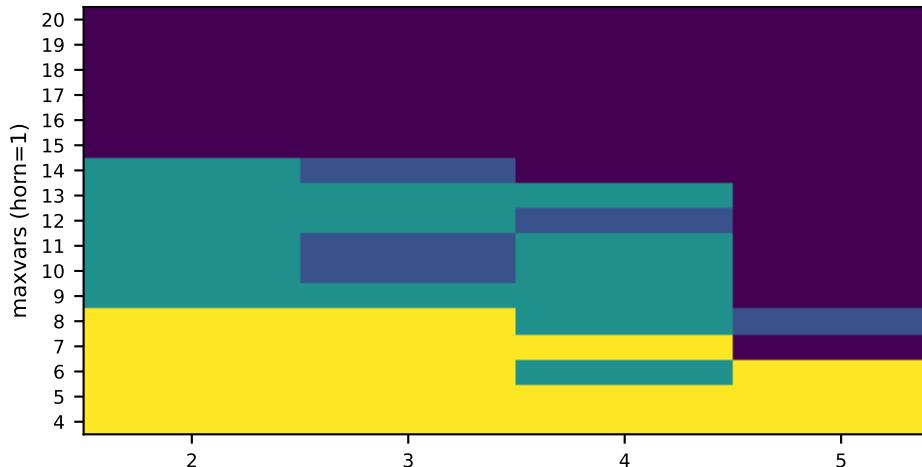
think-low (n=185)



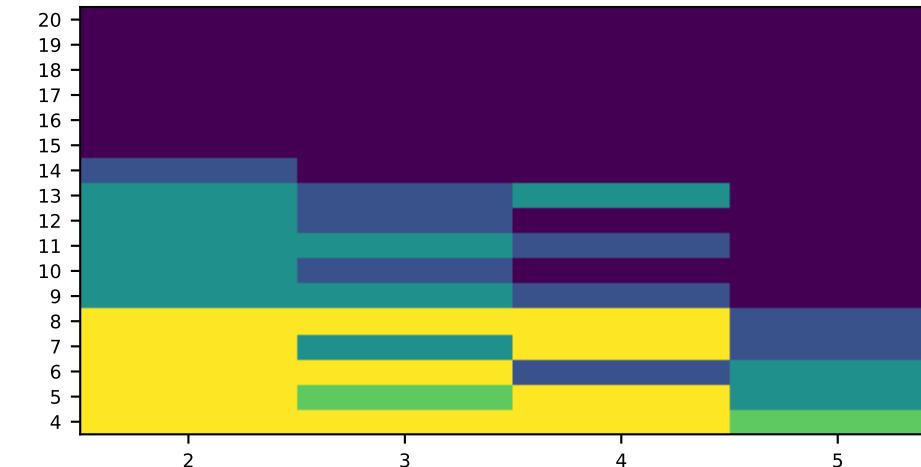
think-med (n=185)



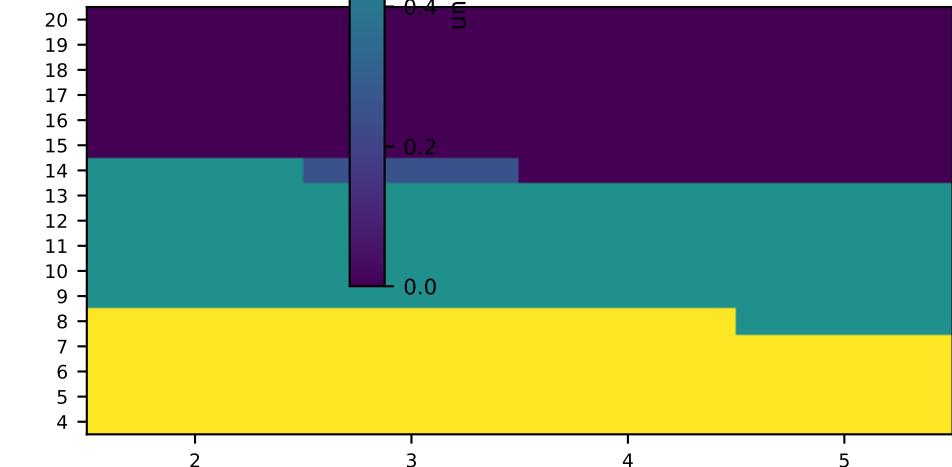
nothink (n=465)



think-low (n=465)



think-med (n=465)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_21889a86a3 (cnf_v1) Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

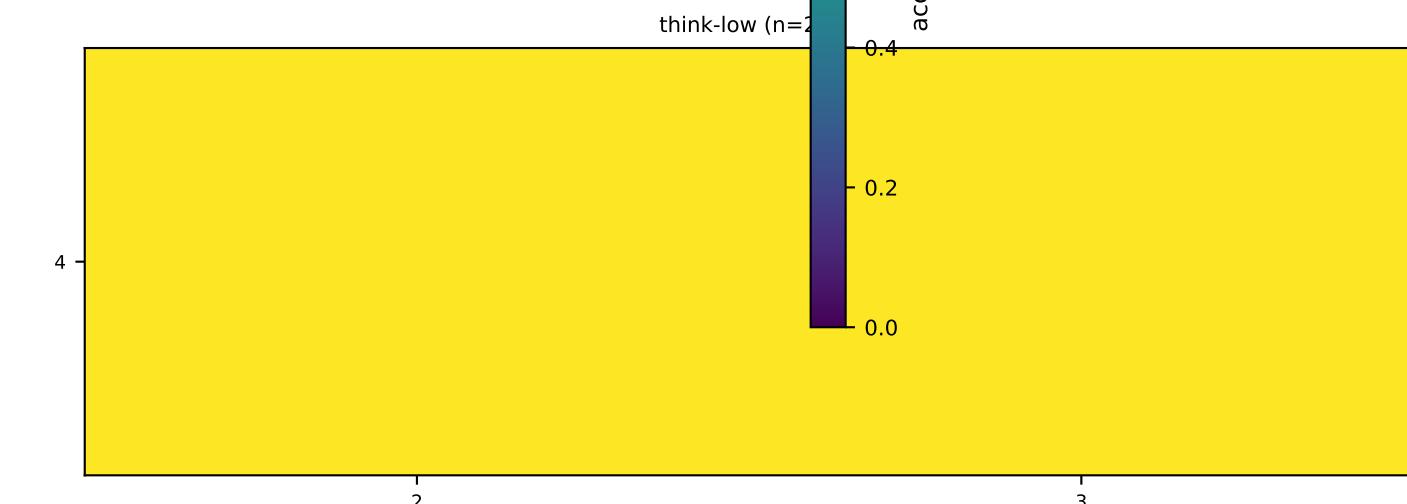
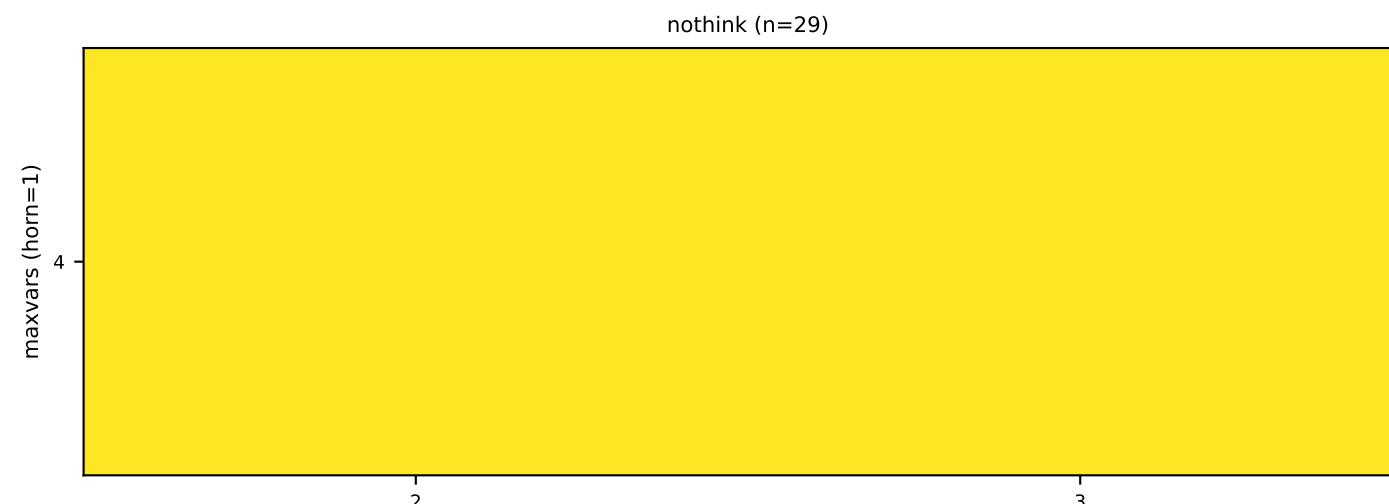
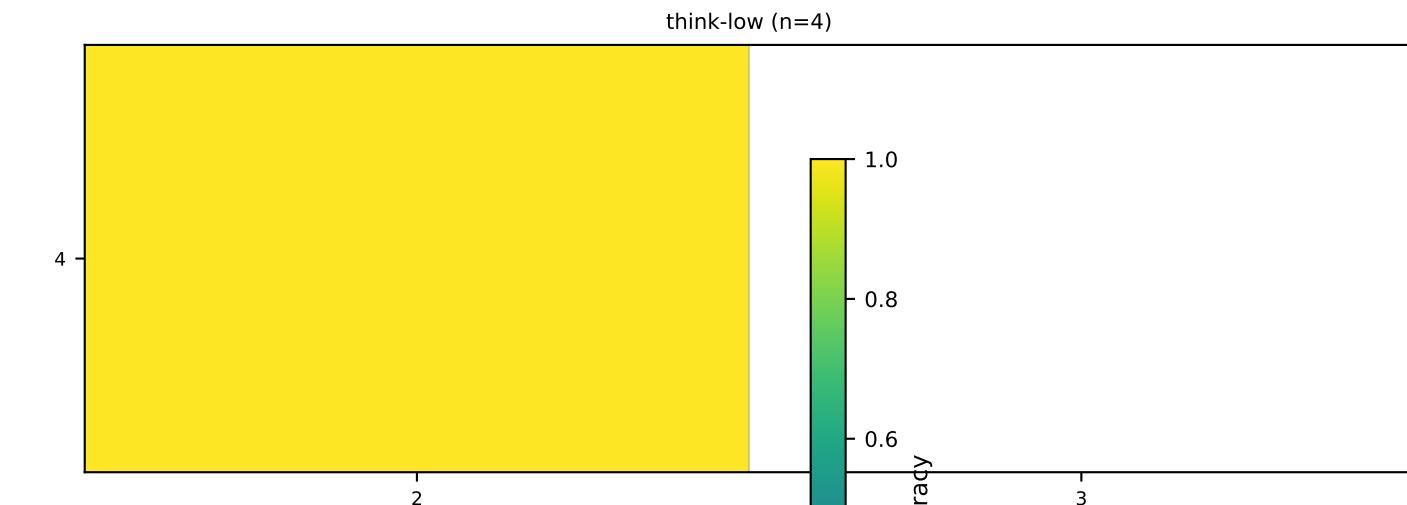
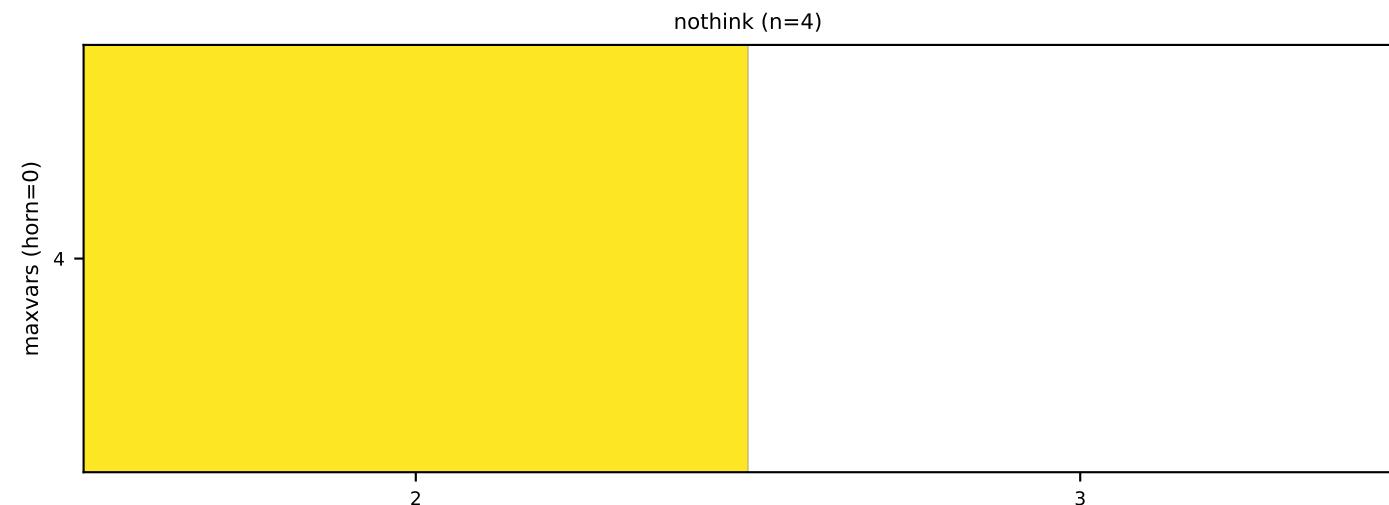
Choose the appropriate interpretation based on how the statements are rendered below.

- 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).

...



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_21889a86a3 (cnf example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1))

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

Your task is to solve a propositional logic problem.

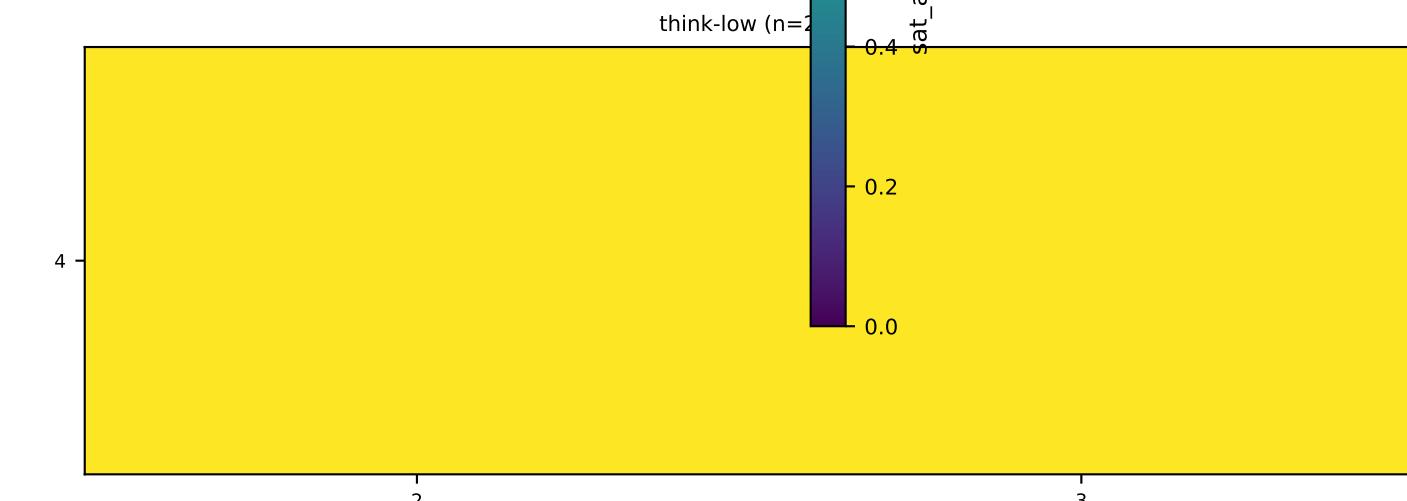
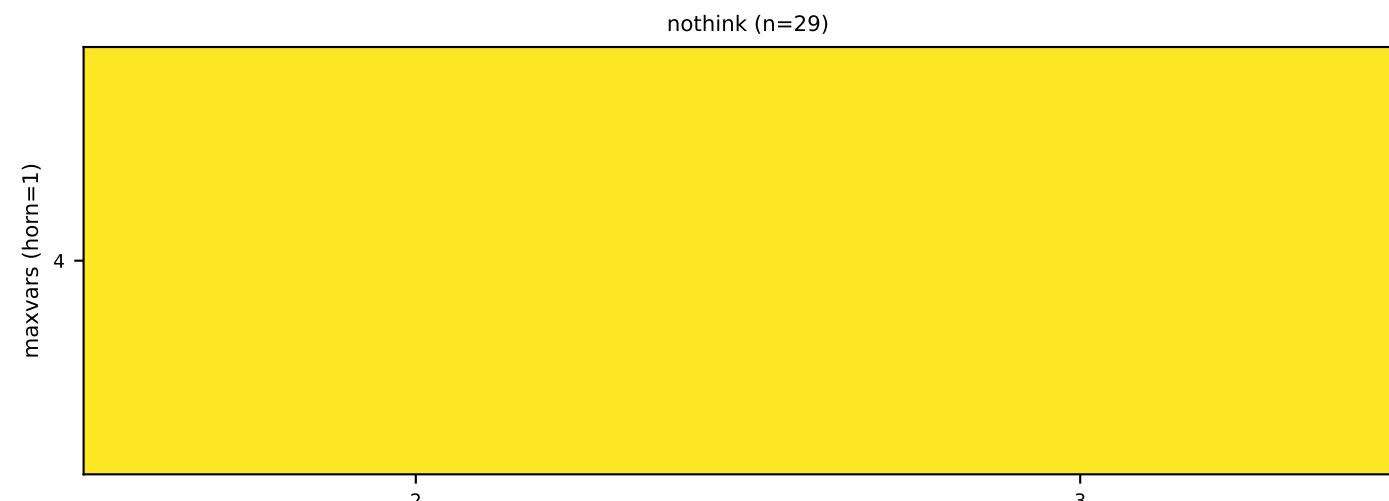
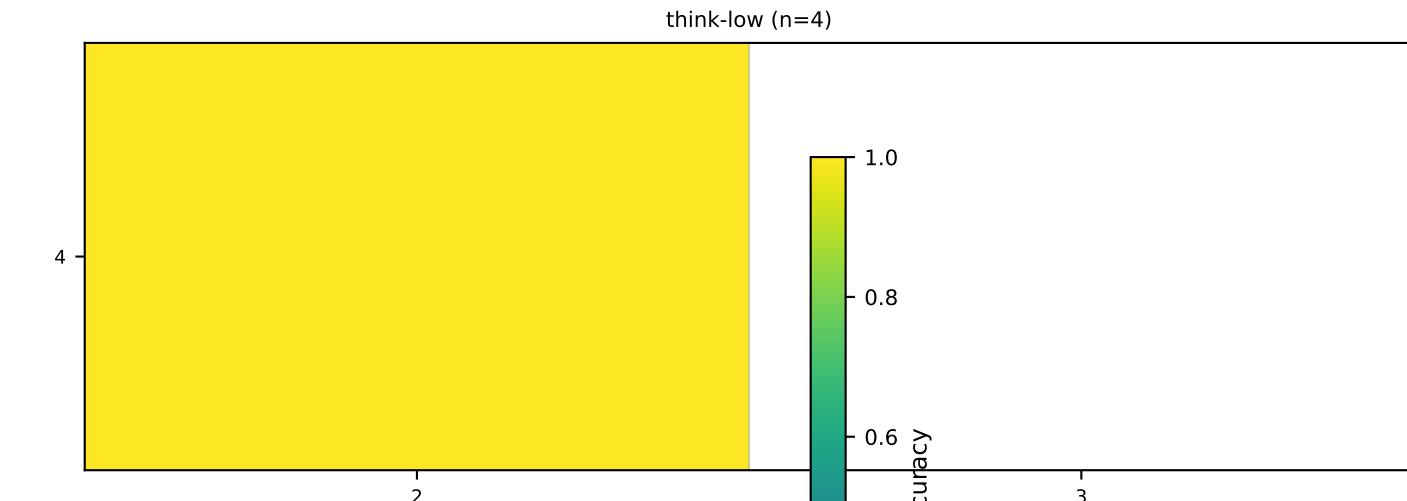
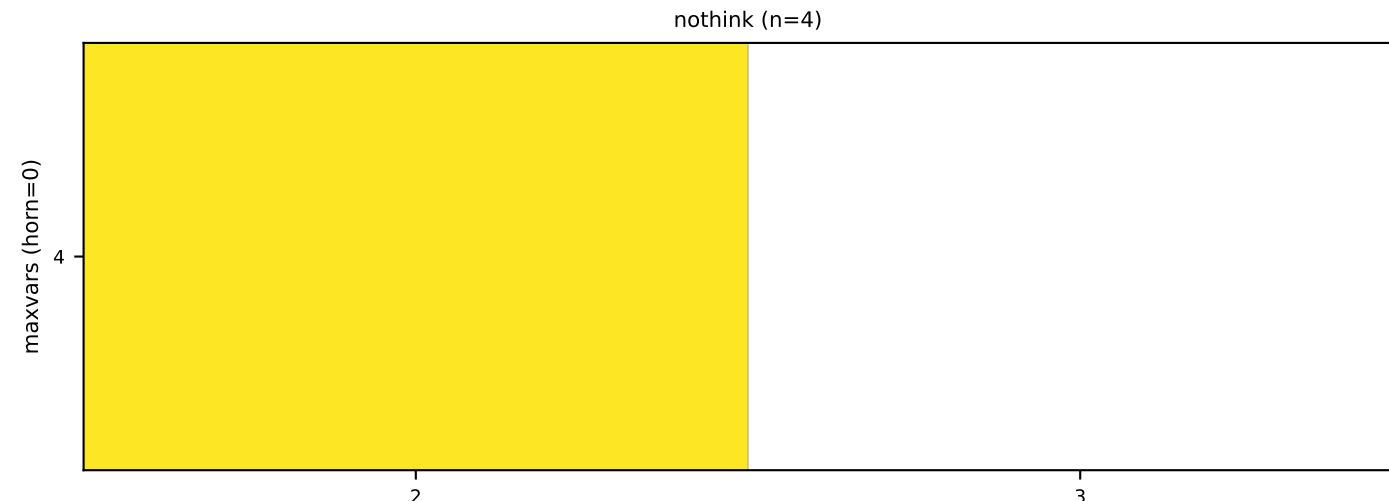
Choose the appropriate interpretation based on how the statements are rendered below.

- 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).

...



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_21889a86a3 (clf)

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).

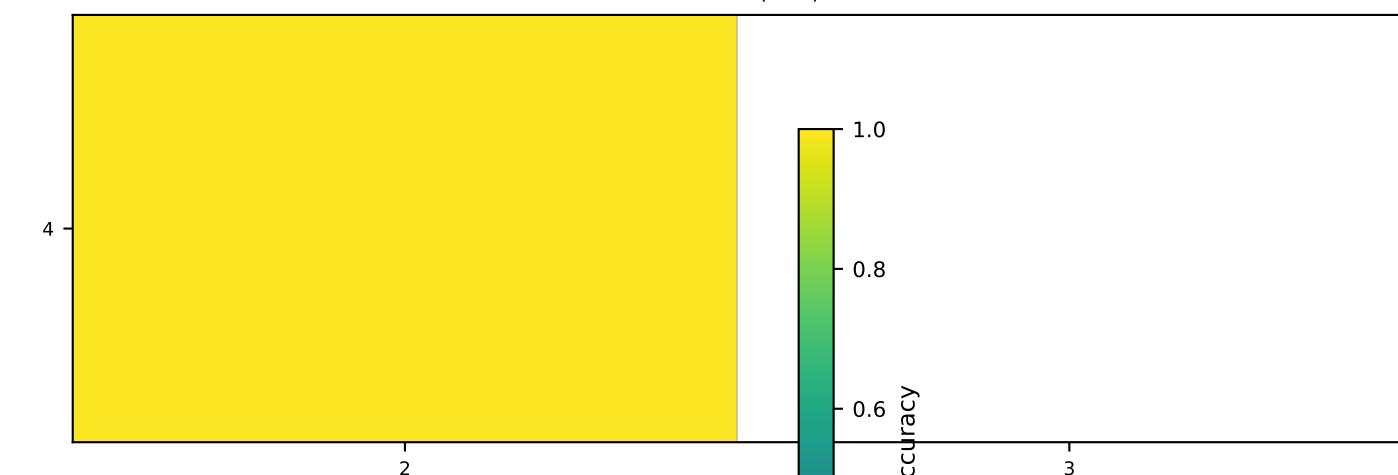
...

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.

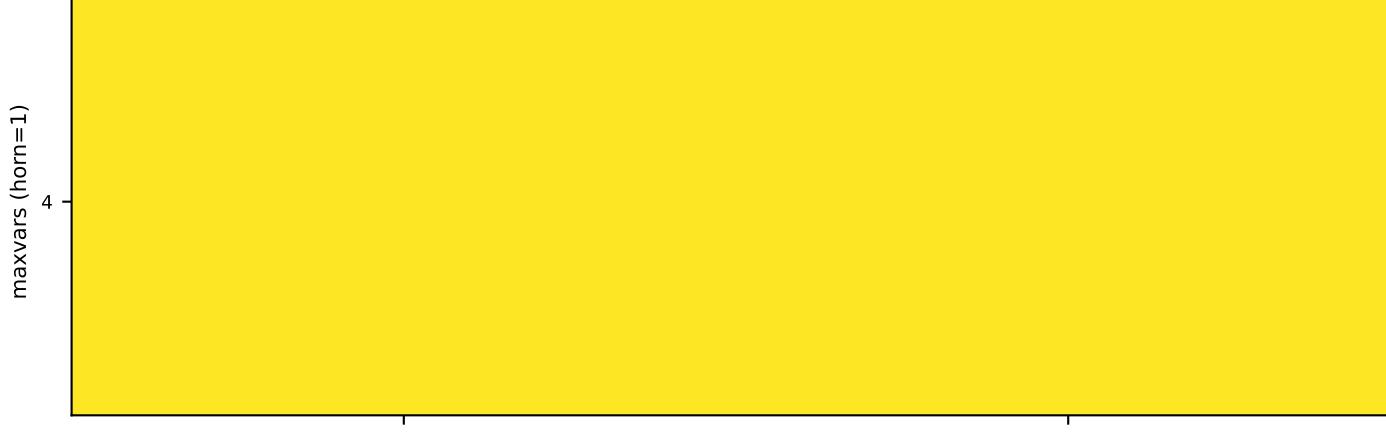
nothink (n=4)



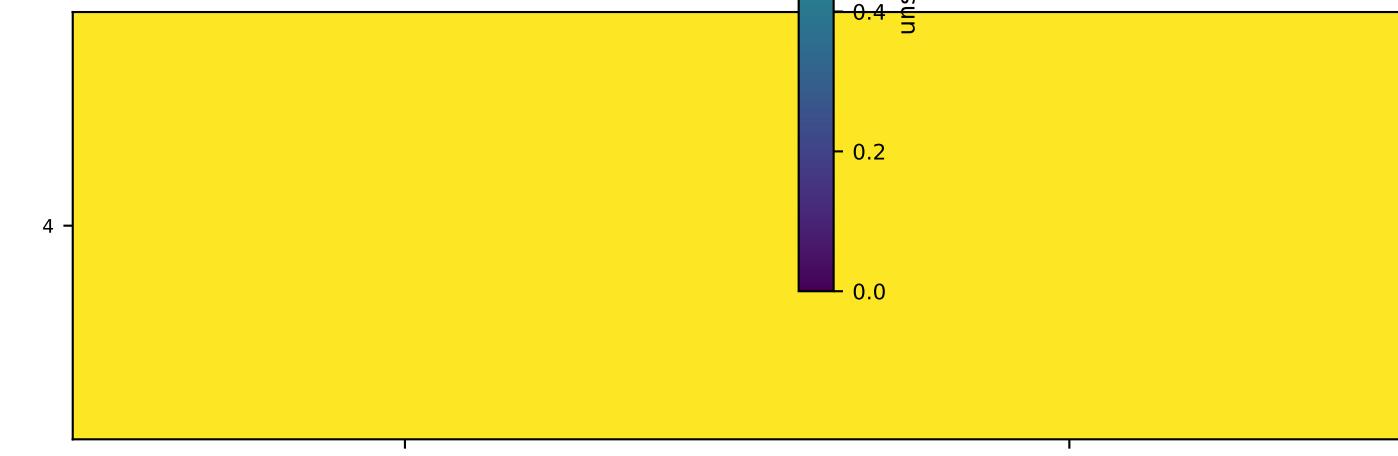
think-low (n=4)



nothink (n=29)



think-low (n=2)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — accuracy — prompt_2376d1fca7 (horn_if_template (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=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.

Unified answer rule (mixed cases)

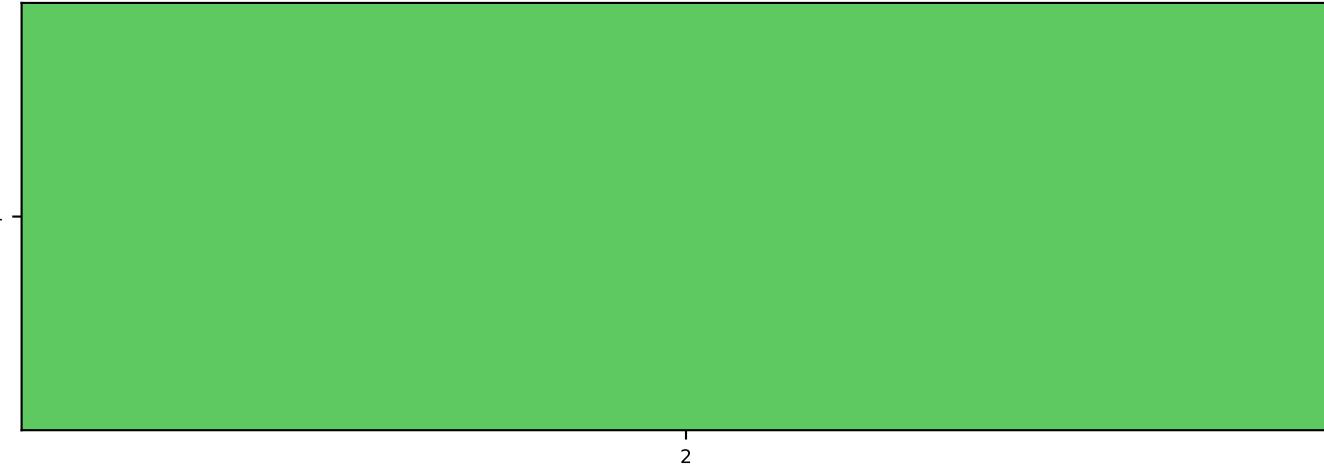
- Regardless of how the statements are rendered, output only a final single word: "yes" if p0 is derivable OR the set is a contradiction; otherwise "no".
- Do not output any other words.

...

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

nothink (n=4)

maxvars (horn=0)



think-low (n=4)

4

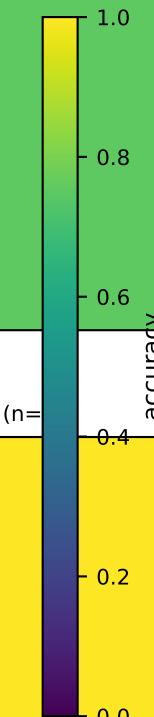
2

think-low (n=4)

4

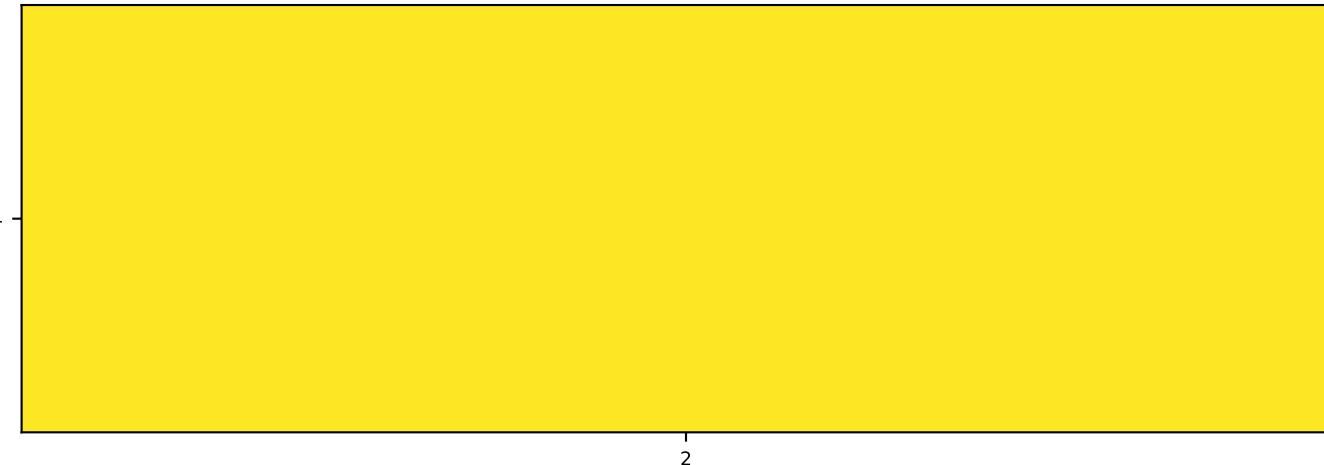
2

maxlen



nothink (n=4)

maxvars (horn=1)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_2376d1fca7 (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=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.

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".

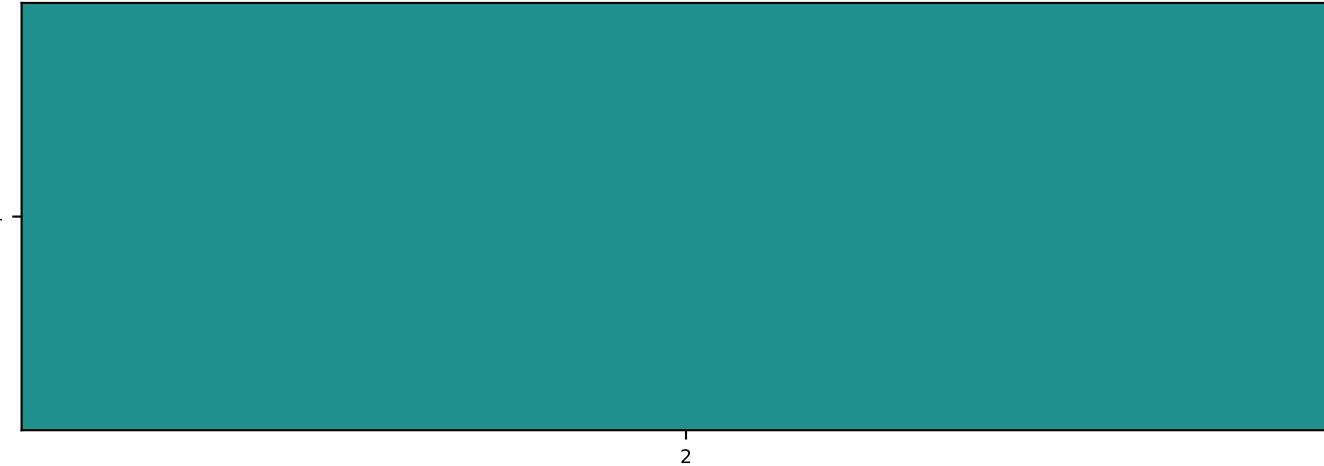
Do not output any other words.

...

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

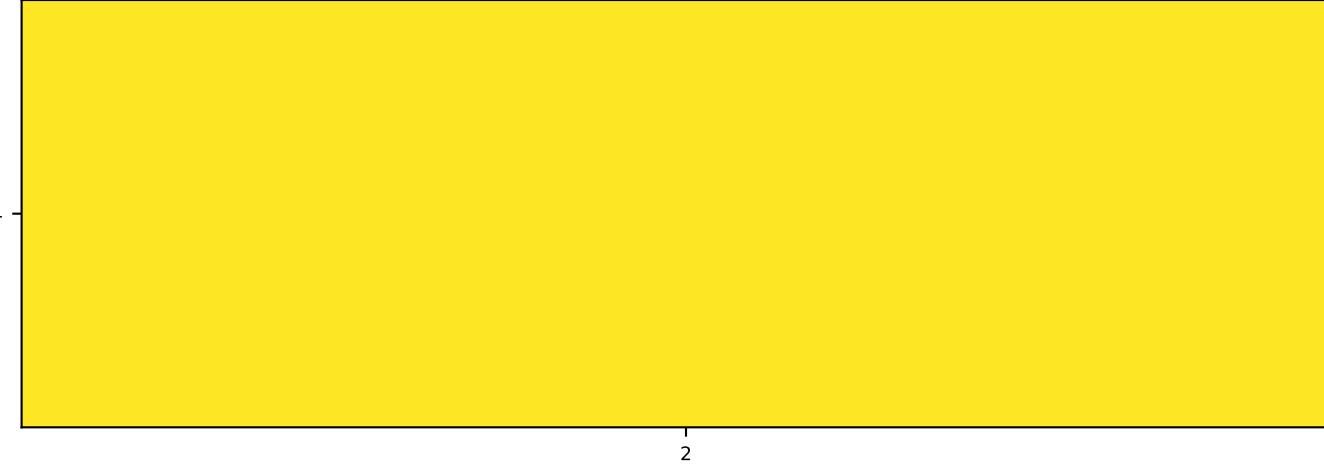
nothink (n=4)

maxvars (horn=0)



nothink (n=4)

maxvars (horn=1)



think-low (n=4)

4

think-low (n=

4

maxlen

4

think-low (n=

4

maxlen

anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_2376d1fca7 (horn if them)

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.

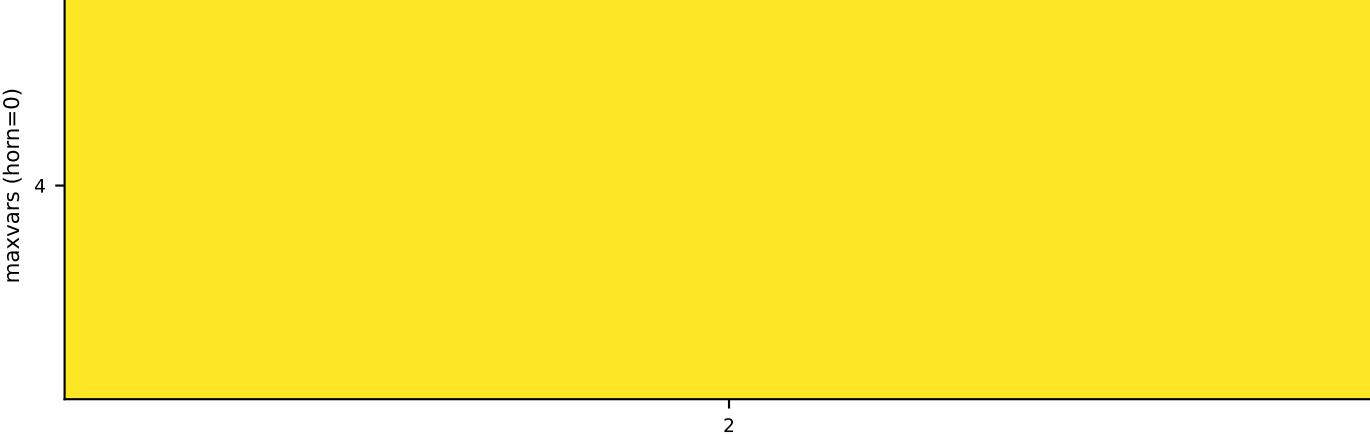
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)

- 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.

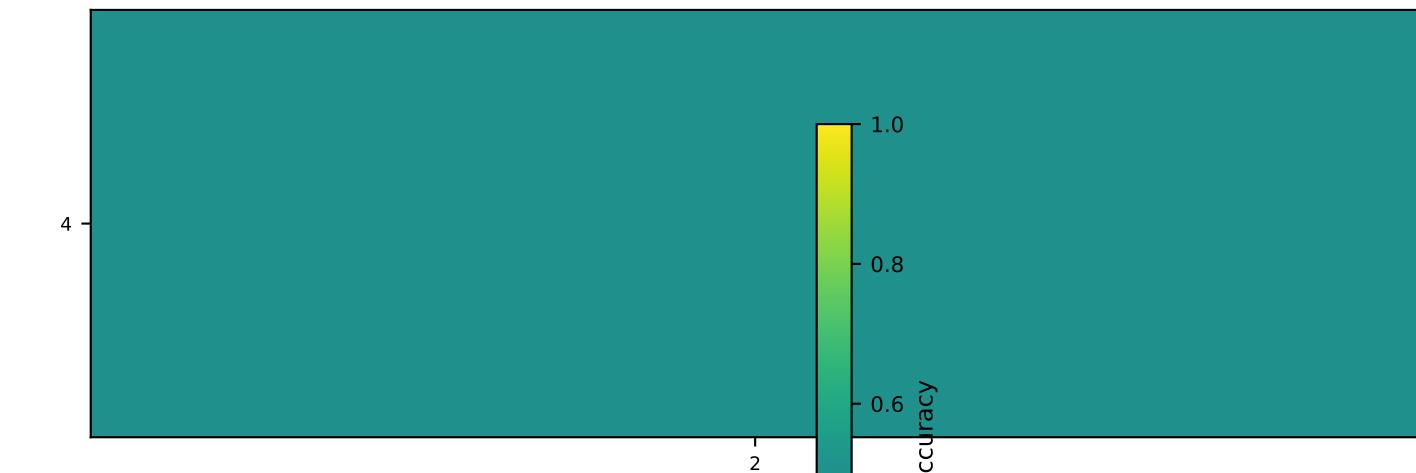
...

Example if them=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.

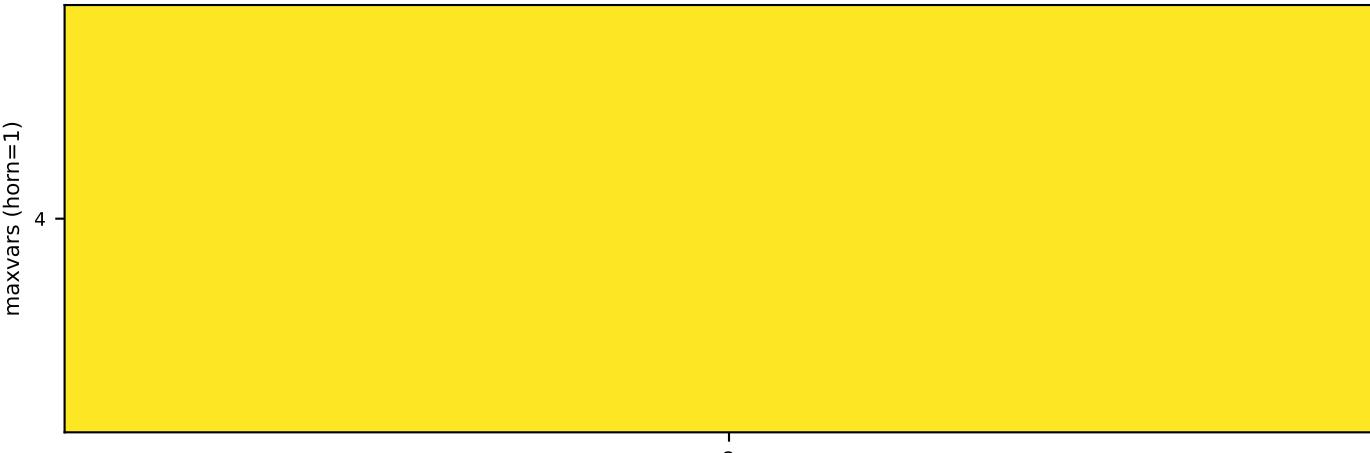
nothink (n=4)



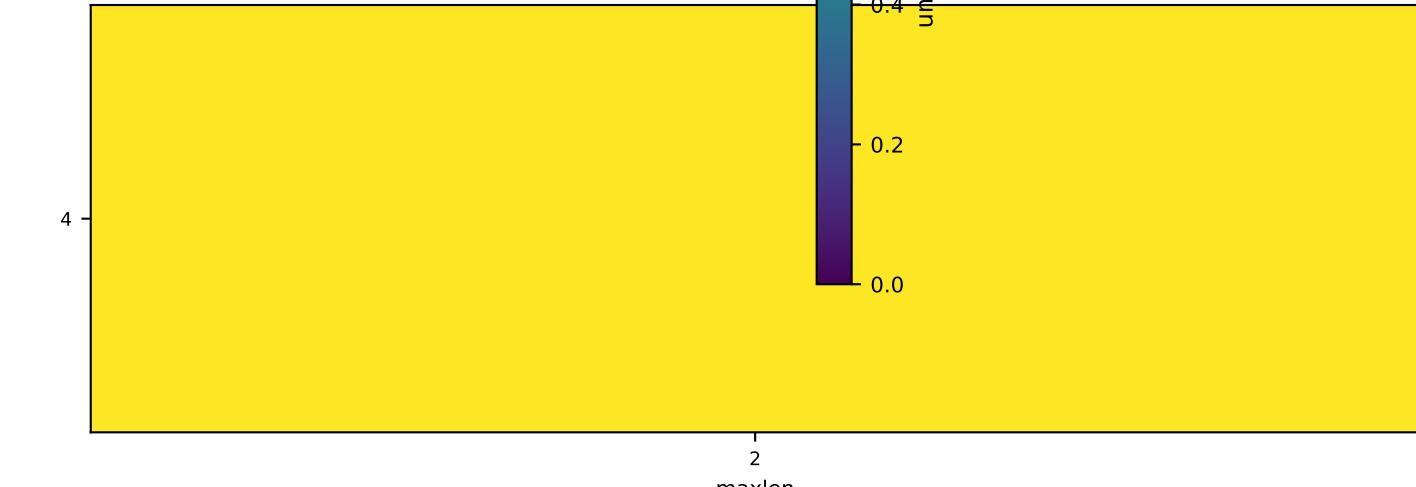
think-low (n=4)



nothink (n=4)



think-low (n=4)



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

prompt_template=prompts/_template_unified.j2 | parse_family=contradiction

Instruction excerpt:

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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).

...

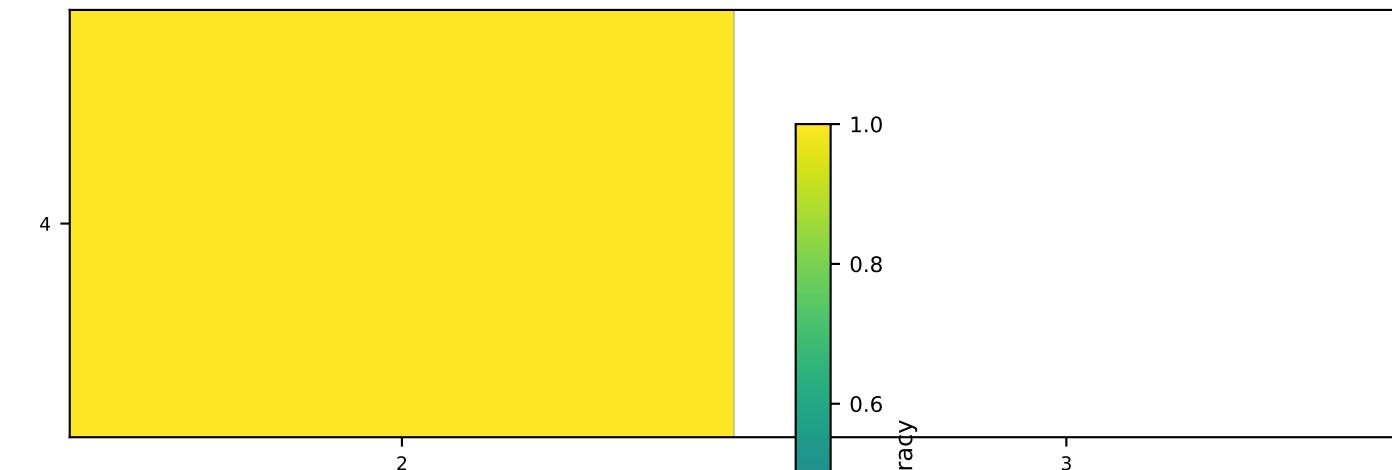
Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

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

nothink (n=4)



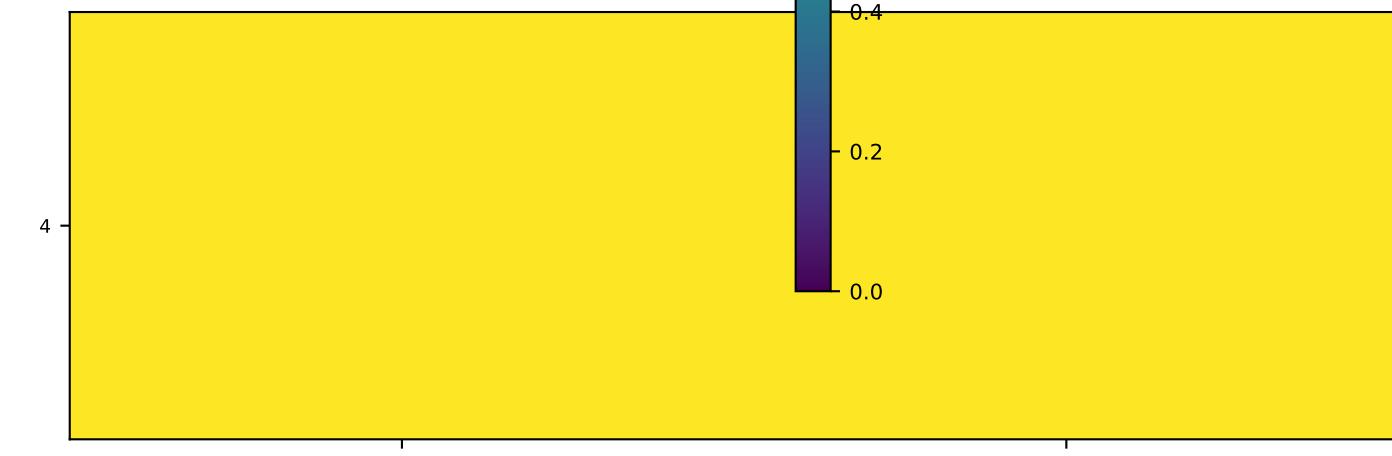
think-low (n=4)



nothink (n=24)



think-low (n=24)



anthropic/clause-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.

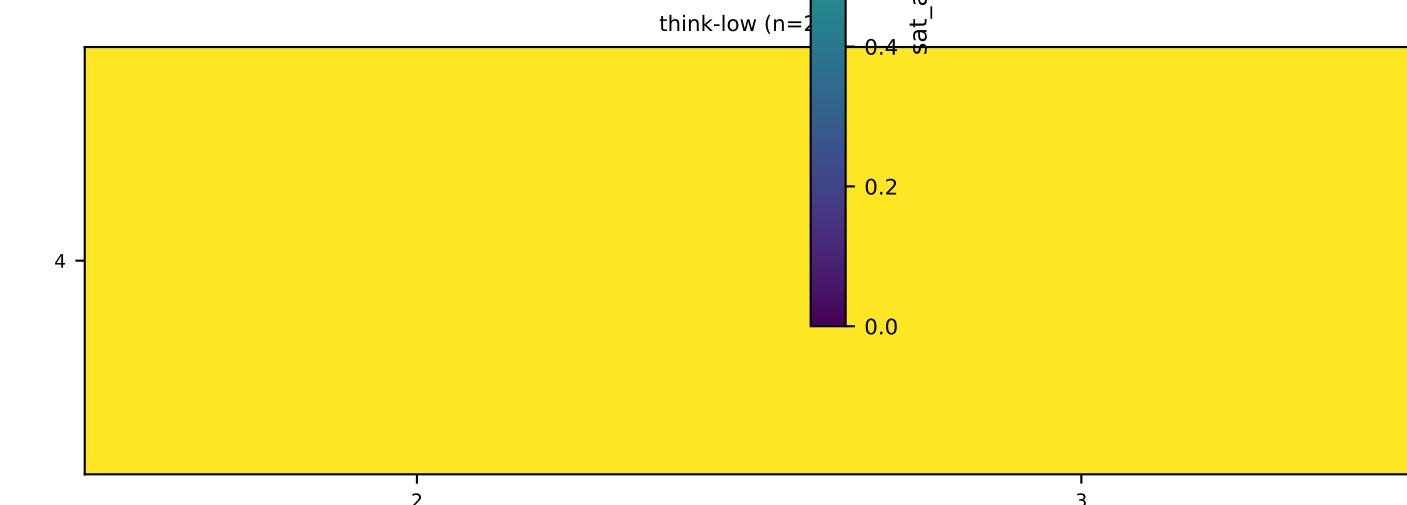
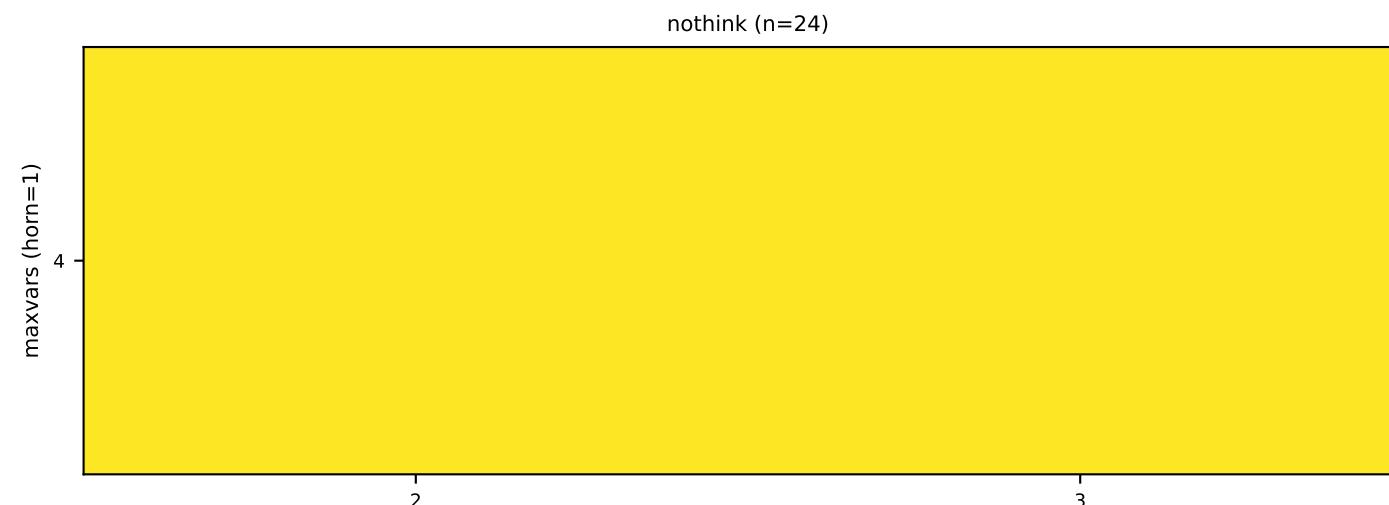
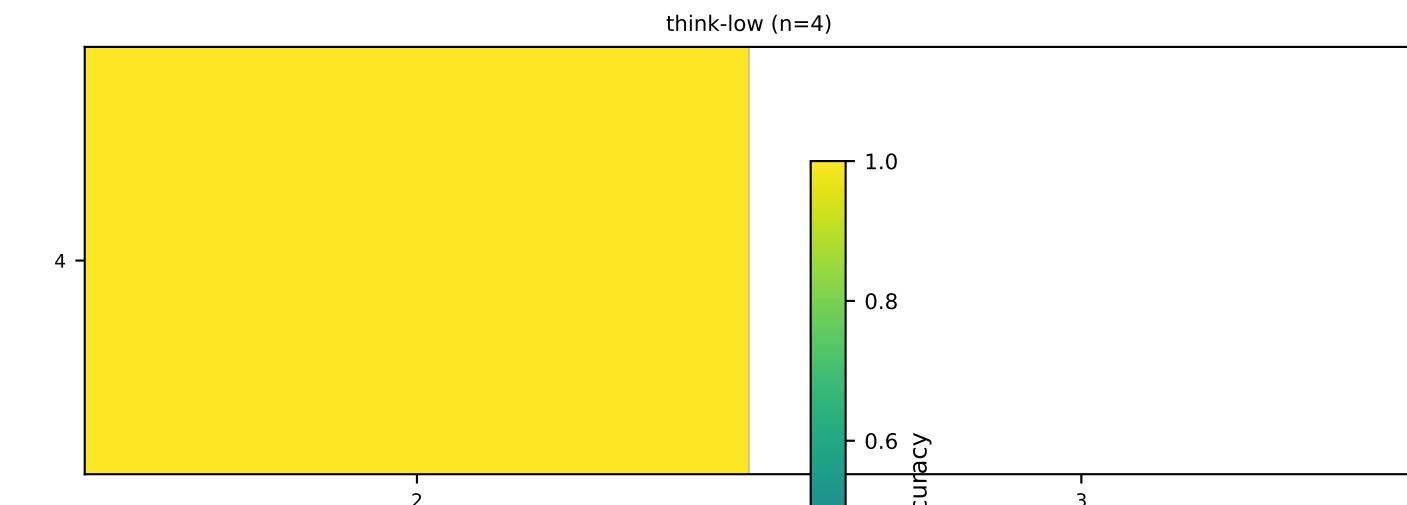
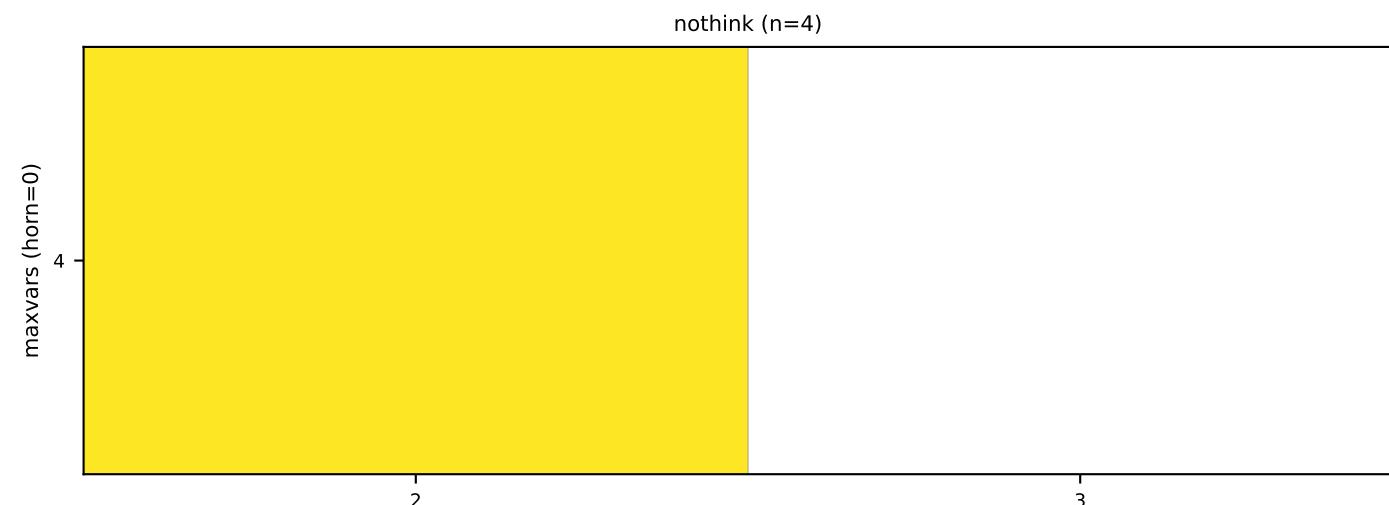
- If you see facts like "p1." and rules like "if p2 and p3 then p4.", treat them as Horn facts and implications, and determine whether p0 can be derived.
- If you see disjunctions like "p1 is true or p2 is false." or compact forms like "p1 or not(p2).", treat them as CNF clauses, and determine whether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



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_2e9c5ccddf (cnf_ex2)

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.

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- All statements are jointly assumed true (conjoined).

...

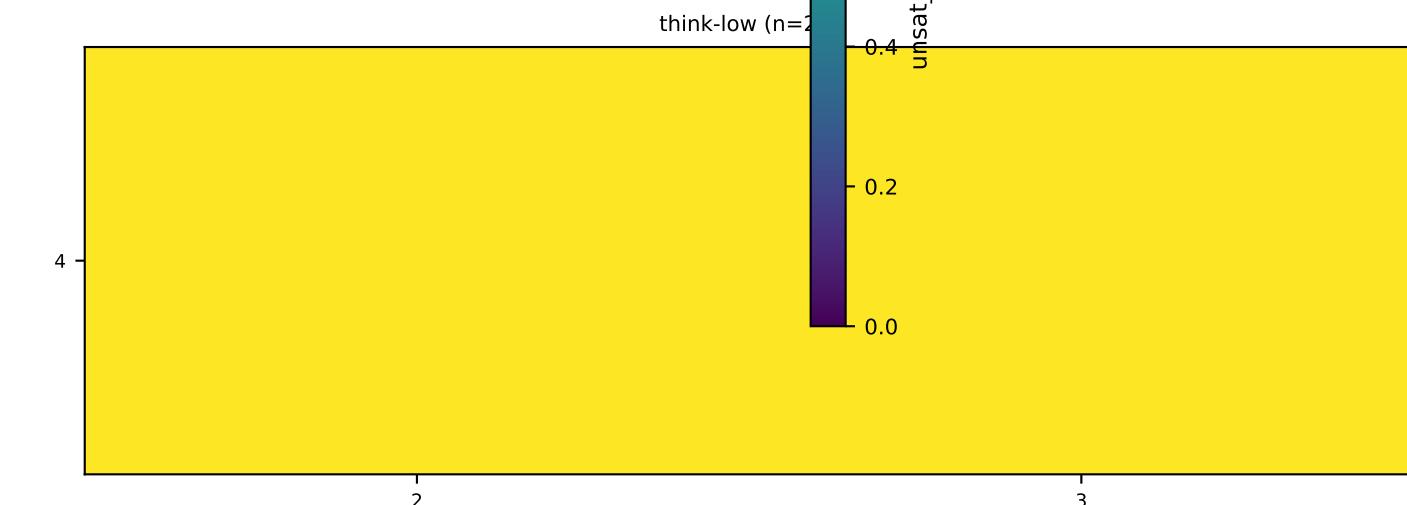
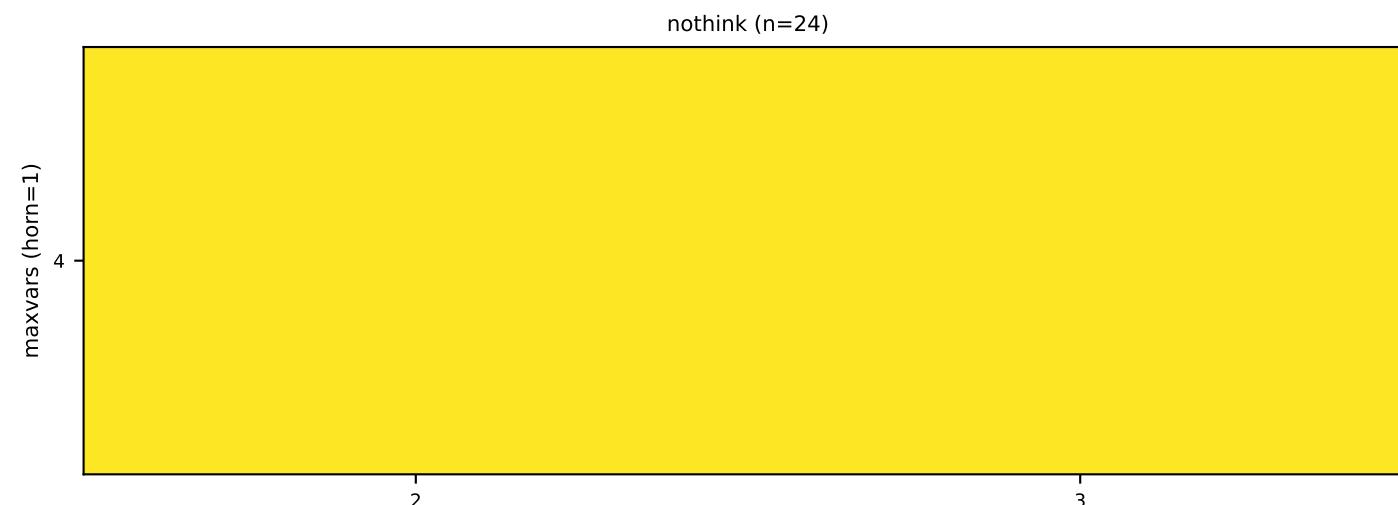
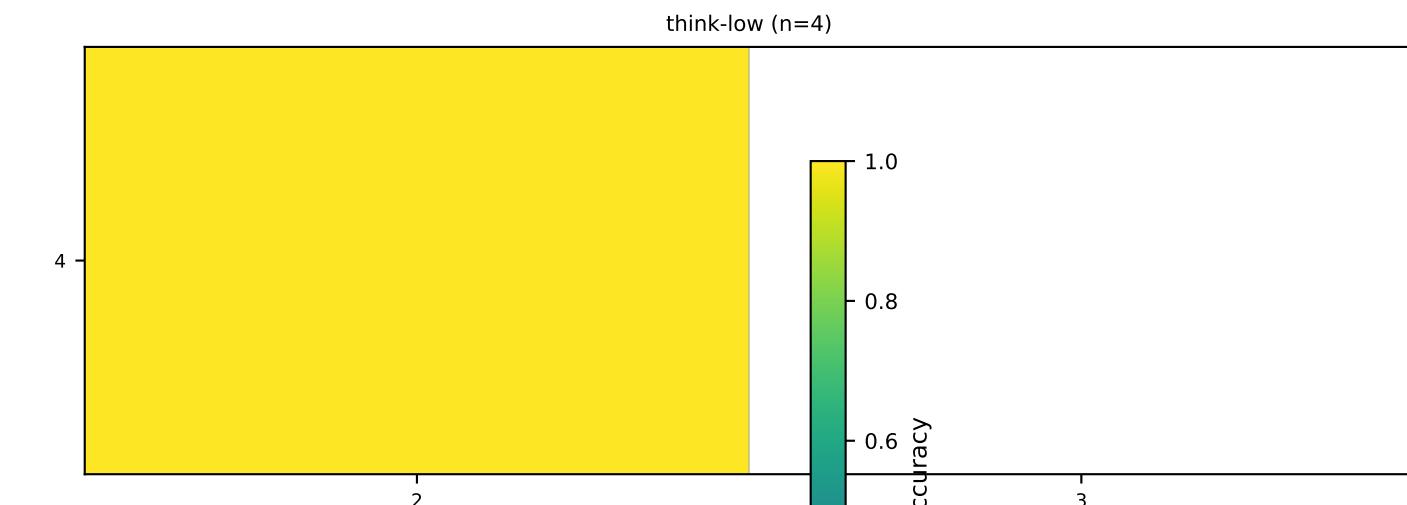
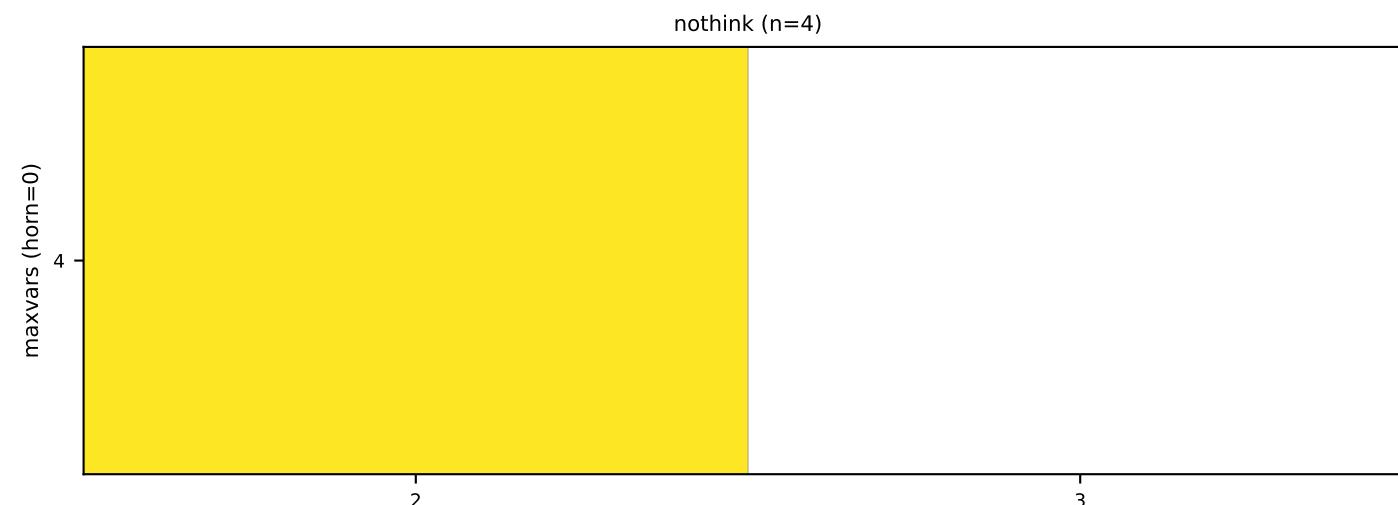
not(p4).

p2.

not(p3) or p1.

not(p3) or p4.

not(p2) or p1.



anthropic/clause-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.

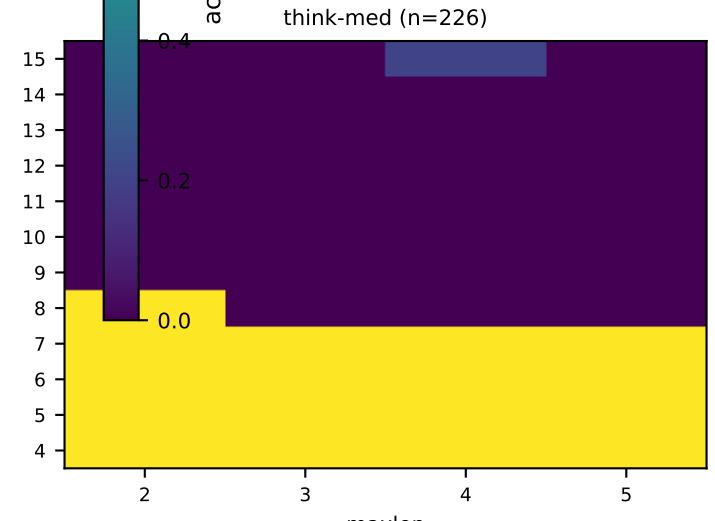
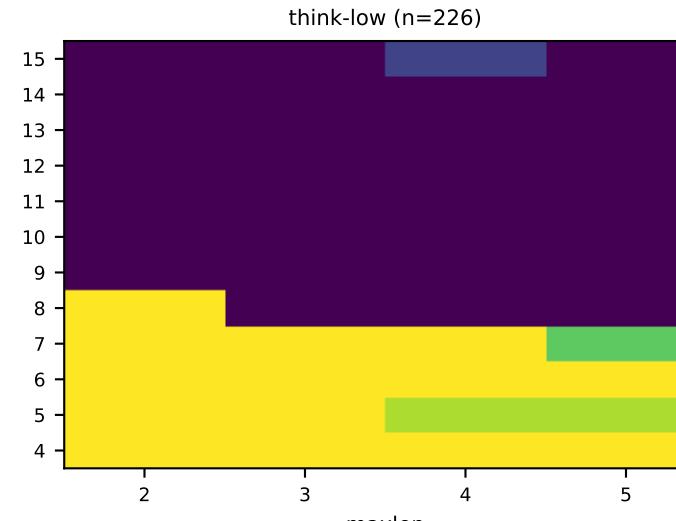
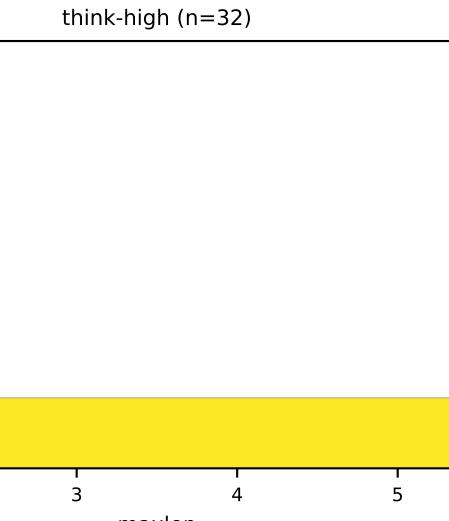
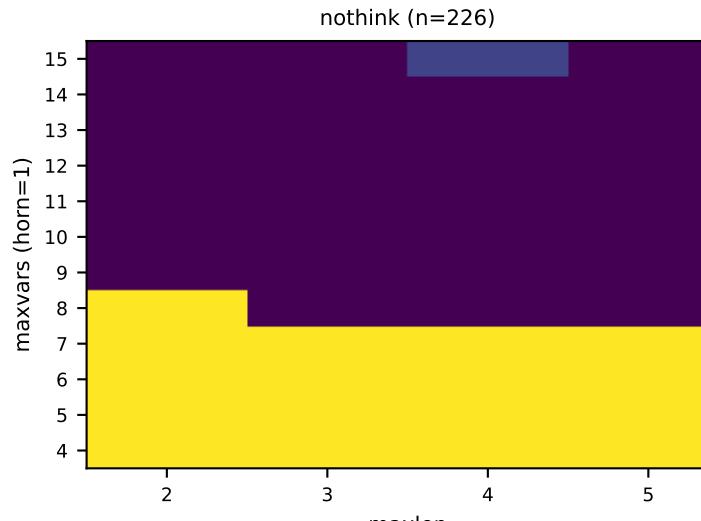
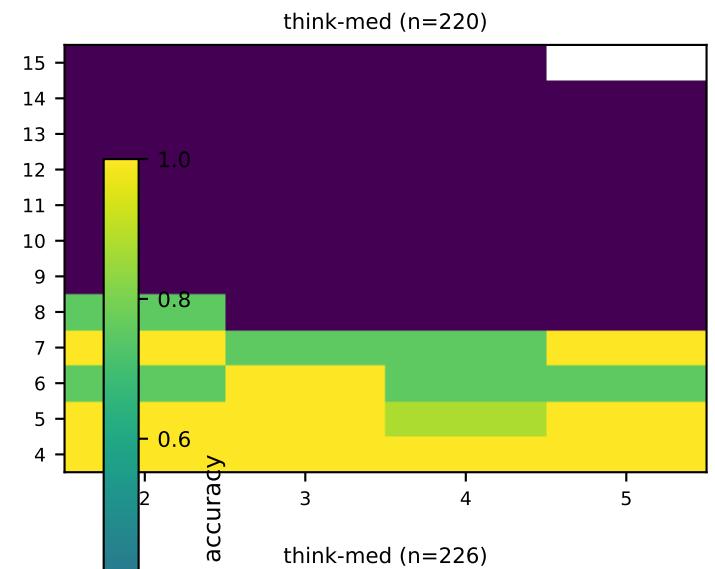
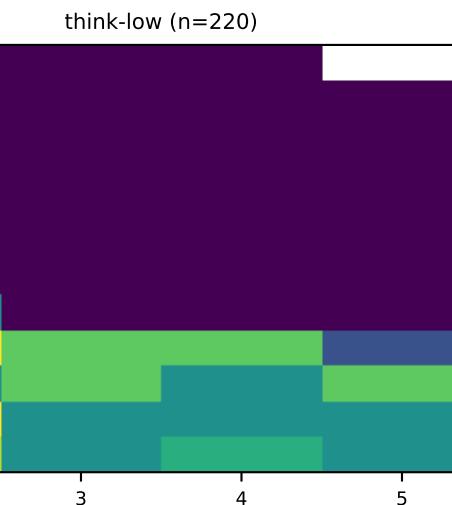
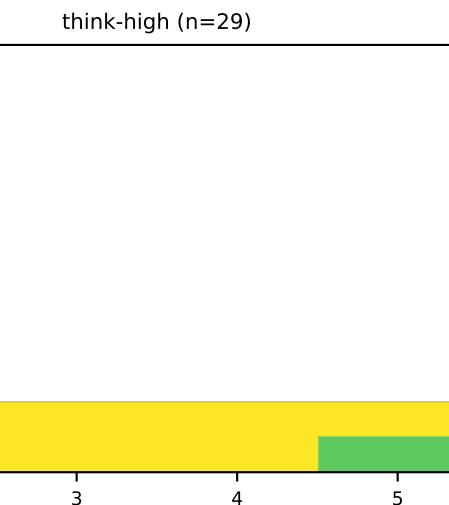
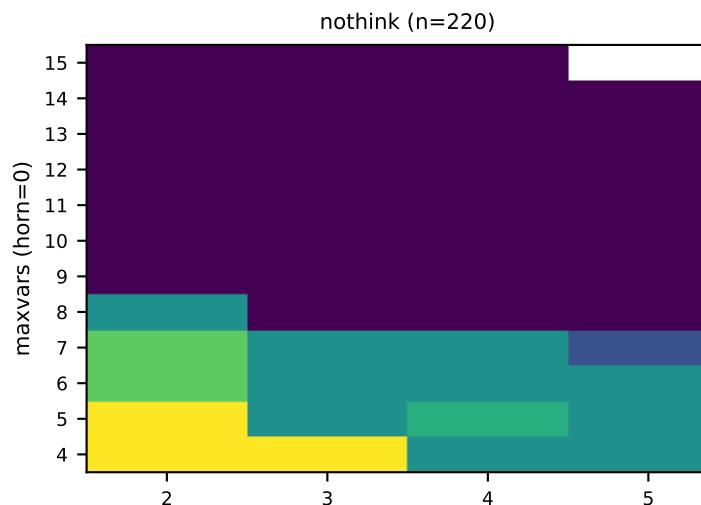
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)

- 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.
```



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_62ba908560 (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=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.

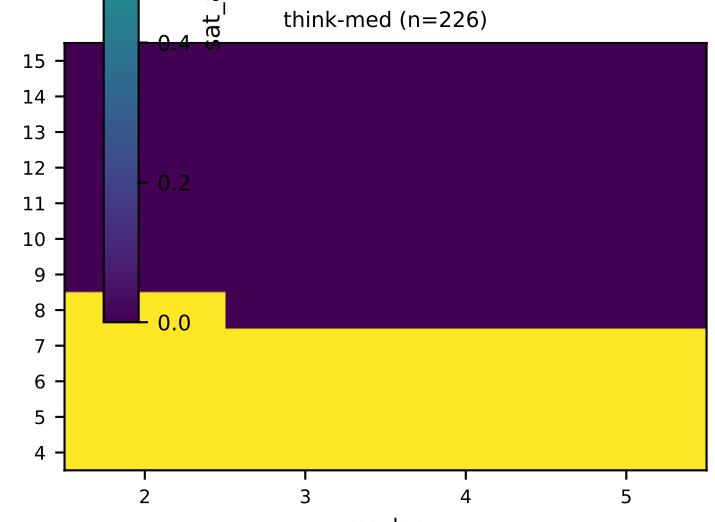
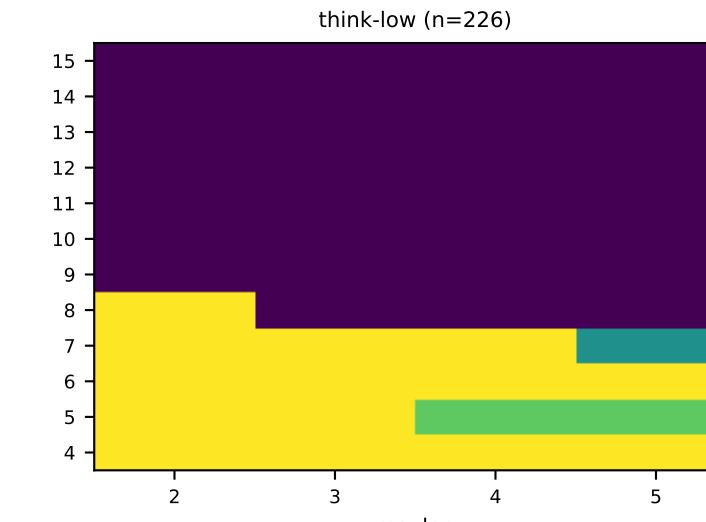
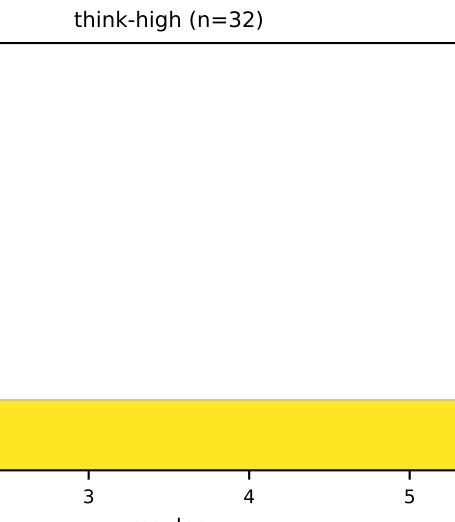
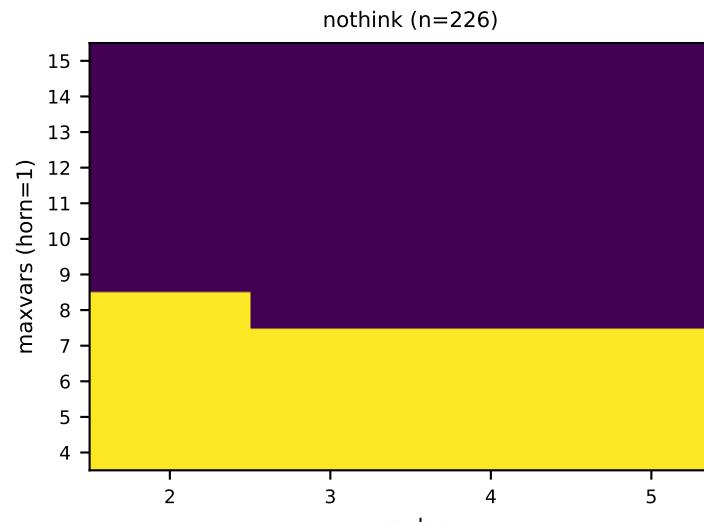
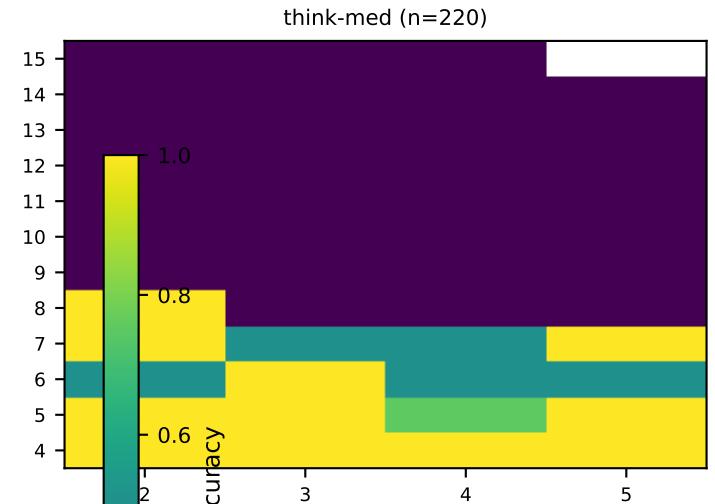
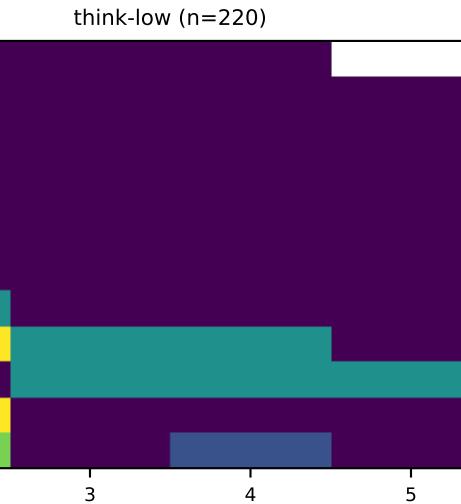
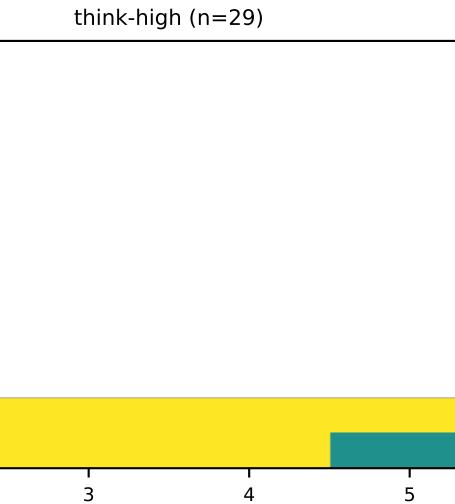
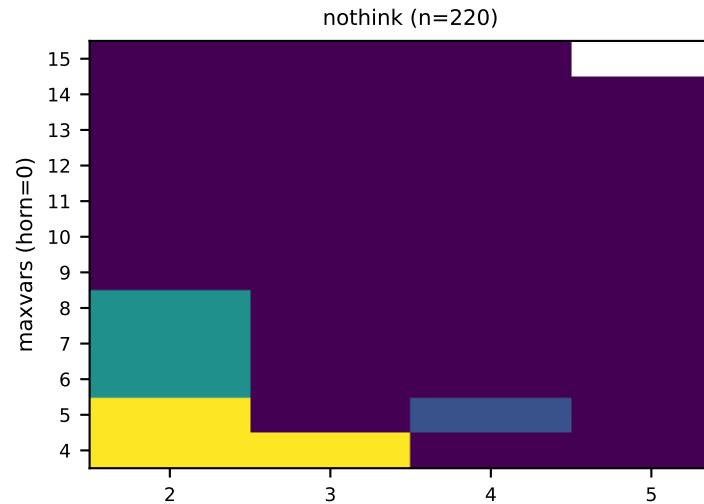
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)

- 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.

...

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



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_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.

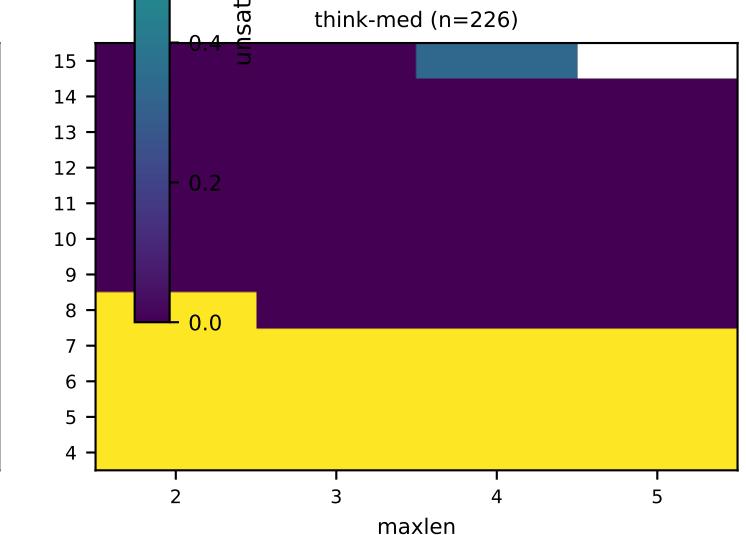
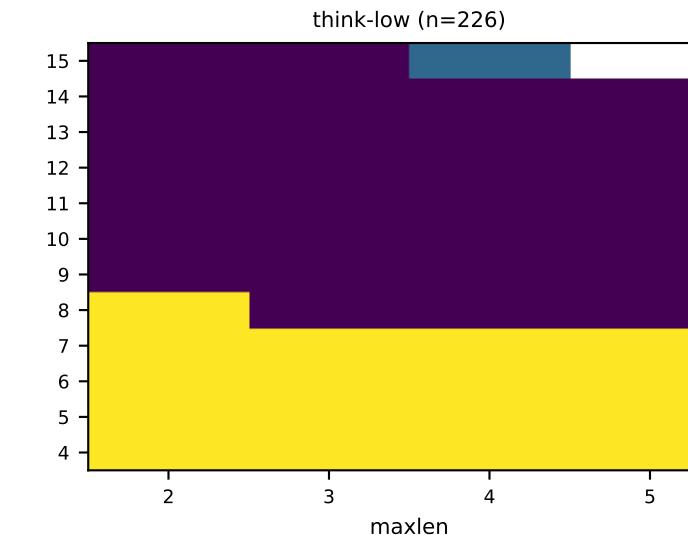
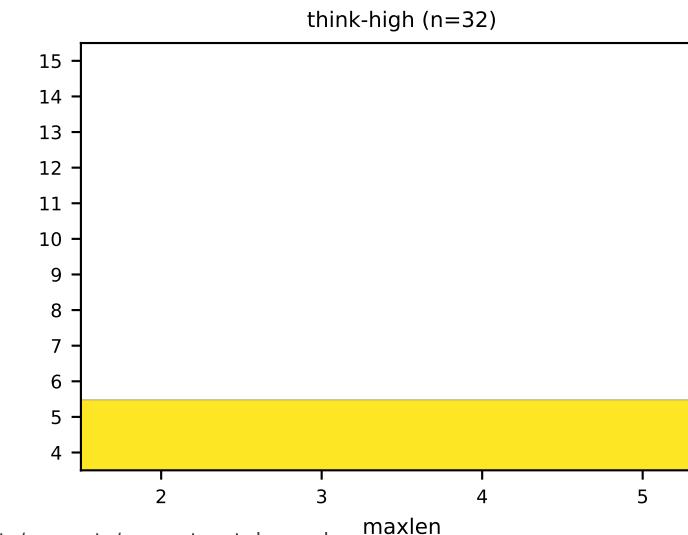
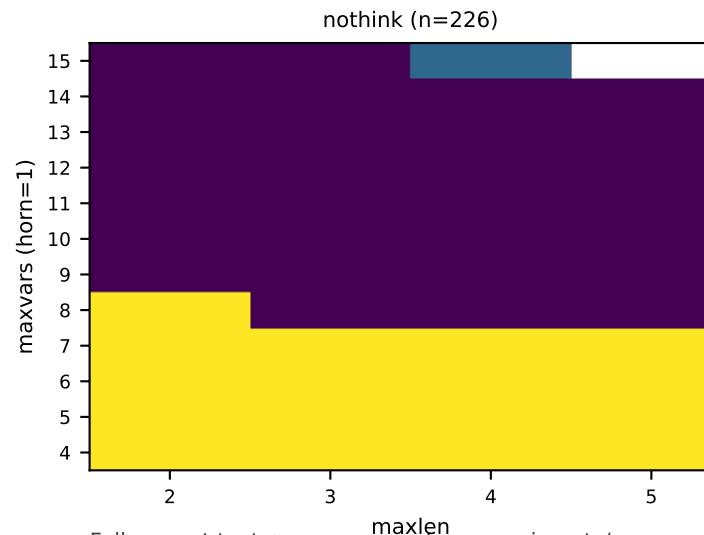
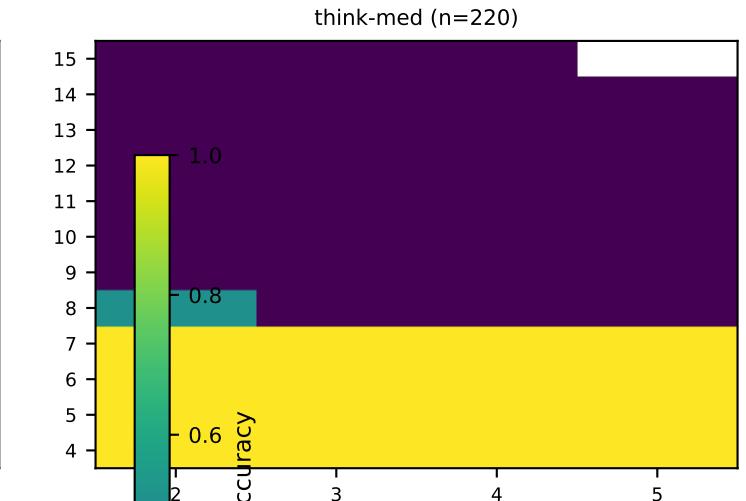
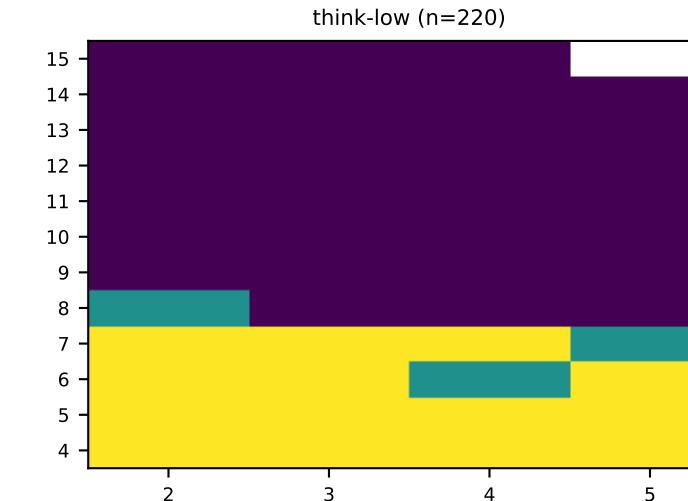
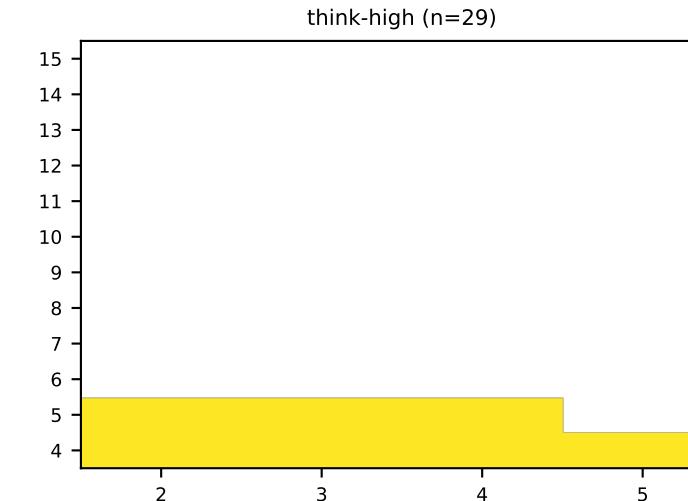
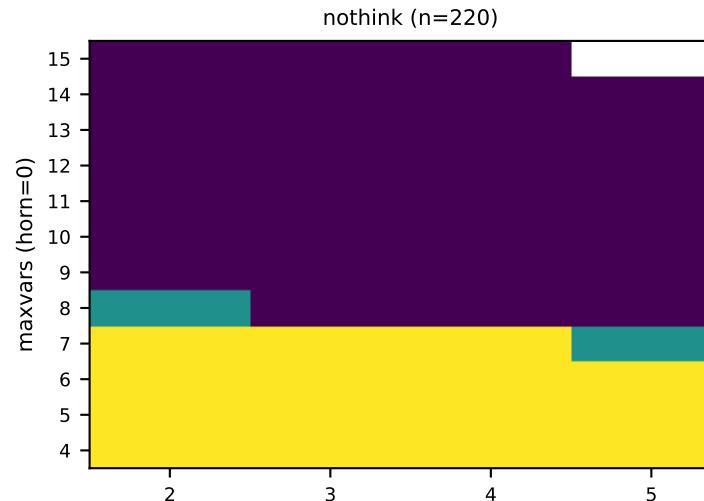
Unified answer rule (mixed cases)

- 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.

...

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



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

Example statements:
(no example statements found)

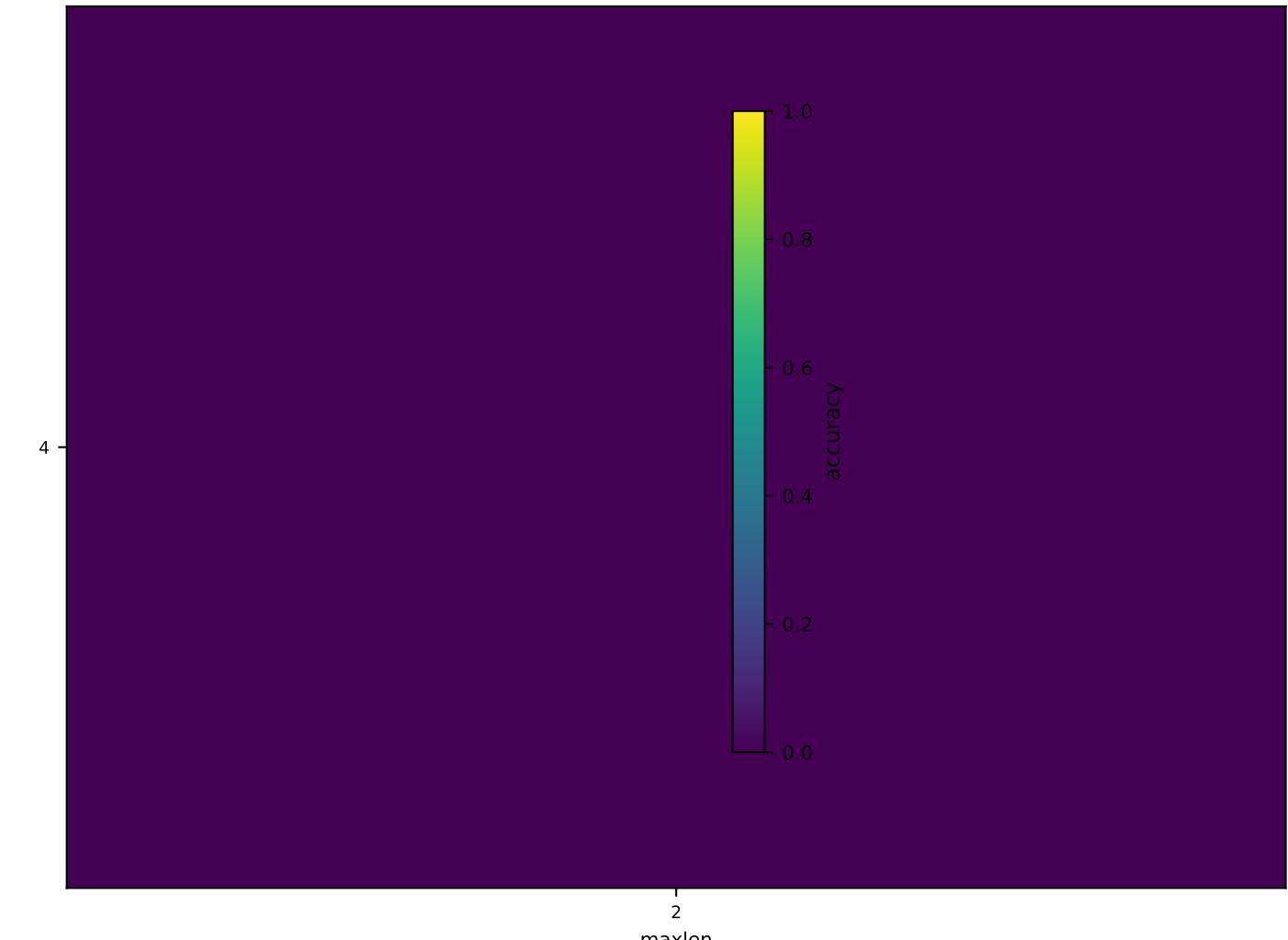
prompt_template= | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:
(no instruction text found)

nothink (n=3)



think-low (n=3)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_73ecab0579 (horn)

Example statements:
(no example statements found)

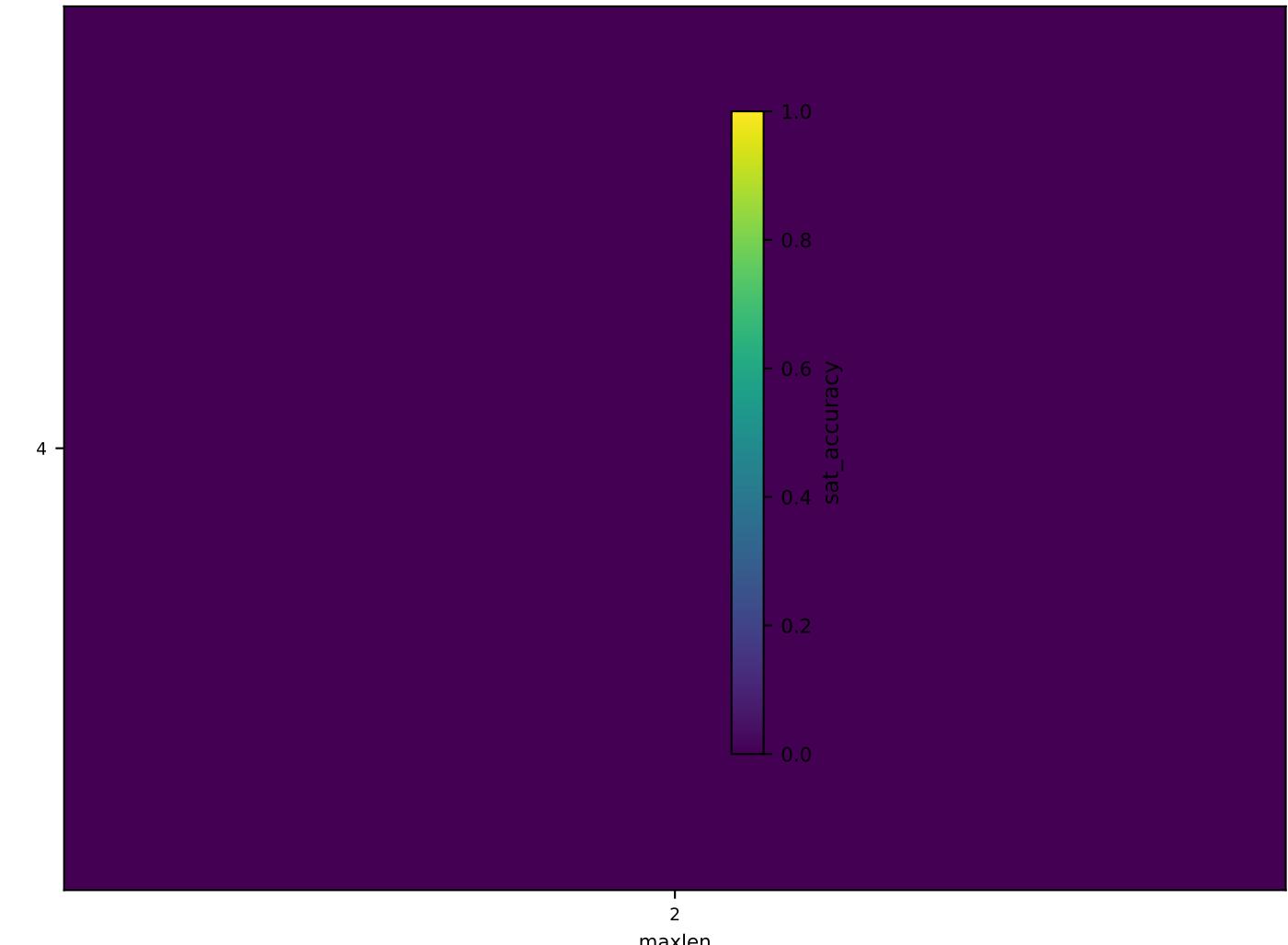
prompt_template= | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:
(no instruction text found)

nothink (n=3)



think-low (n=3)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_73ecab0579 (horn_maxlen)

(no example statements found)

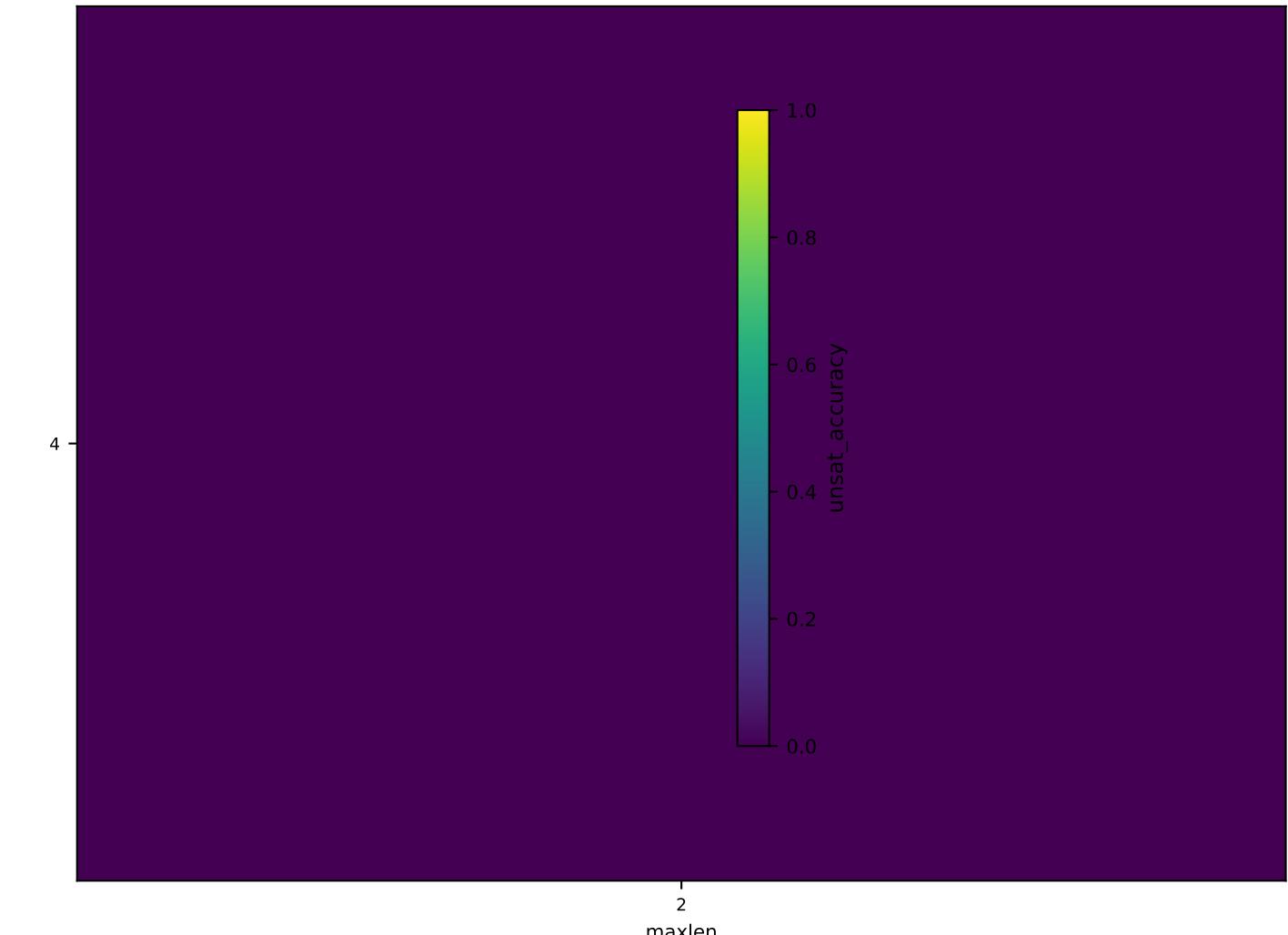
prompt_template= | parse_family=yes_no

Instruction excerpt:
(no instruction text found)

nothink (n=3)



think-low (n=3)



anthropic/clause-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

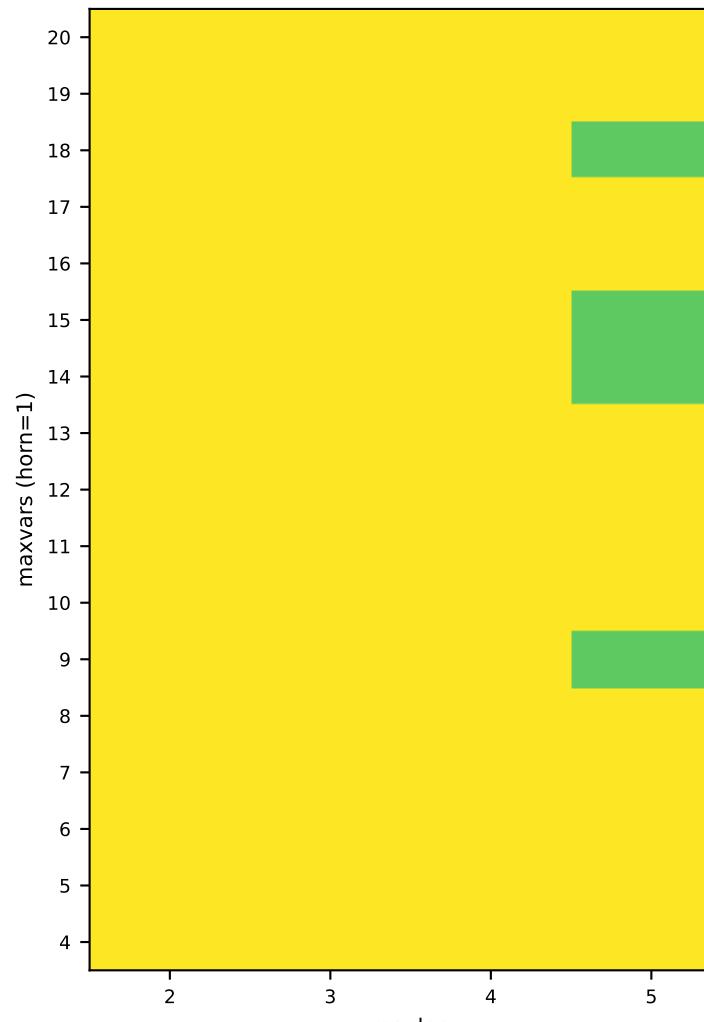
- Output ONLY a single final word: "yes" if p0 is derivable, otherwise "no".

Do not output any other words.

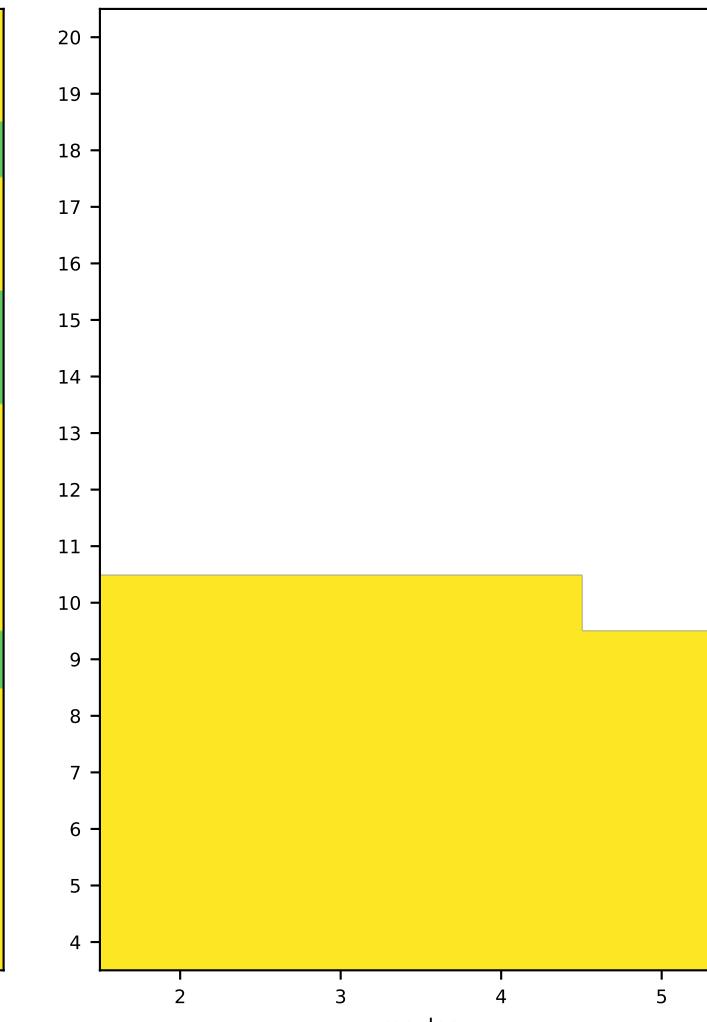
...

```
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.
```

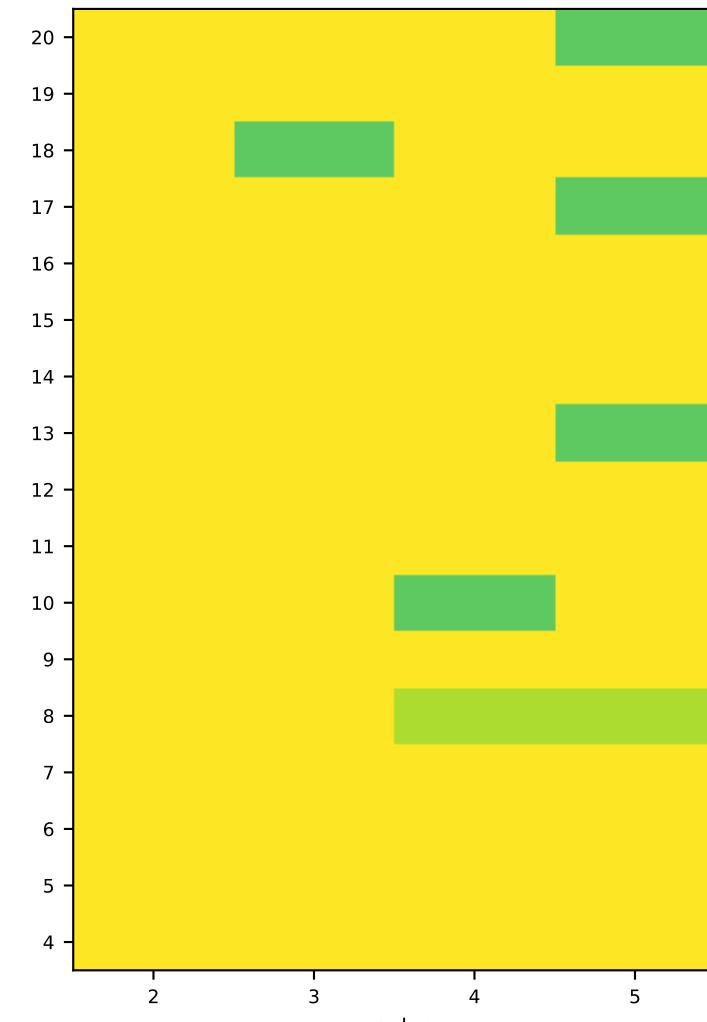
nothink (n=386)



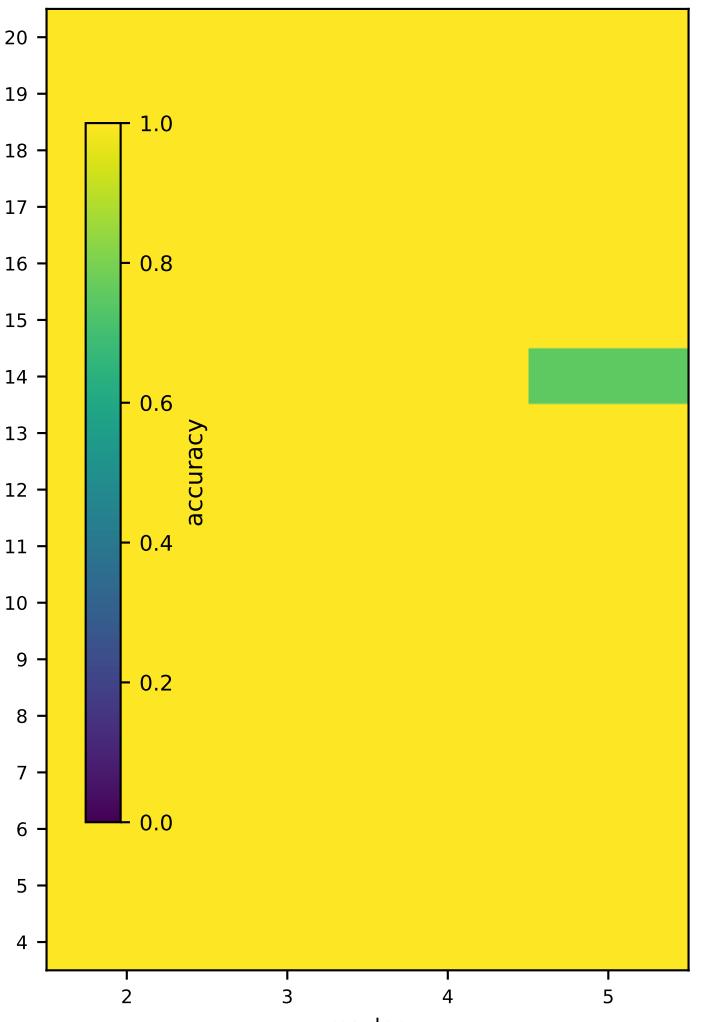
think-high (n=108)



think-low (n=386)



think-med (n=386)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_7b28aa32dc (horn_in_theory)

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

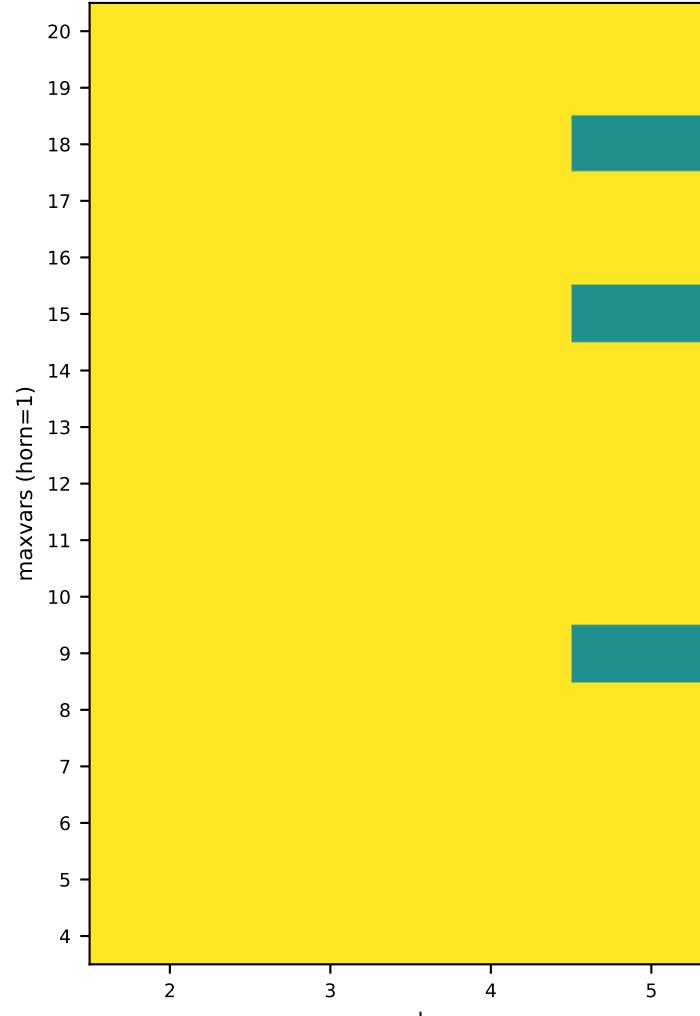
- Output ONLY a single final word: "yes" if p0 is derivable, otherwise "no".

Do not output any other words.

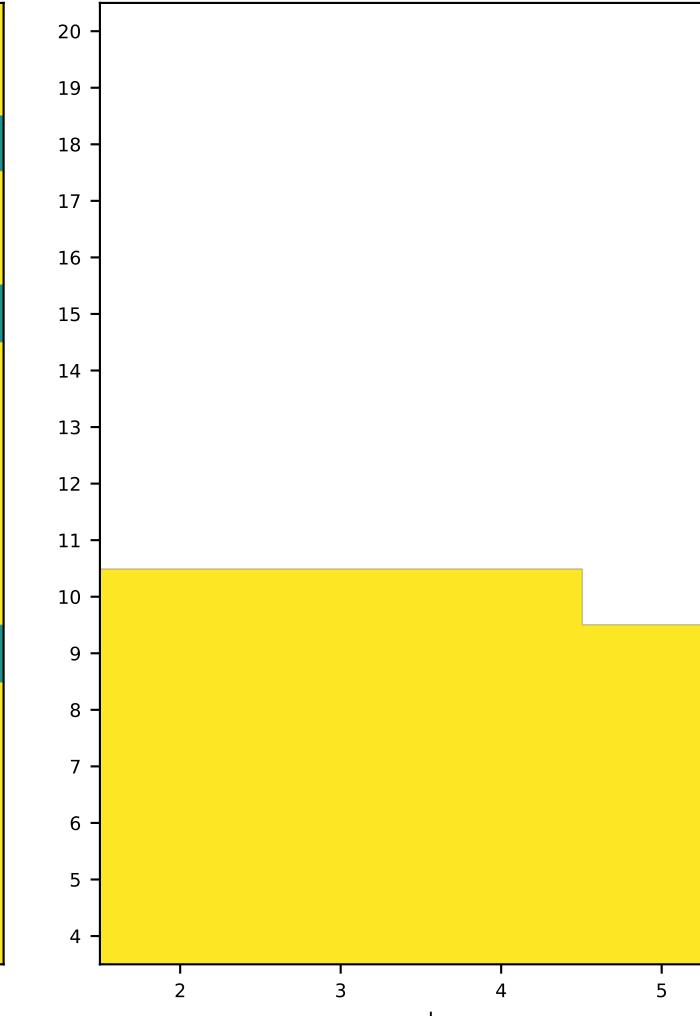
...

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.

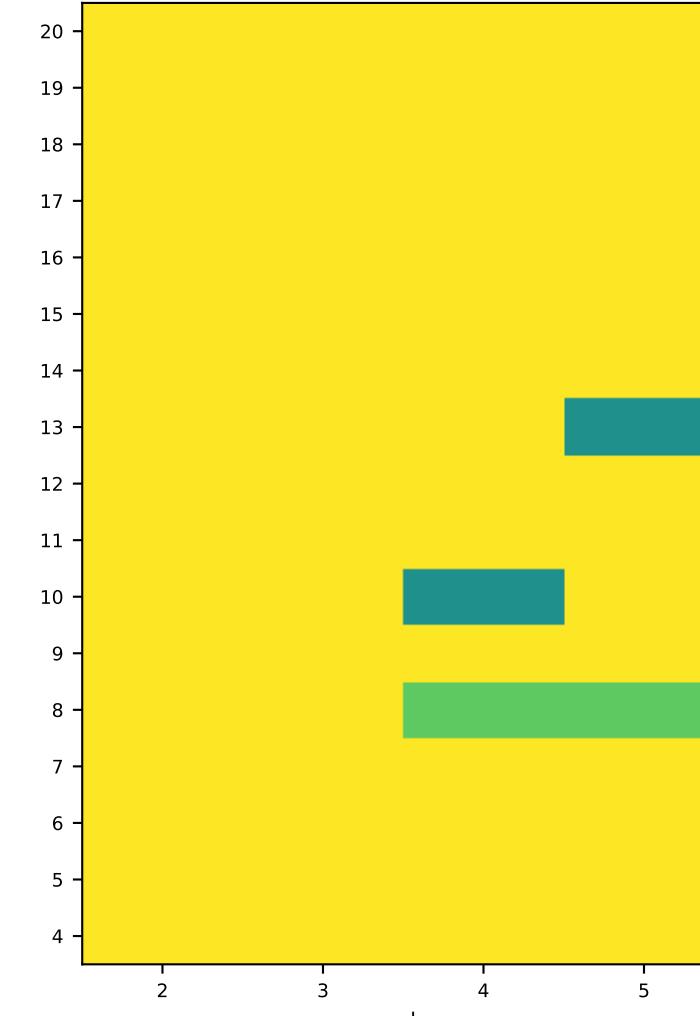
nothink (n=386)



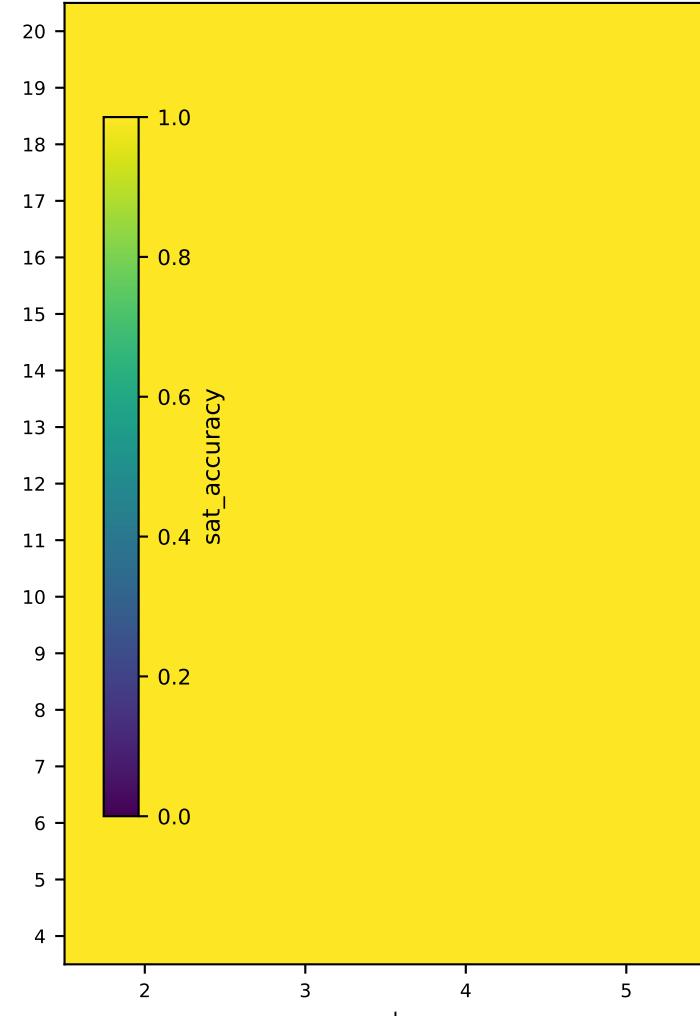
think-high (n=108)



think-low (n=386)



think-med (n=386)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_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

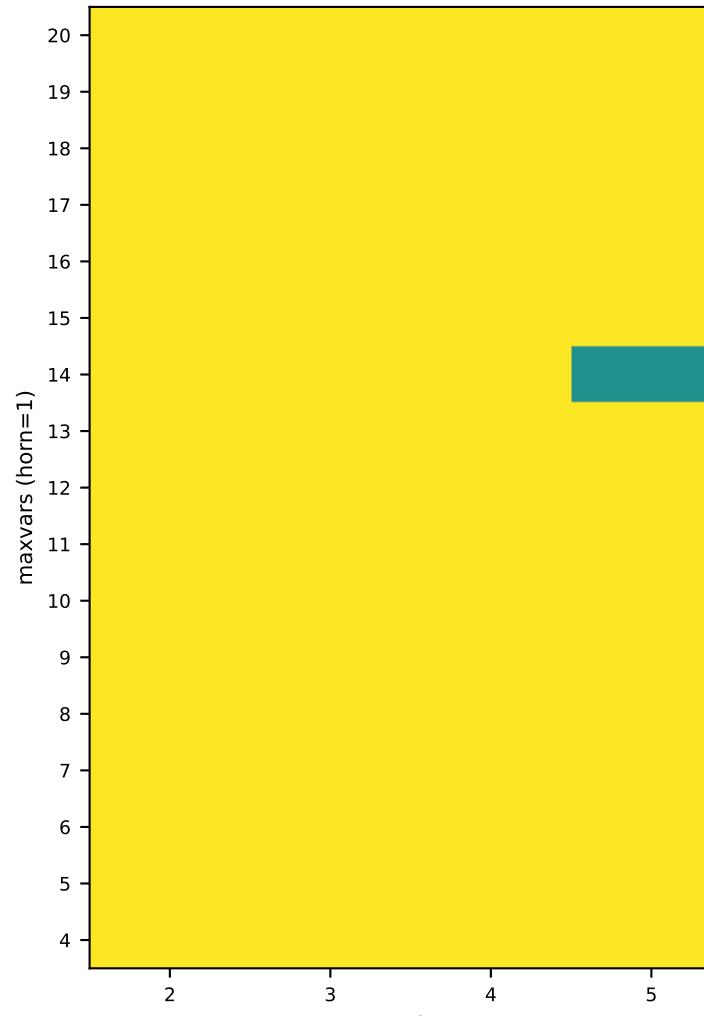
- Output ONLY a single final word: "yes" if p0 is derivable, otherwise "no".

Do not output any other words.

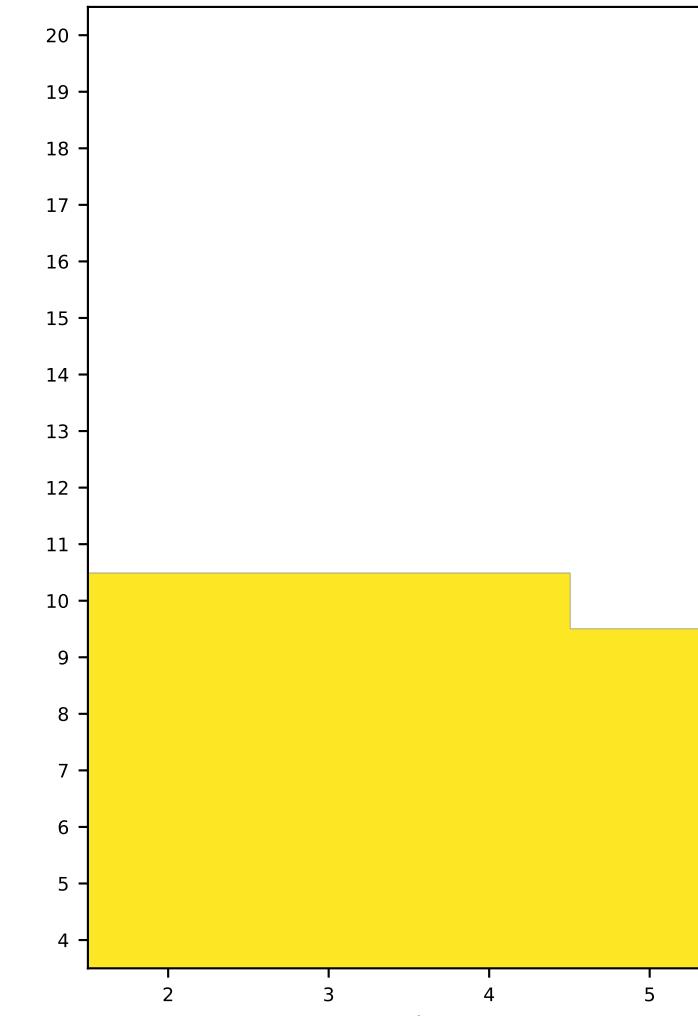
...

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

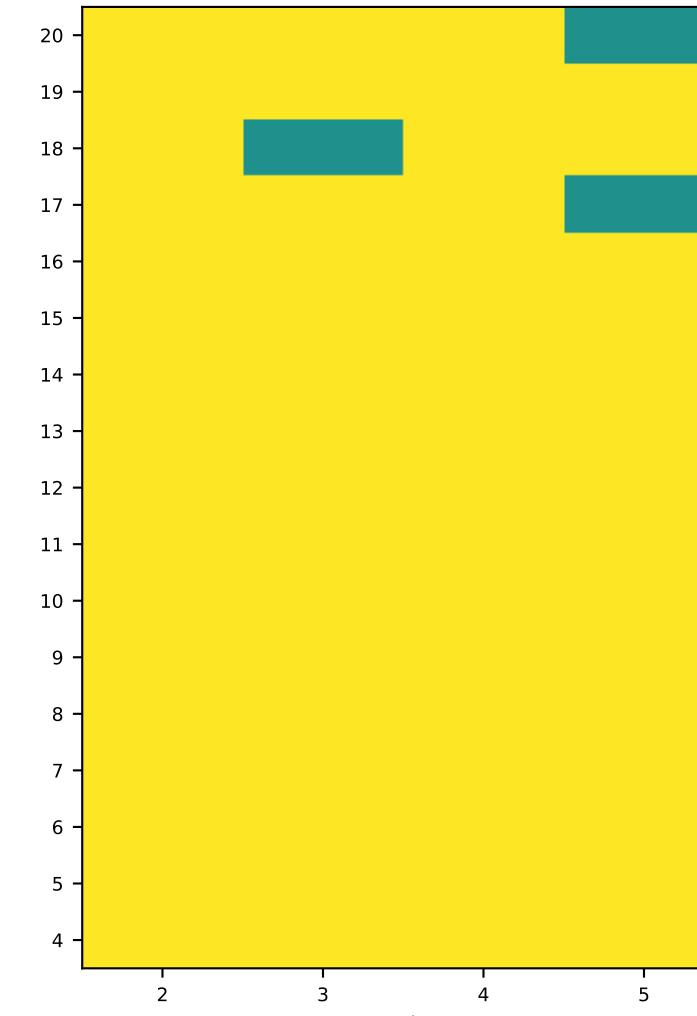
nothink (n=386)



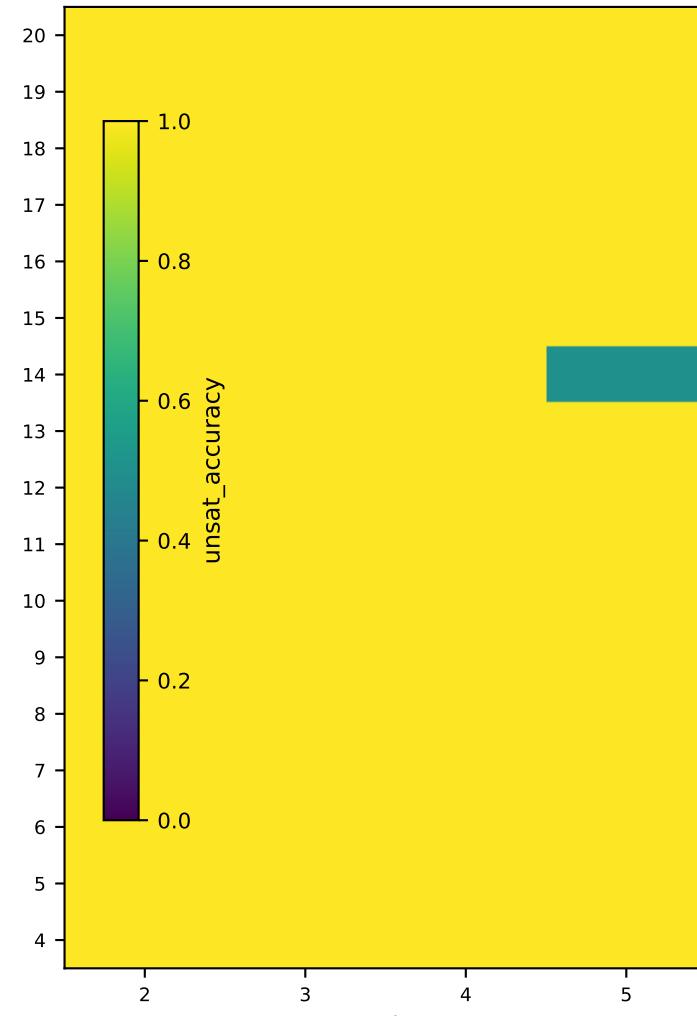
think-high (n=108)



think-low (n=386)



think-med (n=386)



anthropic/clause-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

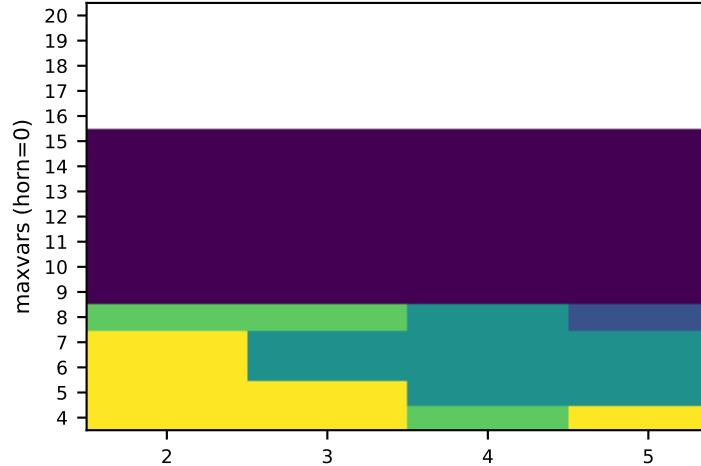
- Propositional variables are written as pN, where N is a number.
- All statements are jointly assumed true (conjoined).

...

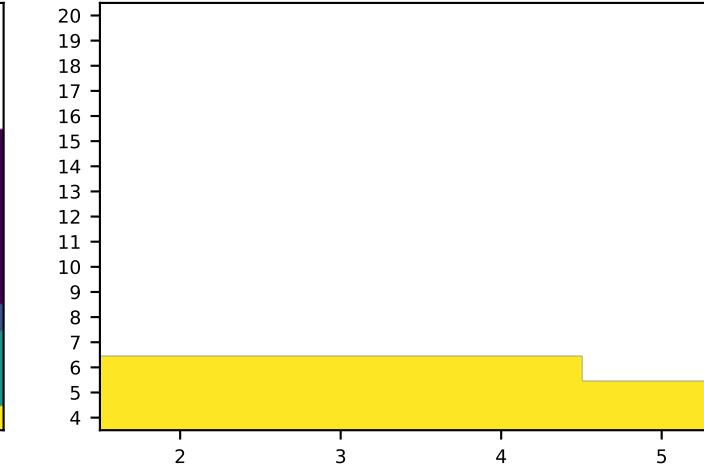
Example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1)

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

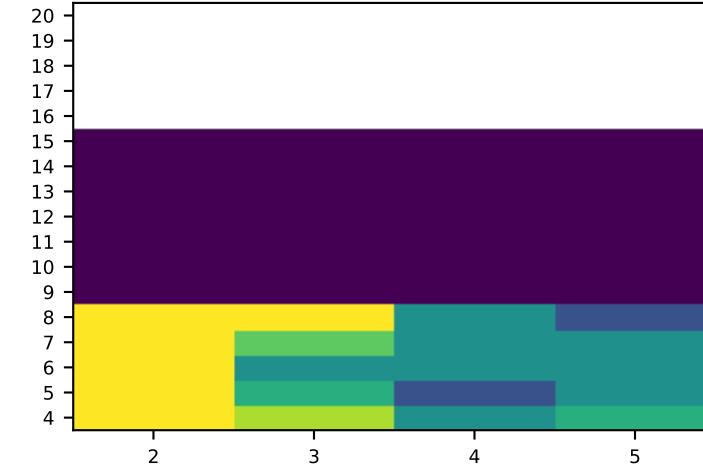
nothink (n=237)



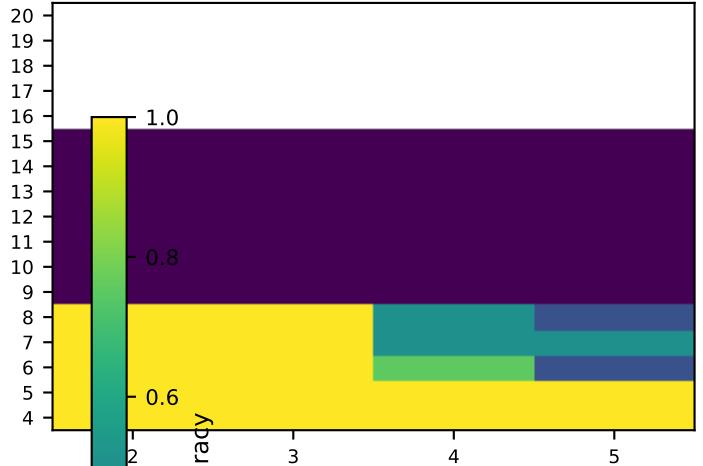
think-high (n=44)



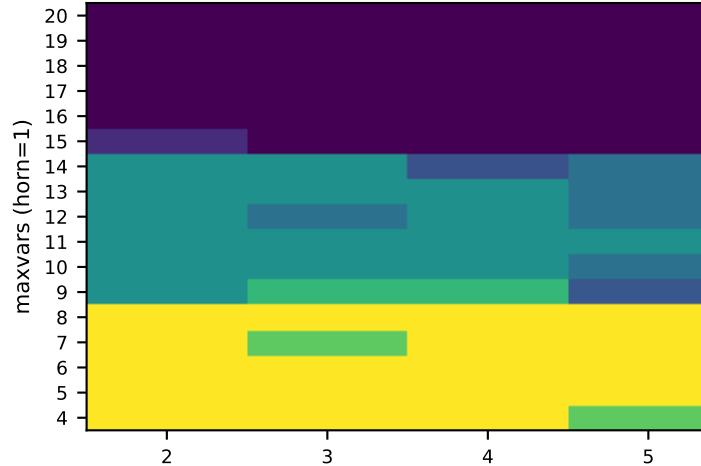
think-low (n=237)



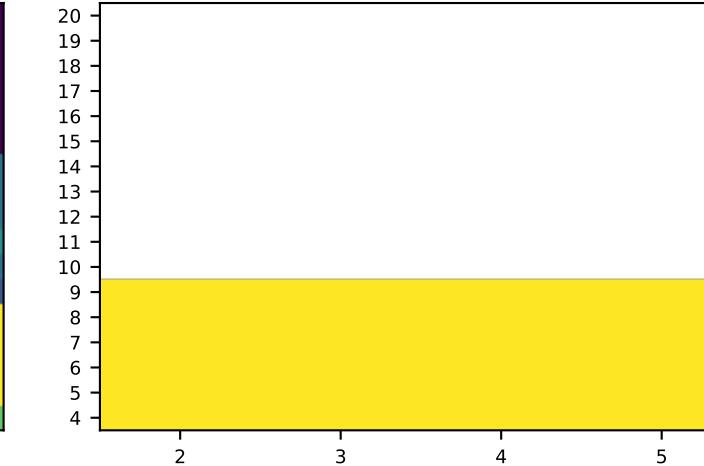
think-med (n=237)



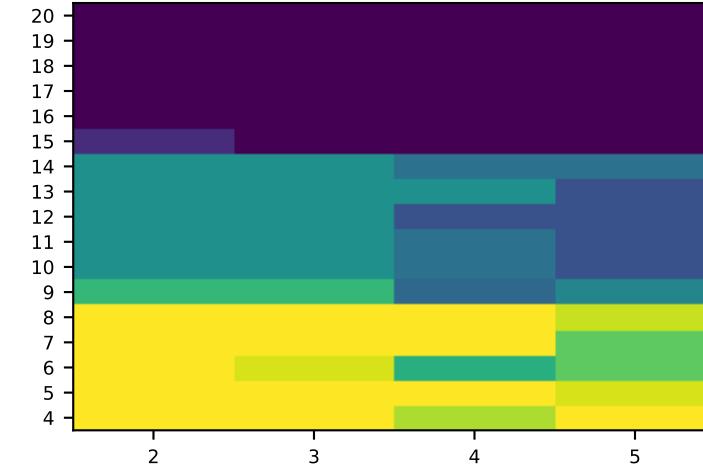
nothink (n=612)



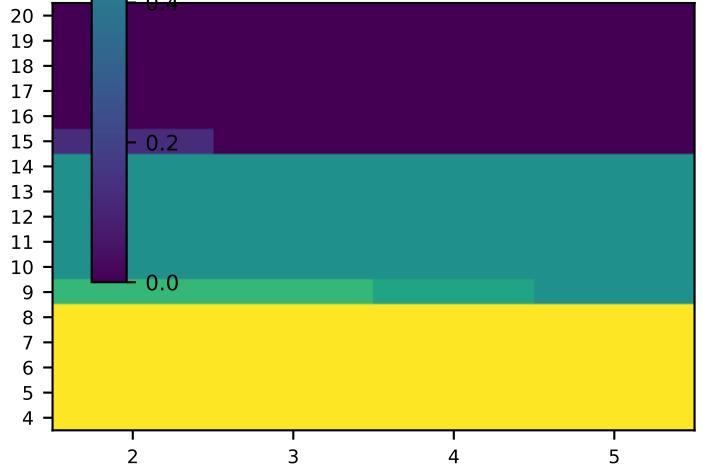
think-high (n=138)



think-low (n=612)



think-med (n=611)



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (cnf_v2 example (horn=1, low, maxvars=4, maxlen=2, satflag=1))

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).

...

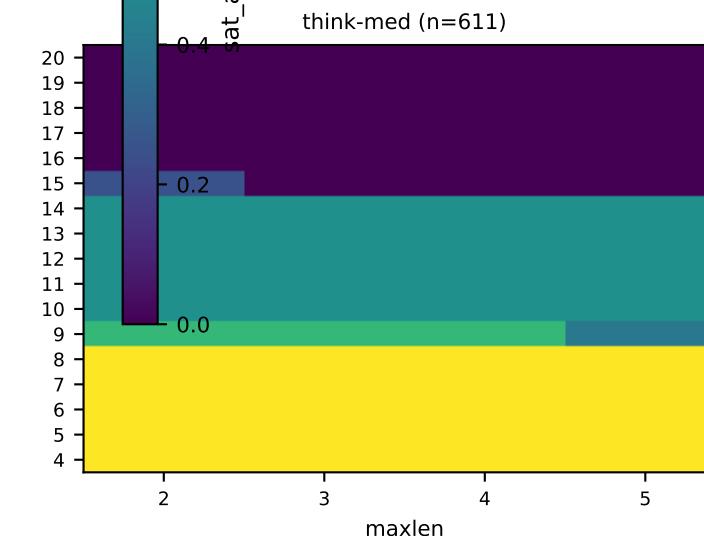
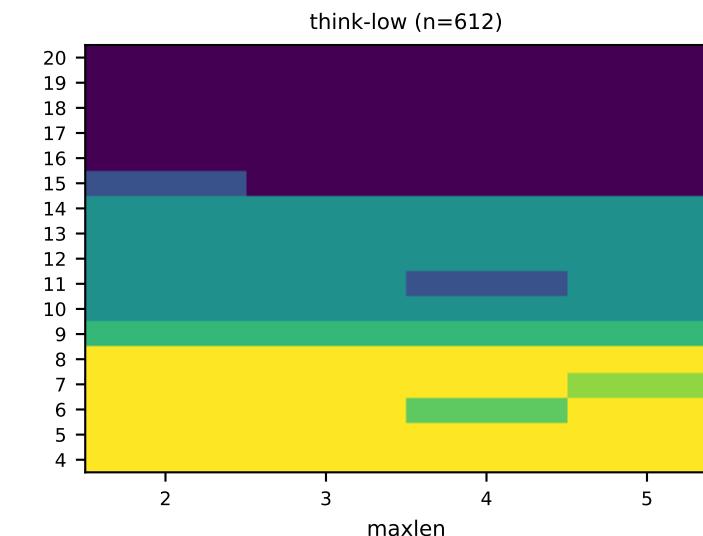
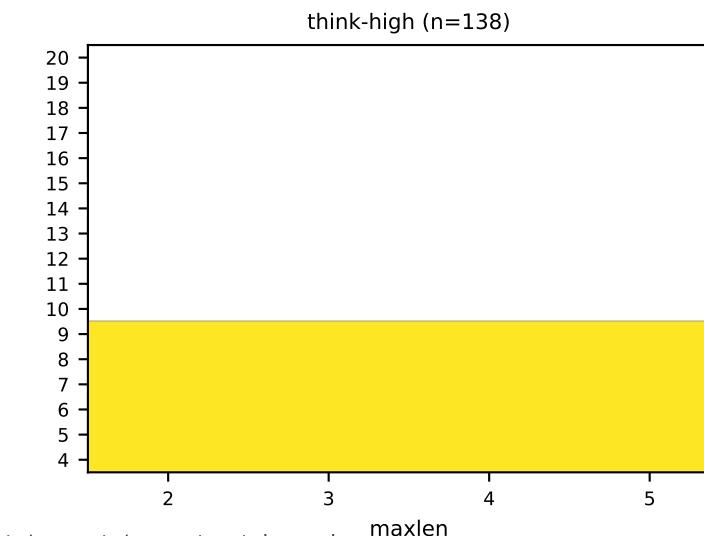
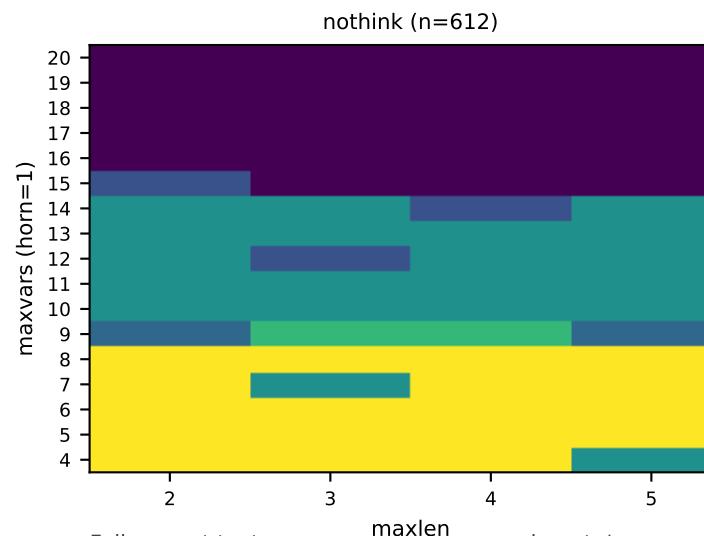
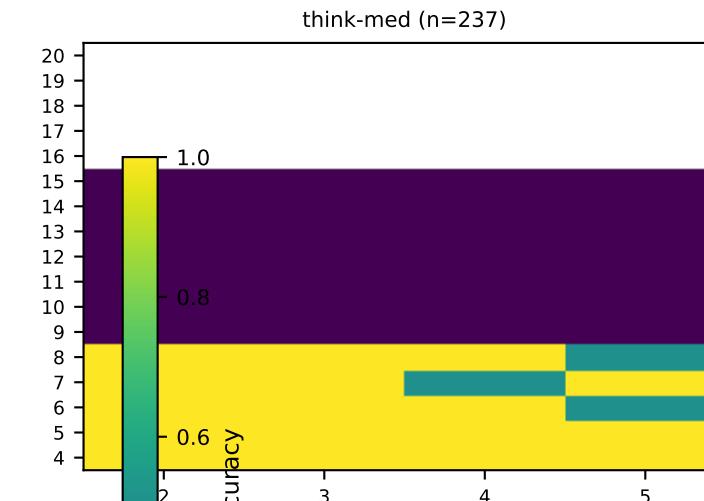
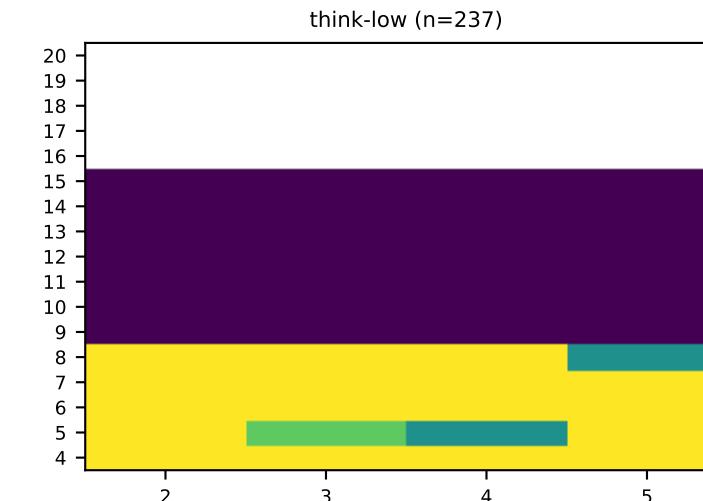
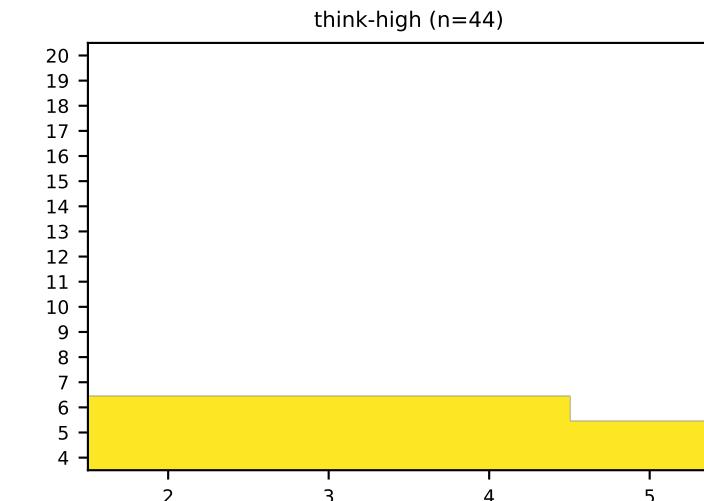
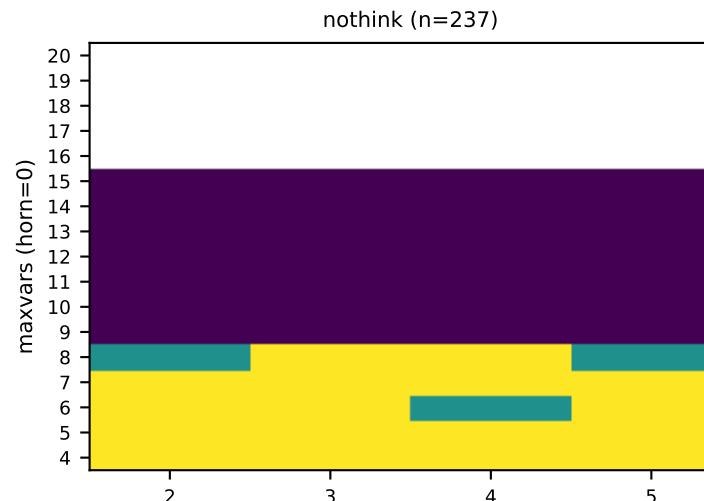
not(p4).

p2.

not(p3) or p1.

not(p3) or p4.

not(p2) or p1.



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_accuracy — prompt_c012d6f2e6 (ctrl)

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.

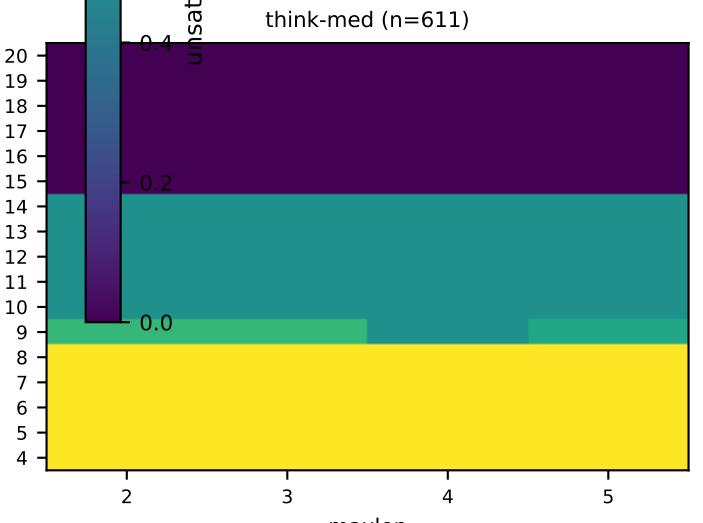
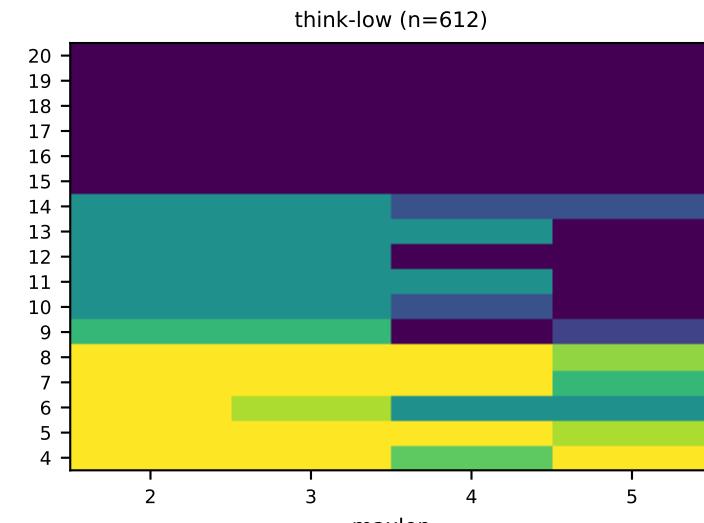
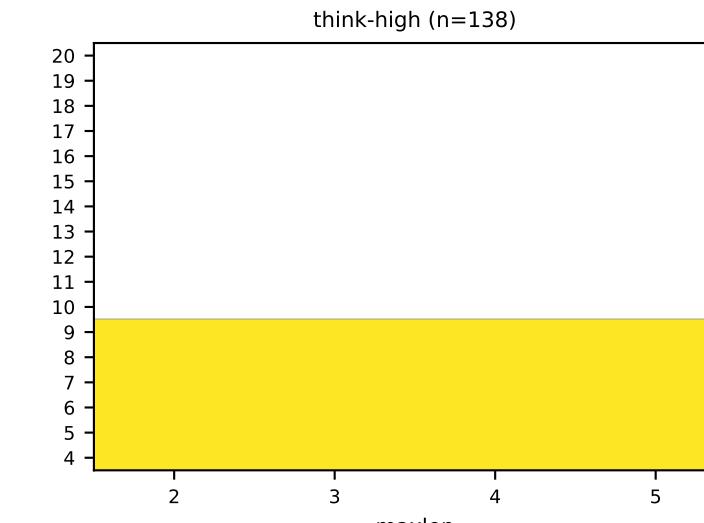
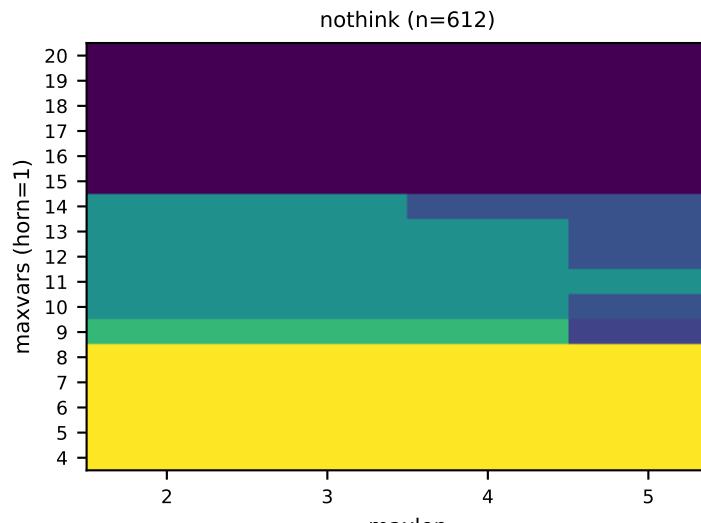
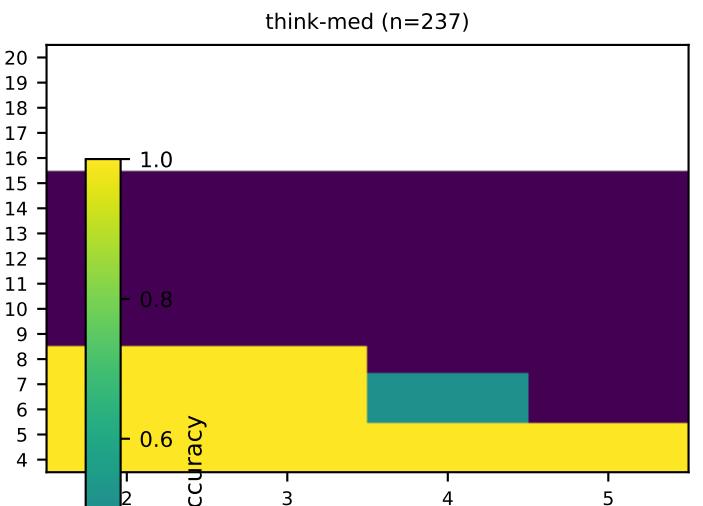
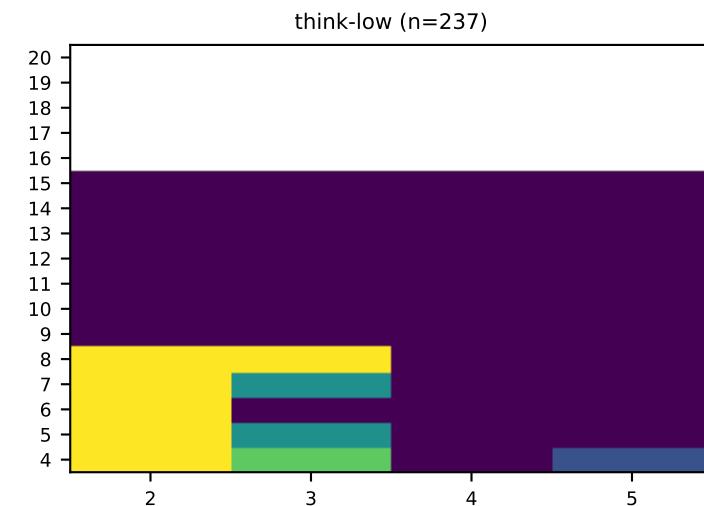
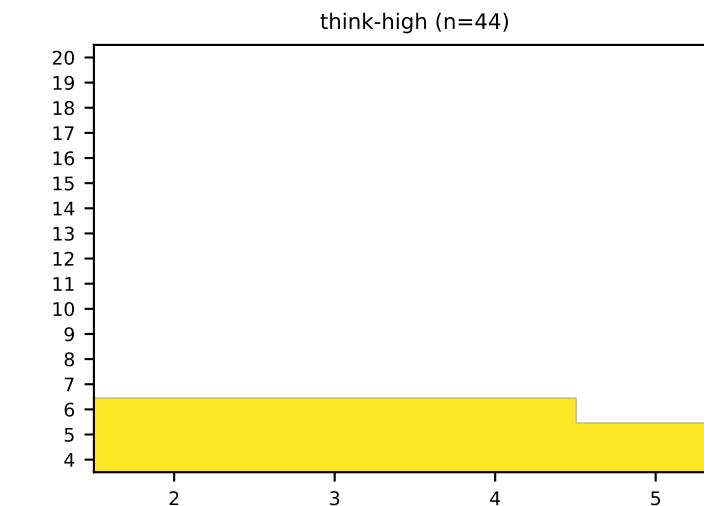
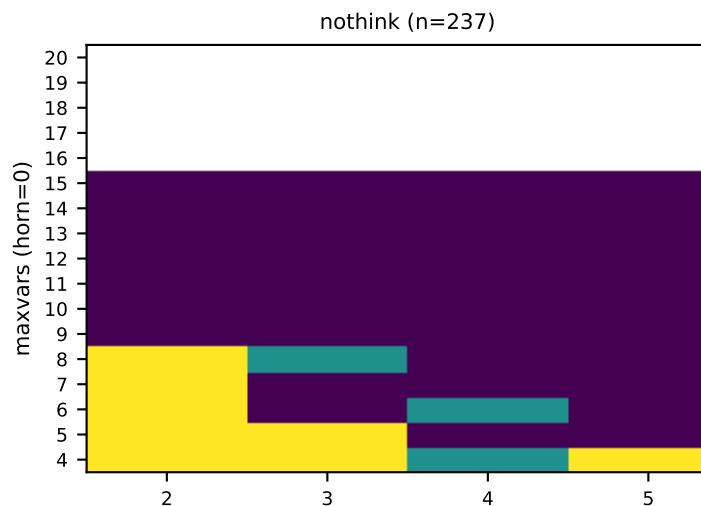
Conventions

- 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.
```



anthropic/clause-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.

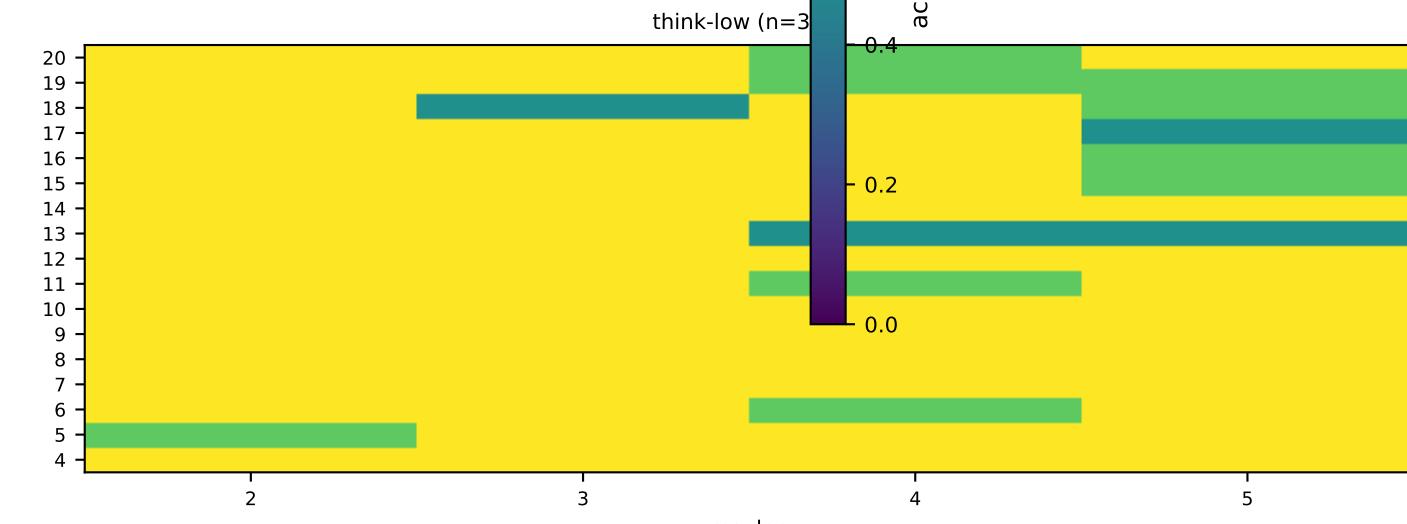
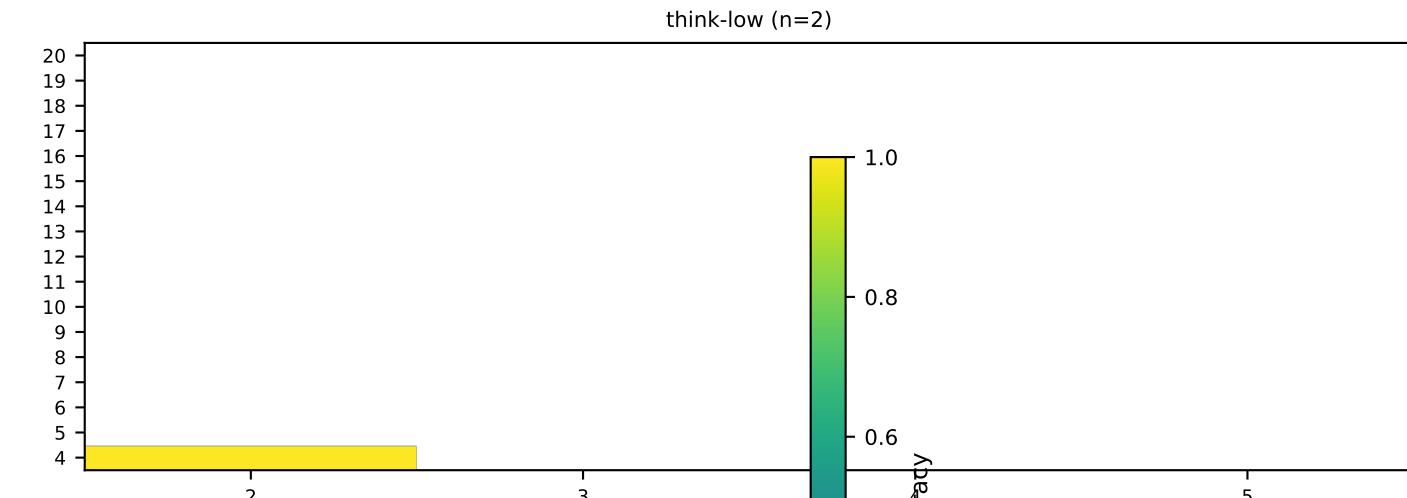
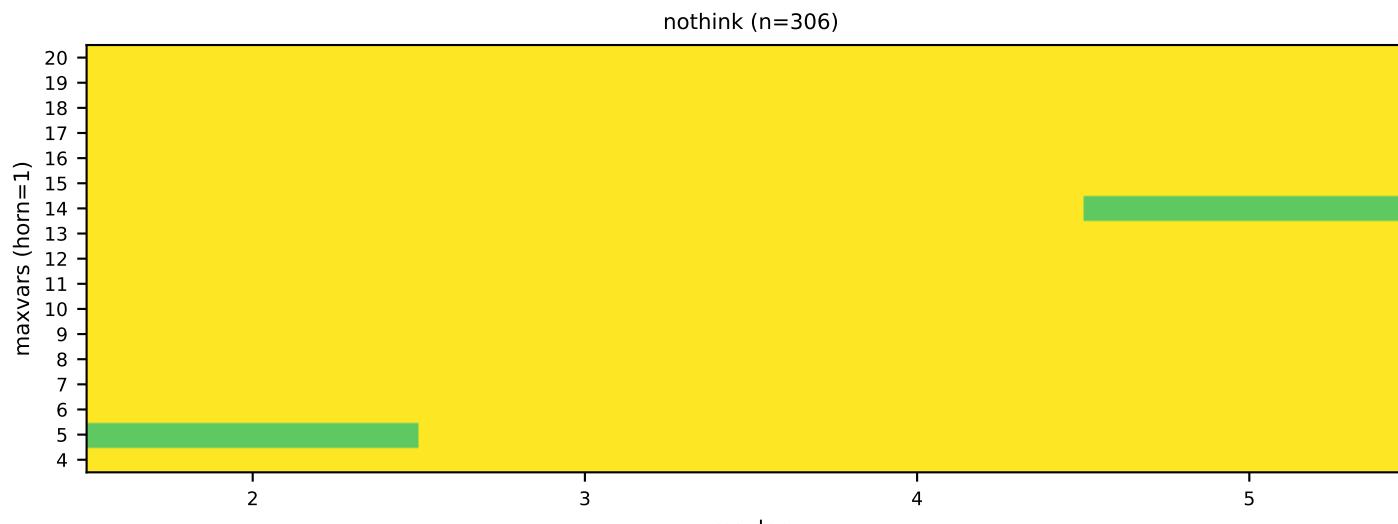
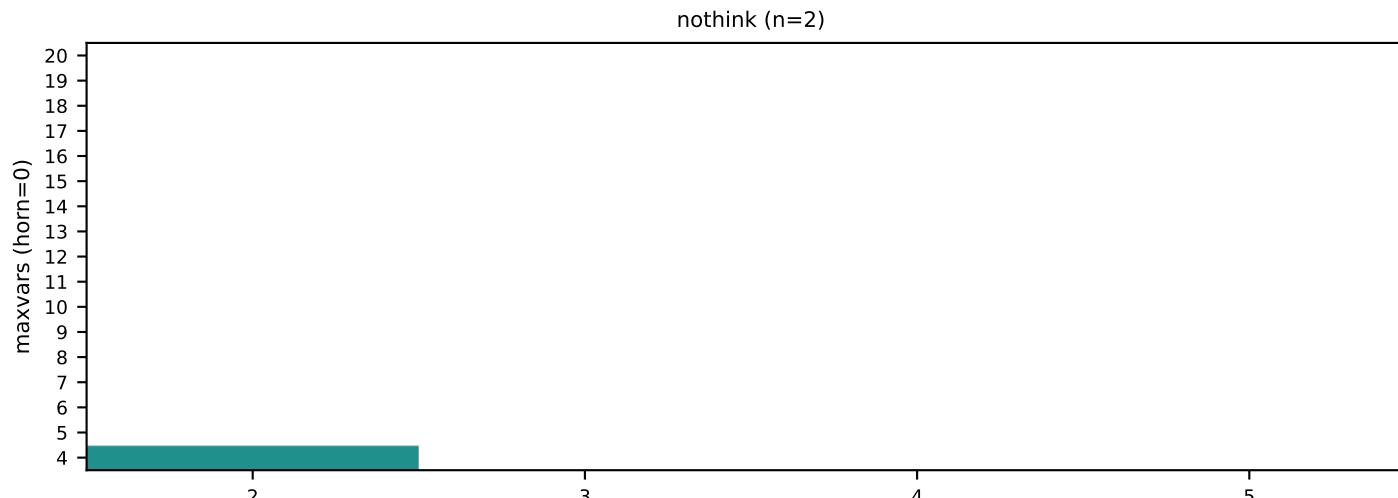
- If you see facts like "p1." and rules like "if p2 and p3 then p4.", treat them as Horn facts and implications, and determine whether p0 can be derived.
- If you see disjunctions like "p1 is true or p2 is false." or compact forms like "p1 or not(p2).", treat them as CNF clauses, and determine whether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



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — sat_accuracy — prompt_c1b2be97aa (horn_in_theory)

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.

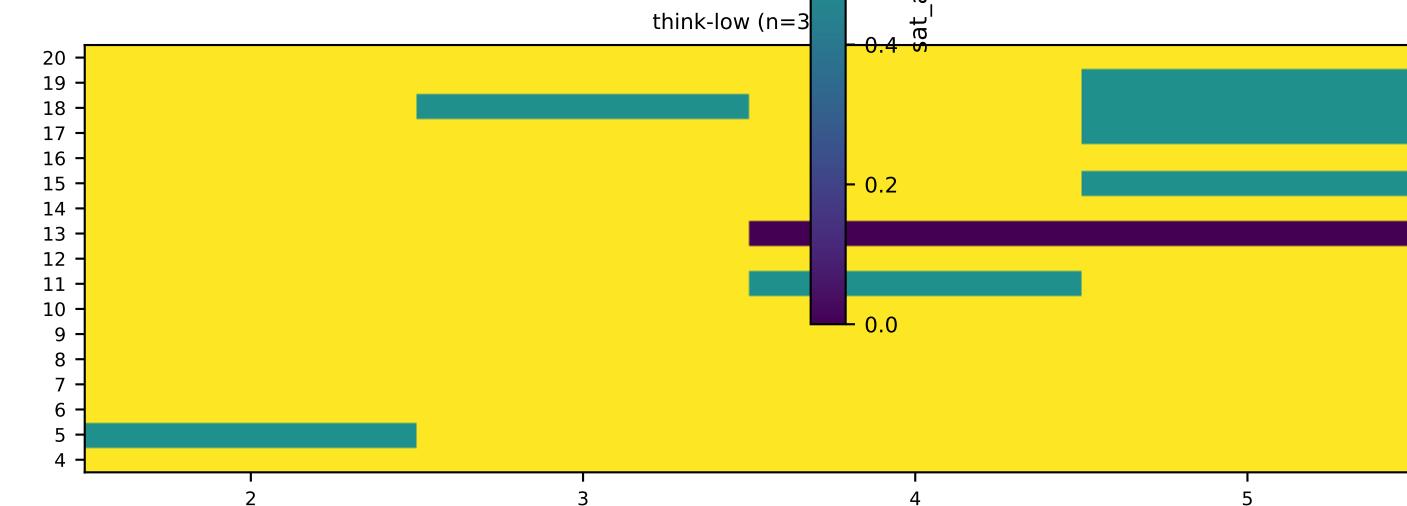
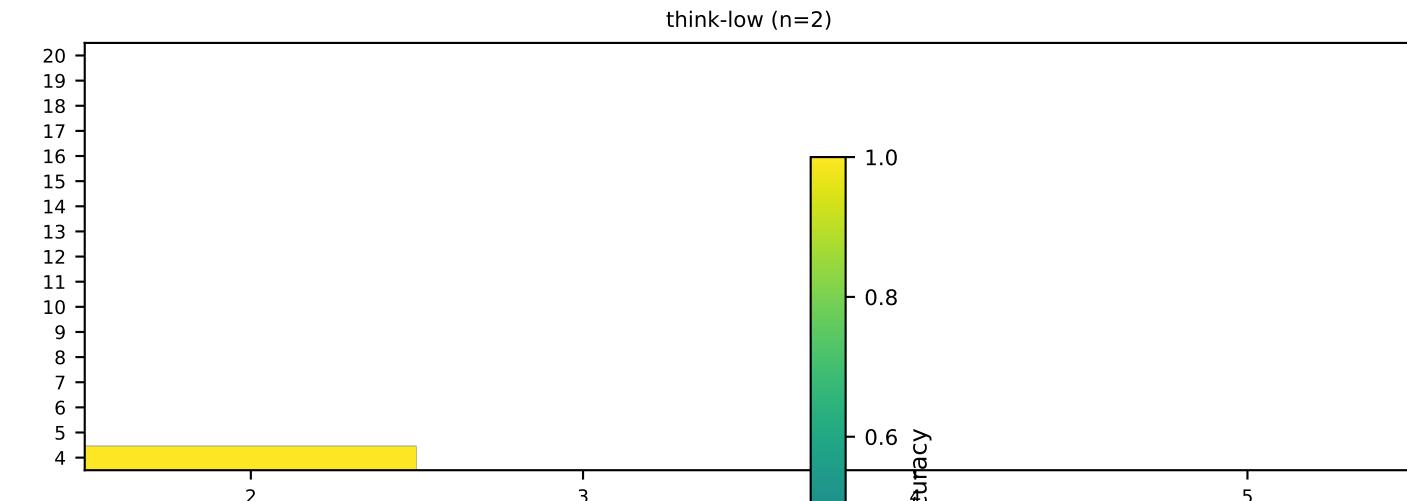
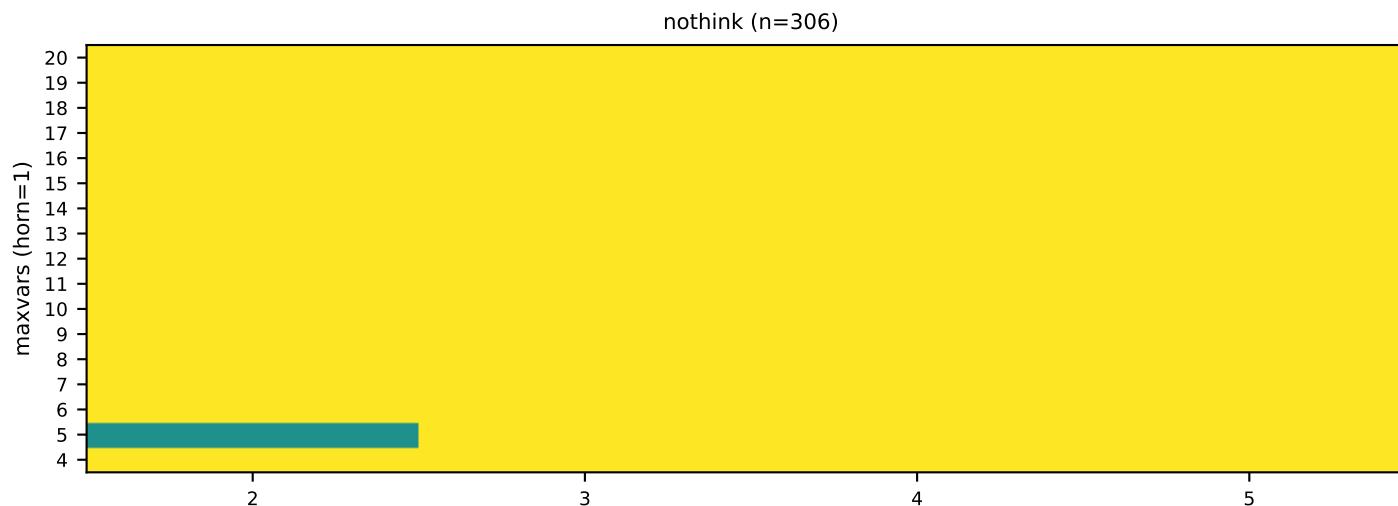
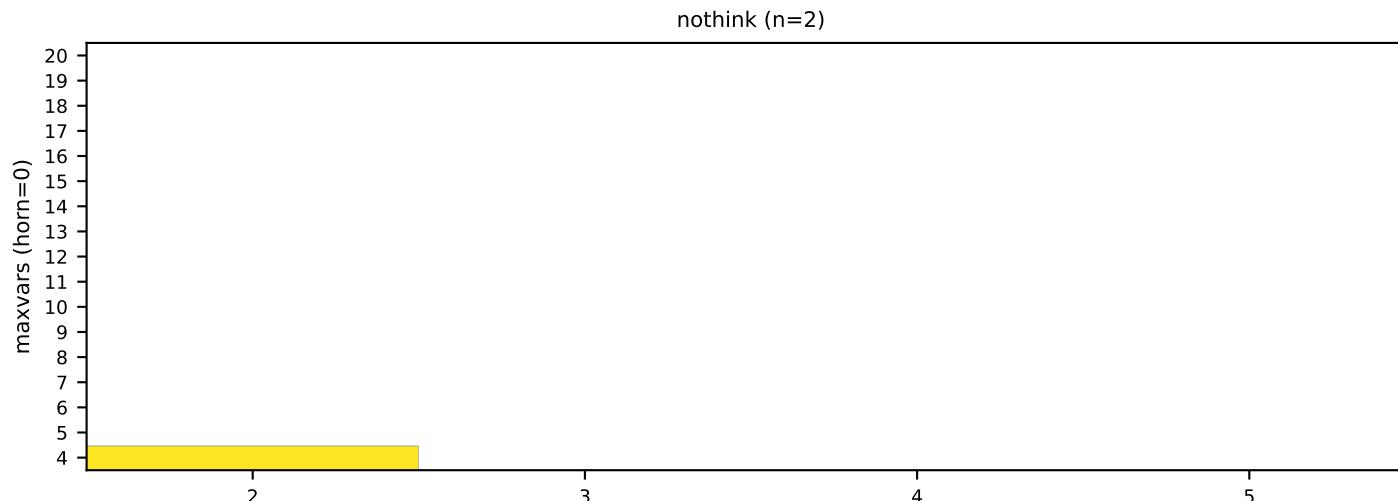
- If you see facts like "p1." and rules like "if p2 and p3 then p4.", treat them as Horn facts and implications, and determine whether p0 can be derived.
- If you see disjunctions like "p1 is true or p2 is false." or compact forms like "p1 or not(p2).", treat them as CNF clauses, and determine whether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



anthropic/clause-haiku-4-5-20251001 — unsat_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).

...

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

