

Exploring Connections Between Proof Complexity and Practical Hardness of SAT

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Lens, France
February 2, 2015

*Joint work with Matti Järvisalo, Massimo Lauria,
Arie Matsliah, Marc Vinyals, and Stanislav Živný*

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Proof Complexity and SAT Solving

Proof complexity

- Satisfiability fundamental problem in theoretical computer science
- SAT proven NP-complete by Stephen Cook in 1971
- Hence totally intractable in worst case (probably)
- One of the million dollar “Millennium Problems”

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- Enormous progress in performance last 15–20 years
- State-of-the-art solvers can deal with real-world instances with millions of variables
- But best solvers still based on methods from early 1960s
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What makes formulas hard or easy in practice for SAT solvers?

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What (if anything) can proof complexity say about this?

Outline

- 1 SAT solving and Proof Complexity
 - SAT solving and DPLL
 - Proof Complexity and Resolution
 - Our Results
- 2 Experiments
 - Benchmark Formulas
 - Set-up
 - Results
- 3 Directions for Future Research

The General Set-up

Conjunctive normal form (CNF)

ANDs of ORs of variables or negated variables
(or **conjunctions** of **disjunctive clauses**)

Example:

$$(x \vee z) \wedge (y \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (x \vee \bar{y} \vee u) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee \bar{u}) \\ \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w})$$

Proof complexity

Find short certificate that CNF formula is **unsatisfiable**
(i.e., always work in UNSAT regime)

Some Terminology

- **Literal** a : variable x or its negation \bar{x}
- **Clause** $C = a_1 \vee \dots \vee a_k$: disjunction of literals
(Consider as sets, so no repetitions and order irrelevant)
- **CNF formula** $F = C_1 \wedge \dots \wedge C_m$: conjunction of clauses
- **k -CNF formula**: CNF formula with clauses of size $\leq k$
(where k is some constant)
- All formulas assumed to be k -CNFs in this talk
(for simplicity of exposition)

The DPLL Method

Based on [Davis & Putnam '60] and [Davis, Logemann & Loveland '62]

Somewhat simplified description:

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- Set $x = 0$ (FALSE), simplify F and try to refute recursively

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- Otherwise pick some variable x in F
- Set $x = 0$ (FALSE), simplify F and try to refute recursively
- Set $x = 1$ (TRUE), simplify F and try to refute recursively
- If result in both cases “unsatisfiable”, then report “unsatisfiable”

A DPLL Toy Example

$$F = (x \vee z) \wedge (y \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (x \vee \bar{y} \vee u) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee \bar{u}) \\ \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w})$$

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Visualize execution of DPLL algorithm as search tree

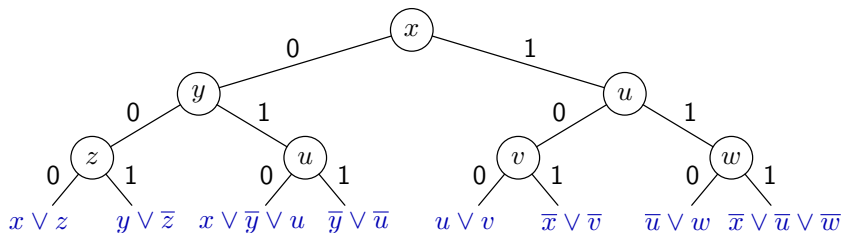
Pick variables in internal nodes; terminate in leaves when falsified clause found

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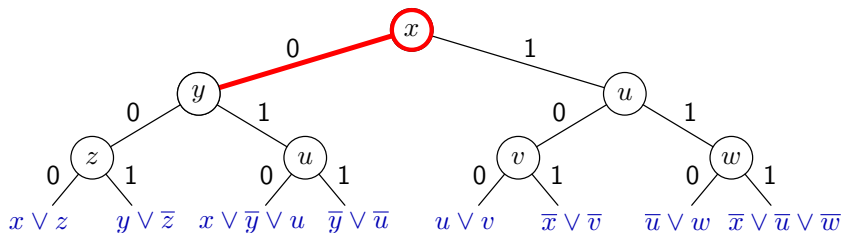


A DPLL Toy Example

$$F = (z \wedge (y \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee u) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee \bar{u}) \\ \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w}))$$

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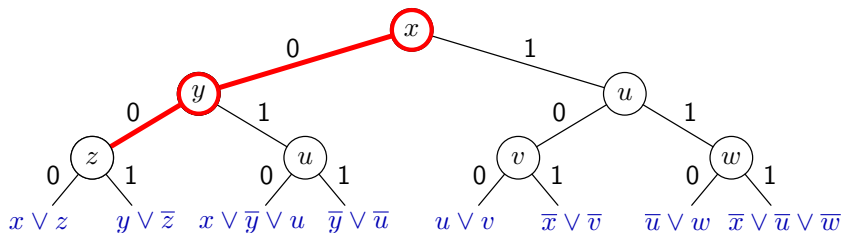


A DPLL Toy Example

$$F = (z) \wedge (\bar{z}) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee u) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee \bar{u}) \\ \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w})$$

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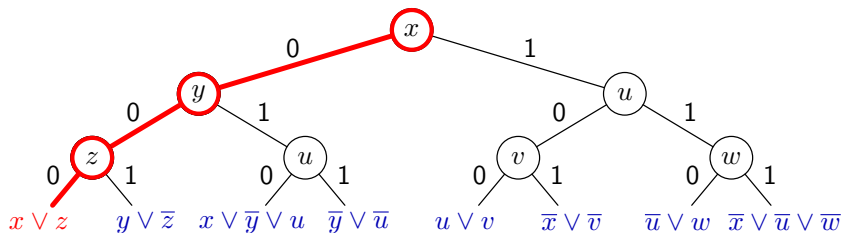


A DPLL Toy Example

$$F = (\quad) \wedge (\quad \bar{z}) \wedge (\quad \bar{y} \vee u) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee \bar{u}) \\ \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w})$$

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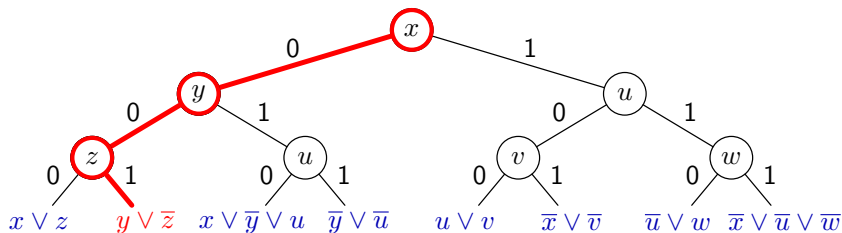


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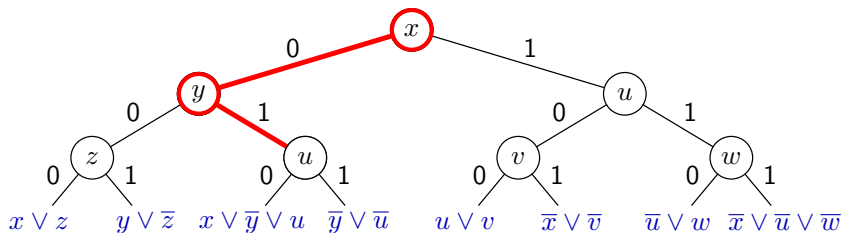


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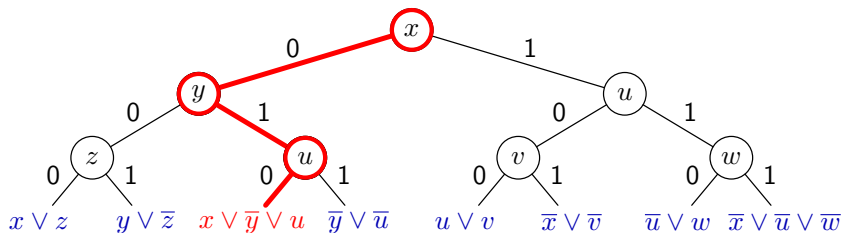


A DPLL Toy Example

$$F = (z) \wedge (y \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (\quad) \wedge (\bar{u}) \\ \wedge (\quad v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w})$$

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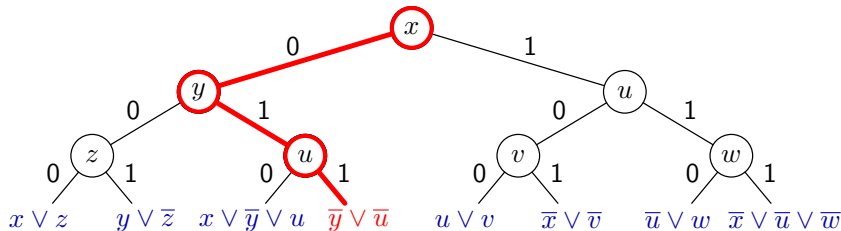


A DPLL Toy Example

$$F = (z) \wedge (y \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (u) \wedge (x) \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{w})$$

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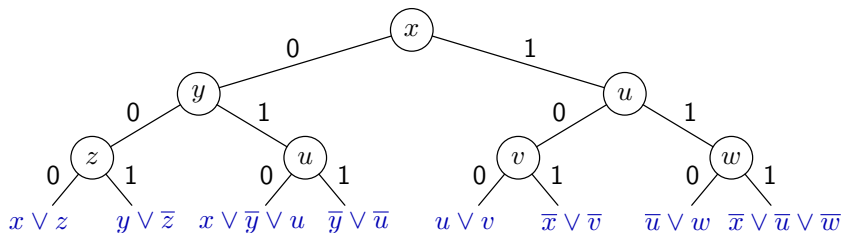


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State-of-the-art DPLL SAT solvers

Many more ingredients in modern SAT solvers, for instance:

- Choice of **pivot variables** crucial
- In particular, always do **unit propagation** on sole remaining variable in a clause [which our toy example didn't]
- When reaching falsified clause, compute why partial assignment failed — add this info to formula as new clause
Conflict-driven clause learning (CDCL)
- Can't keep everything learned — **prune clause database** when it gets too large (but which clauses should be removed?)
- Every once in a while, **restart** (but save computed info)

Proof Complexity

Proof search algorithm: defines proof system with derivation rules

Proof complexity: study of proofs in such systems

- **Lower bounds:** no algorithm can do better (even optimal one always guessing the right move)
- **Upper bounds:** gives hope for good algorithms if we can search for proofs in system efficiently

Resolution

Resolution rule:

$$\frac{B \vee x \quad C \vee \bar{x}}{B \vee C}$$

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Observation

If F is a satisfiable CNF formula and D is derived from clauses $C_1, C_2 \in F$ by the resolution rule, then $F \wedge D$ is satisfiable.

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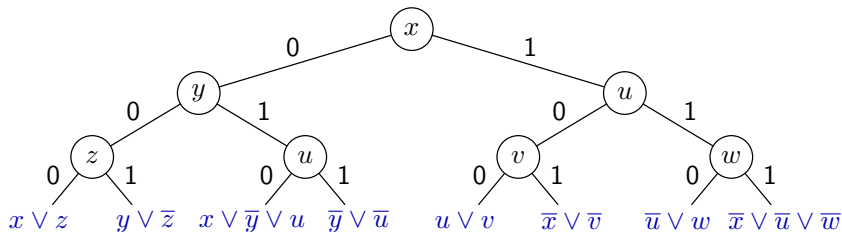
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If F is a satisfiable CNF formula and D is derived from clauses $C_1, C_2 \in F$ by the resolution rule, then $F \wedge D$ is satisfiable.

Prove F **unsatisfiable** by deriving the unsatisfiable empty clause \perp from F by resolution

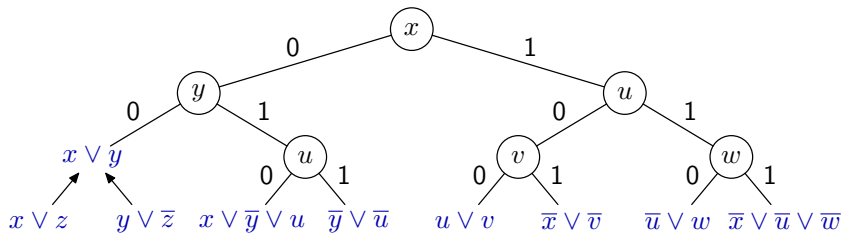
CDCL Solvers Generate Resolution Proofs

Simple example for DPLL:



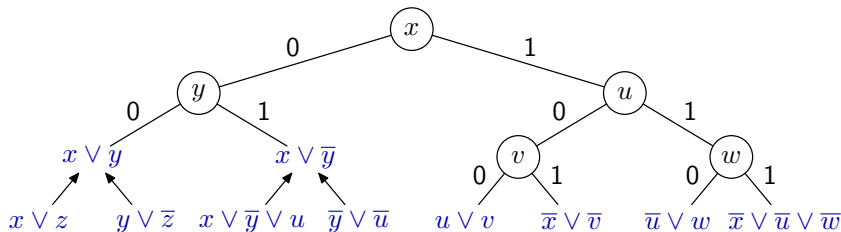
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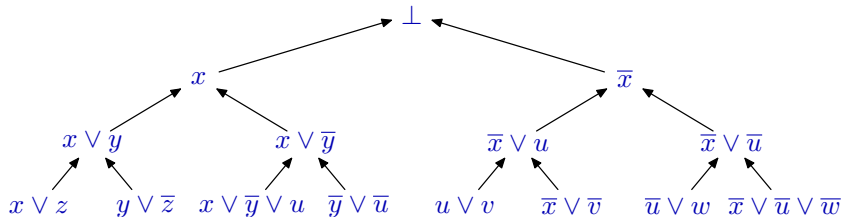
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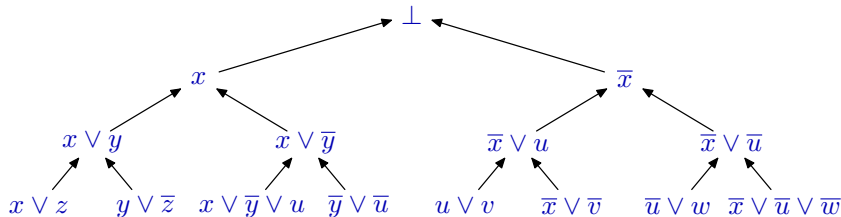
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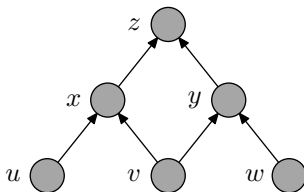
- Conflict-driven clause learning adds “shortcut edges” in tree
- But still yields resolution proof
- True also for (most) preprocessing techniques

The Theoretical Model

- Goal: Refute given CNF formula (i.e., prove it is unsatisfiable)
- Proof system operates with disjunctive clauses
- Proof/refutation is “presented on blackboard”
- Derivation steps:
 - ▶ Write down clauses of CNF formula being refuted (axiom clauses)
 - ▶ Infer new clauses by resolution rule
 - ▶ Erase clauses that are not currently needed (to save space on blackboard)
- Refutation ends when empty clause \perp is derived

Example CNF Formula

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

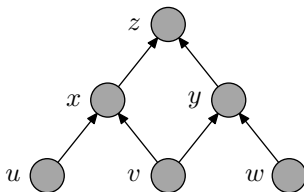


Defined in terms of directed acyclic graph (DAG):

- source vertices true
- truth propagates upwards
- but sink vertex is false

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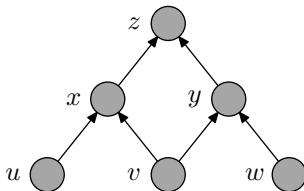


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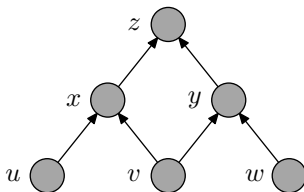


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- source vertices true
- **truth propagates upwards**
- but sink vertex is false

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Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
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4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
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Blackboard bookkeeping

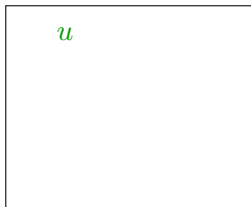
total # clauses on board	0
largest clause seen on board	0
max # lines on board	0

Can write down axioms,
 erase used clauses or
 infer new clauses by resolution rule
 (but only from clauses currently on
 the board!)

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	1
largest clause seen on board	1
max # lines on board	1



Write down axiom 1: u

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	2
largest clause seen on board	1
max # lines on board	2

u
v

Write down axiom 1: u

Write down axiom 2: v

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	3
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	3

u
v
$\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 1: u

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	3
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	3

 u
 v
 $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 1: u

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee x$ from

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	4
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

u
v
$\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
$\bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 1: u

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee x$ from

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

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7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	4
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

u
v
$\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
$\bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee x$ from

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	4
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max # lines on board	4

u
v
$\bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee x$ from

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
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7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	4
largest clause seen on board	3
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u

v

$\bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee x$ from

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause u

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
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4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
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max # lines on board	4

v $\bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 4: $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee x$ from

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause u

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
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v
 $\bar{v} \vee x$

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause u

Infer x from

v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

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1. u
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4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	5
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

v
$\bar{v} \vee x$
x

u and $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
 Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
 Erase the clause u
Infer x from
 v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	5
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

v
$\bar{v} \vee x$
x

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause u

Infer x from

v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	5
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

v x

Erase the clause $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause u

Infer x from

v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	5
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

v
x

Erase the clause u

Infer x from

v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

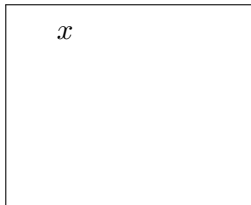
Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause v

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	5
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4



Erase the clause u

Infer x from

v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause v

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	6
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$x$$

$$\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$$

Infer x from

v and $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause v

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	6
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

x
 $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause v

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

x and $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	7
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

x
 $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
 $\bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee x$

Erase the clause v

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

x and $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	7
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

x
 $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
 $\bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause v

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

x and $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	7
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

x
 $\bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause v

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

x and $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	7
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

x $\bar{y} \vee z$

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

x and $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause x

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	7
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{y} \vee z$$

Write down axiom 6: $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

x and $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause x

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	8
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{y} \vee z$$

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Infer $\bar{y} \vee z$ from

$$x \text{ and } \bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$$

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause x

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	8
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{y} \vee z$$

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause x

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$$\bar{y} \vee z \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	9
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$\bar{y} \vee z$ $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$ $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
--

Erase the clause $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$

Erase the clause x

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$\bar{y} \vee z$ and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	9
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{y} \vee z$$

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

Erase the clause x

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$$\bar{y} \vee z \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	9
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$\bar{y} \vee z$
$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause x

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$\bar{y} \vee z$ and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	9
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{y} \vee z$$

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$$\bar{y} \vee z \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Erase the clause $\bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	9
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

Write down axiom 5: $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$$\bar{y} \vee z \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Erase the clause $\bar{y} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	10
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

v

Infer $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ from

$$\bar{y} \vee z \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Erase the clause $\bar{y} \vee z$

Write down axiom 2: v

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	11
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

$$v$$

$$w$$

$$\bar{y} \vee z \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$$

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Erase the clause $\bar{y} \vee z$

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 3: w

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	12
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
v
w
\bar{z}

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$

Erase the clause $\bar{y} \vee z$

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 3: w

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	12
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	4

$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
v
w
\bar{z}

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 3: w

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Infer $\bar{w} \vee z$ from

v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	13
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
v
w
\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$

Write down axiom 2: v

Write down axiom 3: w

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Infer $\bar{w} \vee z$ from

v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	13
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

 v
 w
 \bar{z}

$$\bar{w} \vee z$$

Write down axiom 3: w

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Infer $\bar{w} \vee z$ from

v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause v

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	13
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
w
\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$

Write down axiom 3: w

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Infer $\bar{w} \vee z$ from

v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause v

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	13
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

$$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

$$w$$

$$\bar{z}$$

$$\bar{w} \vee z$$

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Infer $\bar{w} \vee z$ from

$$v \text{ and } \bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$$

Erase the clause v

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	13
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

w
\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$

Write down axiom 7: \bar{z}

Infer $\bar{w} \vee z$ from

v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause v

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	13
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

w
\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$

v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
 Erase the clause v
 Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$
Infer z from
 w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping

total # clauses on board	14
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

 w \bar{z} $\bar{w} \vee z$ z v and $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ Erase the clause v Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ **Infer z** from w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	14
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

w
\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$
z

Erase the clause v

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Infer z from

w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause w

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	14
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$
z

Erase the clause v

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Infer z from

w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause w

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	14
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

\bar{z}
$\bar{w} \vee z$
z

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Infer z from

w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause w

Erase the clause $\bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	14
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

\bar{z}
z

Erase the clause $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$

Infer z from

w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause w

Erase the clause $\bar{w} \vee z$

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	14
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

\bar{z}
z

w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause w

Erase the clause $\bar{w} \vee z$

Infer \perp from

\bar{z} and z

Example Resolution Refutation

1. u
2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

Blackboard bookkeeping	
total # clauses on board	15
largest clause seen on board	3
max # lines on board	5

\bar{z}
z
\perp

w and $\bar{w} \vee z$

Erase the clause w

Erase the clause $\bar{w} \vee z$

Infer \perp from

\bar{z} and z

Complexity Measures for Resolution

Let n = size of formula

Length/size

clauses in refutation — at most $\exp(n)$ [in our example: 15]

Width

Size of largest clause in refutation — at most n [in our example: 3]

Space

Max # clauses one needs to remember when “verifying correctness of refutation on blackboard” — at most n (!) [in our example: 5]

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- **Not the right measure of “hardness in practice”**

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This work can be viewed as implementing program outlined in [ABLM08]

Result 1: Separation of Space and Tree-like Space

We don't believe in tree-like space as hardness measure

- Tree-like space tightly connected with tree-like length
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We prove first asymptotic separation of space and tree-like space

Theorem

There are formulas requiring space $\mathcal{O}(1)$ for which tree-like space grows like $\Omega(\log n)$

Only constant-factor separation known before [Esteban & Torán '03]

Result 2: Small Backdoor Sets Imply Small Space

- **Backdoor sets:** practically motivated hardness measure
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We show connections between (strong) backdoors and space complexity (elaborating on [ABLM08])

Theorem (Informal)

*If a formula has a **small backdoor set** (for some common flavours of backdoors), then it requires **small space***

Result 3: Correlation Between Hardness and Space?

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$$\log \text{length} \leq \text{width} \leq \text{space} \leq \text{tree-like space}$$

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(*) But such formulas are nontrivial to find

How to Get Hold of Good Benchmark Formulas?

Questions about space complexity and time-space trade-offs fundamental in theoretical computer science

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In particular, well-studied (and well-understood) for **pebble games** modelling calculations described by DAGs ([Cook & Sethi '76] and others)

- **Time** needed for calculation: **# pebbling moves**
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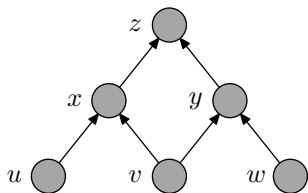
- Time needed for calculation: $\#$ pebbling moves
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Some quick graph terminology

- DAGs consist of **vertices** with directed **edges** between them
- vertices with no incoming edges: **sources**
- vertices with no outgoing edges: **sinks**

The Black-White Pebble Game

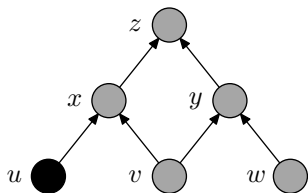
Goal: get single black pebble on sink vertex z of G



# moves	0
Current # pebbles	0
Max # pebbles so far	0

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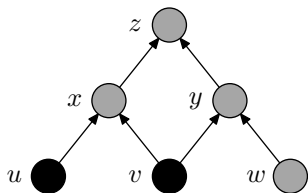


# moves	1
Current # pebbles	1
Max # pebbles so far	1

- 1 Can place black pebble on (empty) vertex v if all predecessors (vertices with edges to v) have pebbles on them

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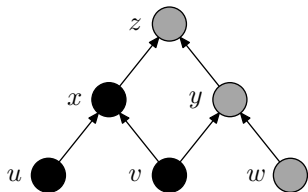


# moves	2
Current # pebbles	2
Max # pebbles so far	2

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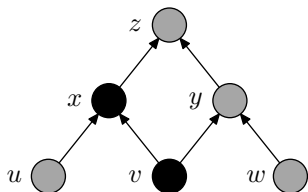


# moves	3
Current # pebbles	3
Max # pebbles so far	3

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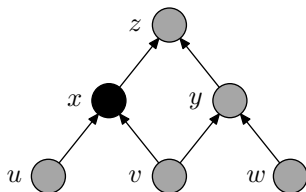


# moves	4
Current # pebbles	2
Max # pebbles so far	3

- 1 Can place black pebble on (empty) vertex v if all predecessors (vertices with edges to v) have pebbles on them
- 2 Can always remove black pebble from vertex

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Goal: get single black pebble on sink vertex z of G

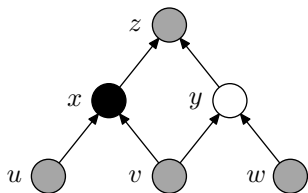


# moves	5
Current # pebbles	1
Max # pebbles so far	3

- 1 Can place black pebble on (empty) vertex v if all predecessors (vertices with edges to v) have pebbles on them
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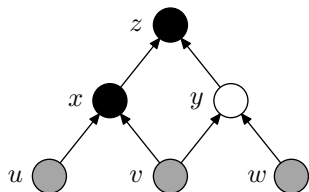


# moves	6
Current # pebbles	2
Max # pebbles so far	3

- 1 Can place black pebble on (empty) vertex v if all predecessors (vertices with edges to v) have pebbles on them
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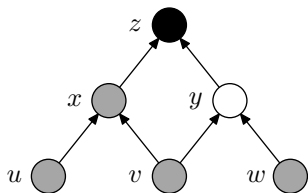


# moves	7
Current # pebbles	3
Max # pebbles so far	3

- 1 Can place black pebble on (empty) vertex v if all predecessors (vertices with edges to v) have pebbles on them
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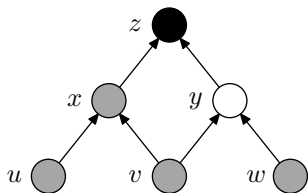


# moves	8
Current # pebbles	2
Max # pebbles so far	3

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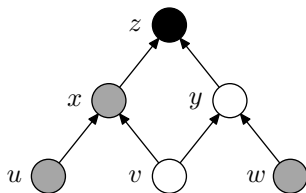


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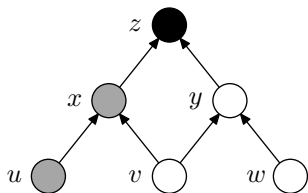


# moves	9
Current # pebbles	3
Max # pebbles so far	3

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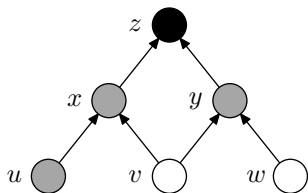


# moves	10
Current # pebbles	4
Max # pebbles so far	4

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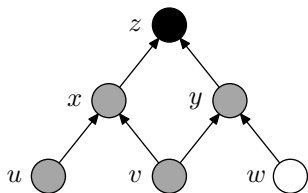


# moves	11
Current # pebbles	3
Max # pebbles so far	4

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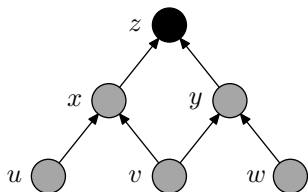


# moves	12
Current # pebbles	2
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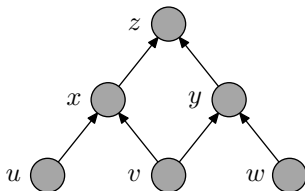
# moves	13
Current # pebbles	1
Max # pebbles so far	4

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Use Pebbling Formulas. . .

CNF formulas encoding so-called pebble games on DAGs

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2. v
3. w
4. $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
5. $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$
6. $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7. \bar{z}

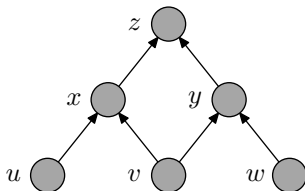


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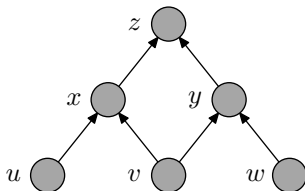


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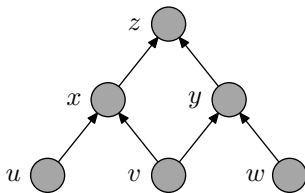


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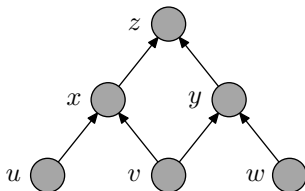


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Extensive literature on pebbling time-space trade-offs from 1970s and 80s

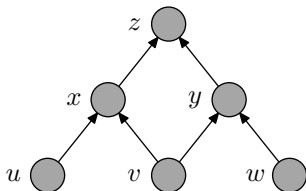
Pebbling formulas studied by [Bonet et al. '98, Raz & McKenzie '99, Ben-Sasson & Wigderson '99] and others

Hope that **pebbling properties of DAG** somehow carry over to resolution refutations of pebbling formulas.

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Won't work — pebbling formulas solved by unit propagation, so supereasy

Make formula harder by substitution of Boolean functions for variables

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Example 1: Exclusive or

$$x \leftarrow (x_1 \oplus x_2) = (x_1 \vee x_2) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2)$$

$$\bar{x} \leftarrow \neg(x_1 \oplus x_2) = (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2)$$

Example 2: Not-all-equal

$$x \leftarrow NAE(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_3) \wedge$$

$$(\bar{x}_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{x}_3)$$

$$\bar{x} \leftarrow \neg NAE(x_1, x_2, x_3) = (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2) \wedge$$

$$(x_1 \vee \bar{x}_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_3) \wedge$$

$$(x_2 \vee \bar{x}_3) \wedge (\bar{x}_2 \vee x_3)$$

... and Expand to Get New CNF Formula

Example with substituting every variable x with $x_1 \oplus x_2$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{y} \vee z \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & \neg(y_1 \oplus y_2) \vee (z_1 \oplus z_2) \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & ((y_1 \vee \bar{y}_2) \wedge (\bar{y}_1 \vee y_2)) \vee ((z_1 \vee z_2) \wedge (\bar{z}_1 \vee \bar{z}_2)) \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & (y_1 \vee \bar{y}_2 \vee z_1 \vee z_2) \\
 & \wedge (y_1 \vee \bar{y}_2 \vee \bar{z}_1 \vee \bar{z}_2) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

... and Expand to Get New CNF Formula

Example with substituting every variable x with $x_1 \oplus x_2$:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{y} \vee z \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & \neg(y_1 \oplus y_2) \vee (z_1 \oplus z_2) \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & ((y_1 \vee \bar{y}_2) \wedge (\bar{y}_1 \vee y_2)) \vee ((z_1 \vee z_2) \wedge (\bar{z}_1 \vee \bar{z}_2)) \\
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 \end{aligned}$$

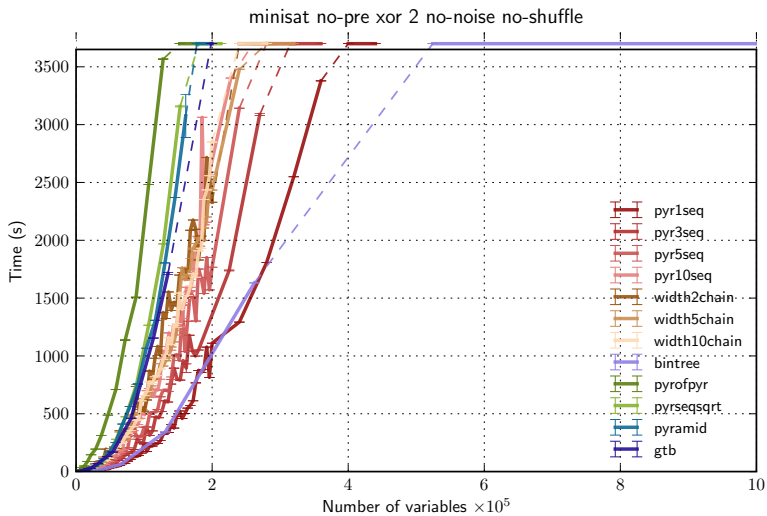
Now CNF formula inherits pebbling graph properties!

(Also works for other functions with “right” properties, like NAE)

About the Experiments

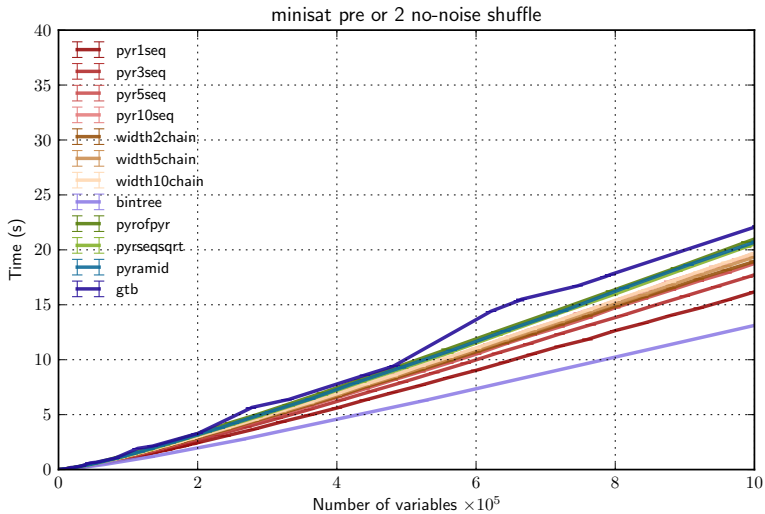
- 12 graph families with varying space complexity
- 12 different functions used to obtain CNF formulas from graphs
- Total of 144 formula families with around 50 instances per family
- CDCL solvers Minisat 2.2, Glucose 2.2, and Lingeling ala
- Experiments
 - ▶ with and without preprocessing
 - ▶ with and without random shuffling of formulas
- AMD Opteron 2.2 GHz CPU (2374 HE) with 16 GB of memory
- Time-out 1 hour per instance
- Massive amounts of data. . .

Example Results for MiniSat Without Preprocessing



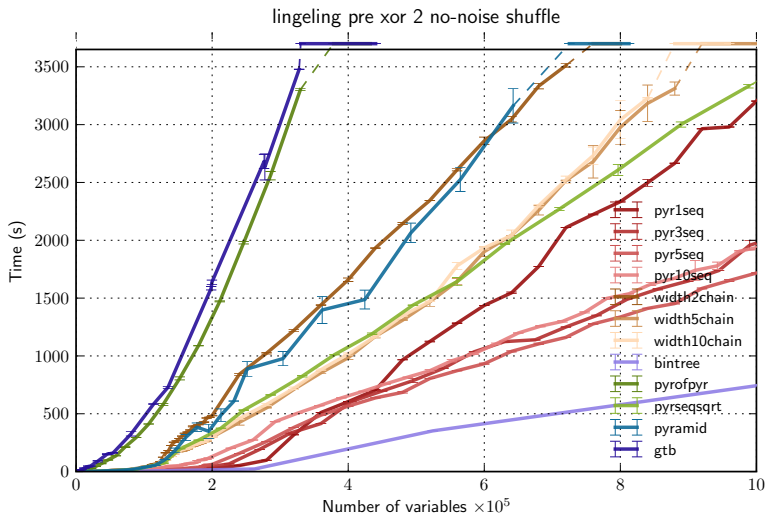
Looks nice... “Easy” formulas solved faster than “hard” ones

Example Results for MiniSat with Preprocessing



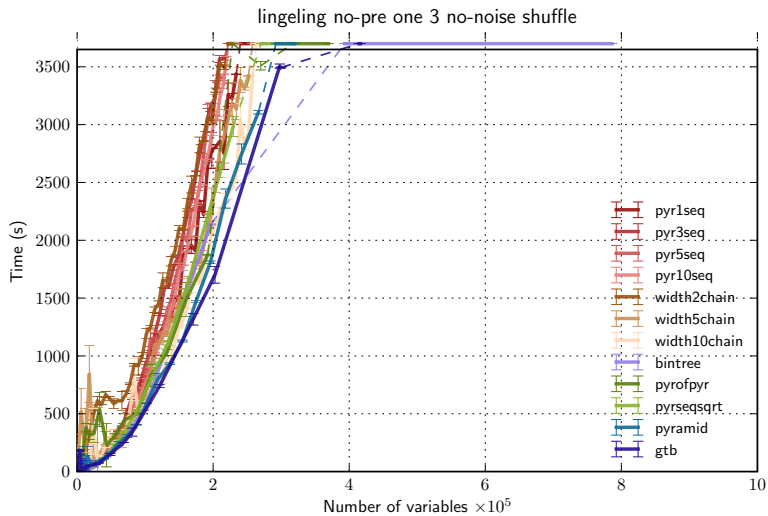
Preprocessing makes formulas much easier; order still mostly right

Example Results for Lingeling with Preprocessing



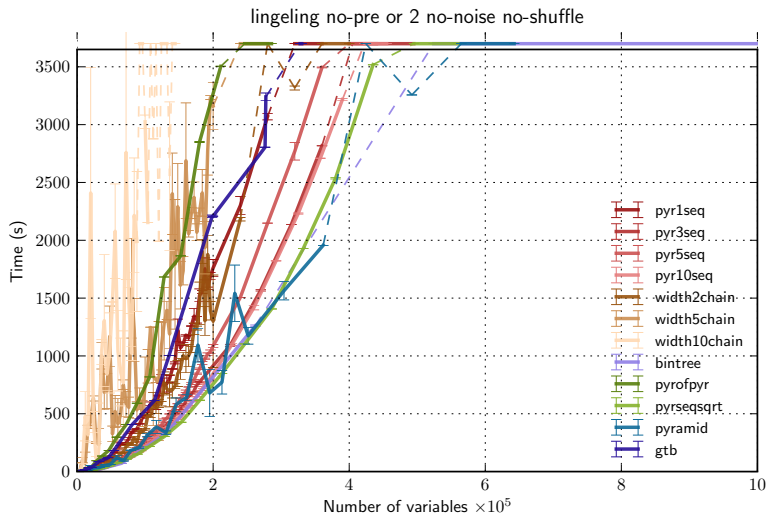
And sometimes clear differences even after preprocessing

Less Nice Example for Lingeling Without Preprocessing



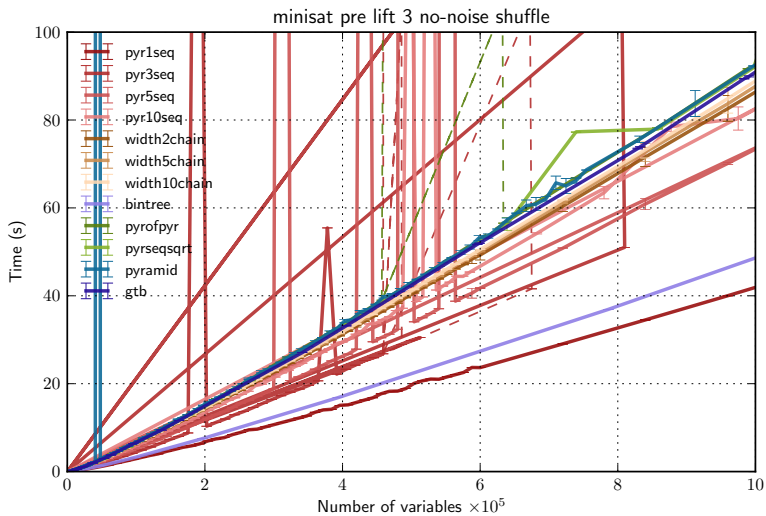
Hardness of formulas is in opposite order of that expected...

Second Example for Lingeling Without Preprocessing



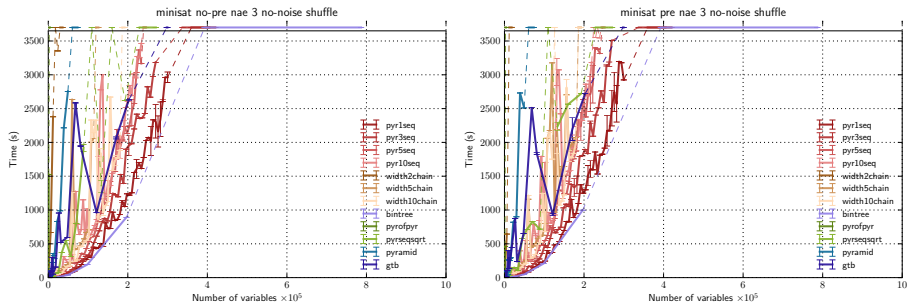
“Easy” formulas are too hard and running time oscillates?!

Crazy Example with MiniSat



What is going on with formulas generated from pyramids?!

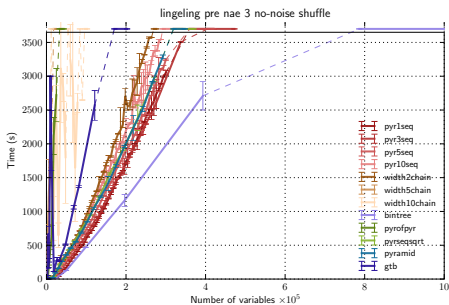
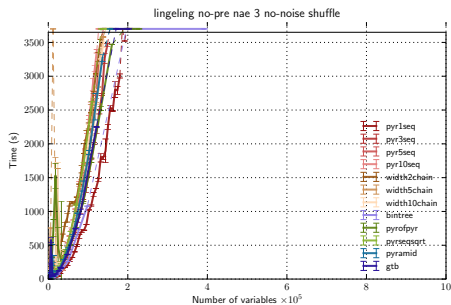
For Some Functions Preprocessing Really Doesn't Help...



For the NAE_3 substitution function the MiniSat preprocessor doesn't seem to help at all [left: without preprocessing; right: with preprocessing]

For other functions, though, preprocessing can decrease running times by orders of magnitude, as we just saw

... Or Sometimes Even Hurts



Same experiments for NAE_3 substitution function but run on Lingeling [left: without preprocessing; right: with preprocessing]

Note that all of these formulas have very short resolution proofs

But some of them seem totally infeasible for Lingeling!

Discussion (1/3): Theory vs. Practice

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- Sometimes we can understand why, but more often not

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The problem of easy benchmarks

- All formulas easy by design — very short proofs in small width
- By design: Want to isolate space complexity as the relevant parameter
- But means SAT solvers can “get lucky”

Discussion (2/3): Behaviour of Different SAT Solvers

MiniSAT and Glucose

- Similar behaviour
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Effects of preprocessing

- Always improves running time, but much more significantly for MiniSAT/Glucose (and dampens correlation with space complexity)
- Not surprising — formulas amenable to preprocessing by construction
- Also, space measure doesn't capture what happens during preprocessing

Discussion (3/3): Criticism of Benchmarks

Artificial benchmarks

- True, but the only formulas where we know how to control space
- In general, computing space complexity probably PSPACE-complete
- And computing width complexity EXPTIME-complete [Berkholz '12]

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... Or finding a better measure than both width and space...

- Maybe some other property of formulas captures hardness better?
- Is there even a clean mathematical measure that can get close to capturing messy real-world hardness?

Some Open Problems

- Is width complexity a better measure of hardness in practice?
- Or is there some other mathematical measure that can explain practical CDCL hardness?
- Do theoretical time-space trade-offs turn up in practice for CDCL solvers?
- Can we build better SAT solvers based on algebra or geometry?

Summing up

- Modern CDCL SAT solvers amazingly successful in practice
- But poorly understood which formulas are easy or hard
- We study **space** as candidate measure of **hardness in practice**
- We see **no conclusive evidence**, but present some **intriguing results** . . .
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Thank you for your attention!