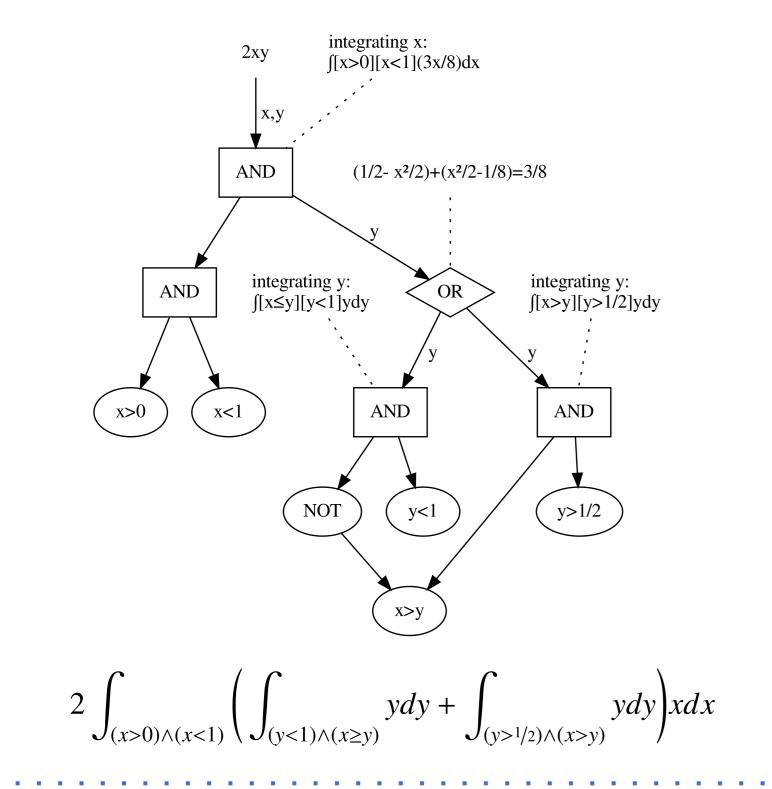
Weighted Model Integration:

- Calculate the weight of an SMTformula given a weight function.
- Generalizes weighted model counting (Boolean formula) to the discretecontinuous domain

2xy

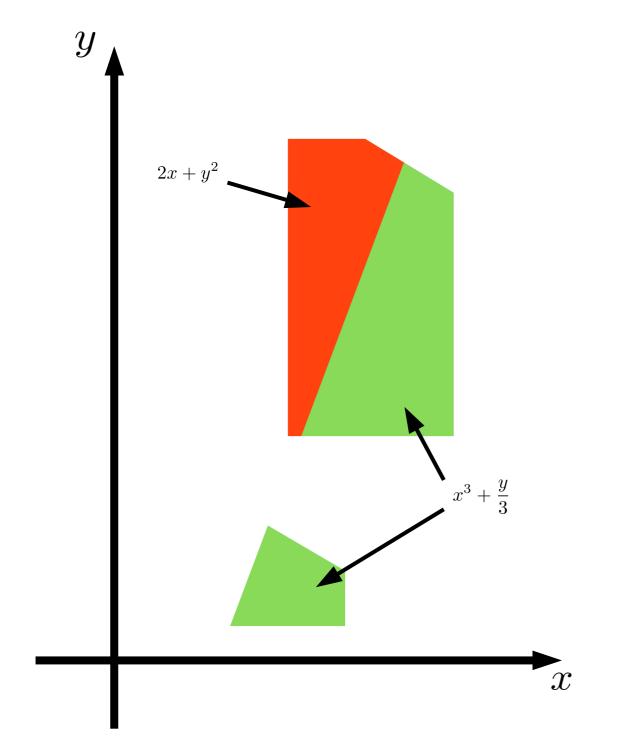
 $[(x>0) \land (x<1)] \land [(y<1) \lor ((x>y) \land (y>1/2))]$



Transform a hybrid logic representation into an algebraic one to enable differentiation

The paper:





 $WMI(\phi, w|\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{b})$

$$= \int \sum_{\mathbf{b}_{I} \in I_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}_{a}}(\phi_{a})} \prod_{b_{i} \in \mathbf{b}_{I}} \alpha_{b_{i}}(\mathbf{x}) w_{x}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}$$

$$= \int \Psi(\mathbf{x}) w_{x}(\mathbf{x}) d\mathbf{x}$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{w_{x}(\mathbf{x})} [\Psi(\mathbf{x})]$$

As Example: Gradient of Cross-Entropy

$$\nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \mathbb{E}_{p}[-\log q(\boldsymbol{\theta})] = \mathbb{E}_{p}[-\frac{1}{q(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \sum_{\mathbf{b}_{I} \in I_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}_{a}}(\phi_{a})} \prod_{b_{i} \in \mathbf{b}_{I}} \alpha_{b_{i}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{p}[-\frac{1}{q(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \sum_{\mathbf{b}_{I} \in I_{\mathbf{b}, \mathbf{b}_{a}}(\phi_{a})} \sum_{b_{i} \in \mathbf{b}_{I}} \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}}(\alpha_{b_{i}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})) \prod_{b_{j} \in \mathbf{b}_{I} \setminus \{b_{i}\}} \alpha_{b_{j}}(\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

$$= \mathbb{E}_{p}[-\frac{1}{\Psi(\boldsymbol{\theta})} \nabla_{\boldsymbol{\theta}} \Psi(\boldsymbol{\theta})]$$

Challenges ahead

- Differentiation over SMT constraints leads to integration over boundaries.
- Integration over boundary conditions is hard.
- Find approximations for boundary integral: approximations? continuous relaxation? tackle simplified problem e.g. linear constraints.
- Implement within auto-differentiation system (JAX? PyTorch?).





