

I211E: Mathematical Logic

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<https://www.jaist.ac.jp/~hirokawa/lectures/ml/>

Sudoku

5	3			7			2
6			1	9	5		8
	9	8				6	7
8				6			3
4			8		3		1
7				2			6
	6					2	8
			4	1	9	6	3
				8		1	7

let's solve Sudoku as **satisfiability problem**

Schedule

propositional logic		predicate logic	
4/13	syntax, semantics	5/11	syntax, semantics
4/18	normal forms	5/16	normal forms
4/20	examples	5/18	natural deduction I
4/25	natural deduction I	5/23	natural deduction II
4/27	natural deduction II	5/25	examples, properties
5/2	completeness	5/30	advanced topics
5/9	midterm exam	6/1	summary
		6/6	exam

Evaluation

midterm exam (40) + final exam (60)

Contents

Aim

to develop formalization skill

Content

- 1 satisfiability problems (SAT)
- 2 Sudoku
- 3 other applications

Satisfiability Problem

Satisfiability Problem I

Question

is there valuation v that satisfies following formula?

$$\bigwedge \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \vee y \\ \neg x \vee \neg y \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer

- solution: $\begin{cases} x \mapsto \text{T} \\ y \mapsto \text{F} \end{cases}$
- another solution: $\begin{cases} x \mapsto \text{F} \\ y \mapsto \text{T} \end{cases}$

Satisfiability Problem II

Question

is there valuation that satisfies following formula?

$$\bigwedge \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \neg x \vee \neg y \vee z \\ x \vee z \\ \neg z \\ y \vee z \end{array} \right\}$$

Answer

no. unsatisfiability is shown by truth table

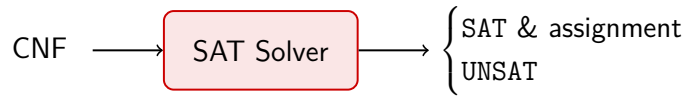
Satisfiability Problem III

Question

is there valuation that satisfies following formula?

$$\bigwedge \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} & \neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \\ \neg x_1 \vee & \neg x_3 \vee x_4 \\ & x_3 \vee x_4 \\ & x_3 \vee \neg x_4 \\ x_1 \vee x_2 \vee & \neg x_3 \end{array} \right\}$$

SAT Solvers



Example

p cnf 4 5
 -3 -4 0
 -1 -3 4 0
 3 4 0
 3 -4 0
 1 2 -3 0

CNF with 4 atoms and 5 clauses
 $(\neg x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$
 $\wedge (\neg x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_4)$
 $\wedge (x_3 \vee x_4)$
 $\wedge (x_3 \vee \neg x_4)$
 $\wedge (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee \neg x_3)$

SAT
 -1 2 3 -4 0

satisfiable assignment
 $\{x_1 \mapsto \text{F}, x_2 \mapsto \text{T}, x_3 \mapsto \text{T}, x_4 \mapsto \text{F}\}$

Sudoku

SAT Encoding

5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

idea: x_{ijk} is true if cell at (i, j) is digit k

1 every cell (i, j) contains exactly one digit:

$$\text{one}(\{x_{ij1}, \dots, x_{ij9}\})$$

2 every digit k occurs in every group of nine cells $(i_1, j_1), \dots, (i_9, j_9)$:

$$\text{one}(\{x_{i_1 j_1 k}, \dots, x_{i_9 j_9 k}\})$$

Can Enumeration Find Solution?

■ 12750 clauses over 729 variables

■ 282401395870821749694910884220462786335135391185157752468340193
 086269383036119849990587392099522999697089786549828399657812329
 686587839094762655308848694610643079609148271612057263207249270
 3527723757359478834530365734912 variable assignments

fortunately efficient algorithm (DPLL) exists!

Cardinality Constraints

Idea

x_{ijd} is true \iff cell at (i, j) contains digit d

Exercise

Let $A = \{x, y, z\}$. Describe following statements in propositional logic:

- at least one atom in A is true
- at most one atom in A is true

General Forms

$$\text{at-least-one}(A) = \bigvee A$$

$$\text{at-most-one}(A) = \bigwedge \{\neg x \vee \neg y \mid x, y \in A \text{ and } x \neq y\}$$

$$\text{one}(A) = \text{at-least-one}(A) \wedge \text{at-most-one}(A)$$

Propositional Encoding of Sudoku

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_{\text{Sudoku}} = & \bigwedge_{i=1}^9 \bigwedge_{j=1}^9 \text{one}(\{x_{ij1}, \dots, x_{ij9}\}) \\ & \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^9 \bigwedge_{k=1}^9 \text{one}(\{x_{i1k}, \dots, x_{i9k}\}) \\ & \wedge \bigwedge_{j=1}^9 \bigwedge_{k=1}^9 \text{one}(\{x_{1jk}, \dots, x_{9jk}\}) \\ & \wedge \bigwedge_{i=0}^2 \bigwedge_{j=0}^2 \bigwedge_{k=1}^9 \text{one} \left(\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} x_{3i+1,3j+1,k}, & x_{3i+1,3j+2,k}, & x_{3i+1,3j+3,k}, \\ x_{3i+2,3j+1,k}, & x_{3i+2,3j+2,k}, & x_{3i+2,3j+3,k}, \\ x_{3i+3,3j+1,k}, & x_{3i+3,3j+2,k}, & x_{3i+3,3j+3,k} \end{array} \right\} \right) \end{aligned}$$

How To Solve Sudoku?

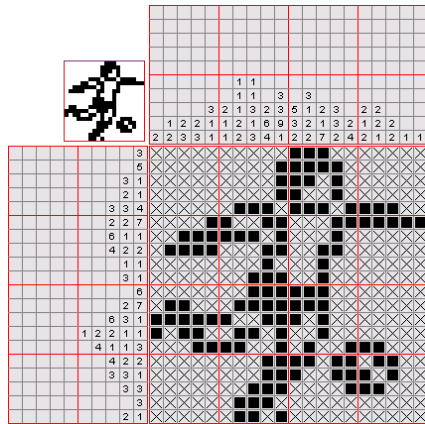
5	3			7				
6			1	9	5			
	9	8					6	
8				6				3
4			8		3			1
7				2				6
	6					2	8	
			4	1	9			5
				8			7	9

SAT solver can find valuation v such that

$$\llbracket \phi_{\text{Sudoku}} \wedge x_{115} \wedge x_{123} \wedge \dots \wedge x_{999} \rrbracket_v = \top$$

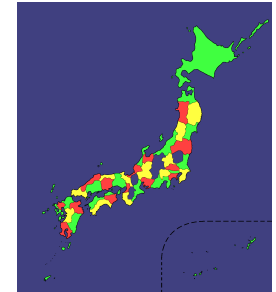
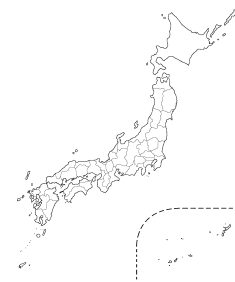
Other Applications

Nonogram



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Map Coloring (Noto Coloring is Homework!)



taken from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Japan_template_large.png

Software Verification



failure of Ariane 5 (C) ESA