

# Relating Proof Complexity Measures and Practical Hardness of SAT

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*Joint work with Matti Järvisalo, Arie Matsliah, and Stanislav Živný*

# 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)
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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

# From Proving Tautologies To Disproving CNF Formulas

## Conjunctive normal form (CNF)

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

Example:

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

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Proving that a formula in propositional logic is **always** satisfied



Proving that a CNF formula is **never** satisfied



# 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  $\leq k$   
(assume  $k$  fixed)
- Refer to clauses of CNF formula as **axioms**  
(as opposed to derived clauses)

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

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- Set  $x = 0$ , simplify  $F$  and try to refute recursively
- Set  $x = 1$ , 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

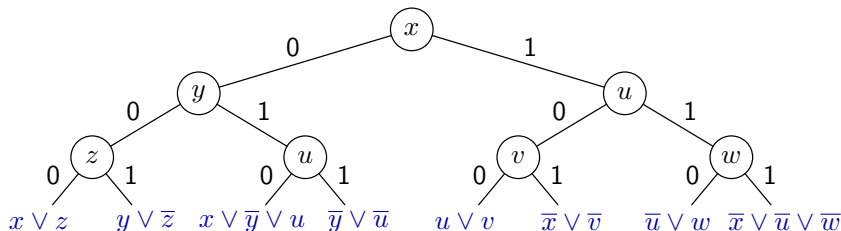
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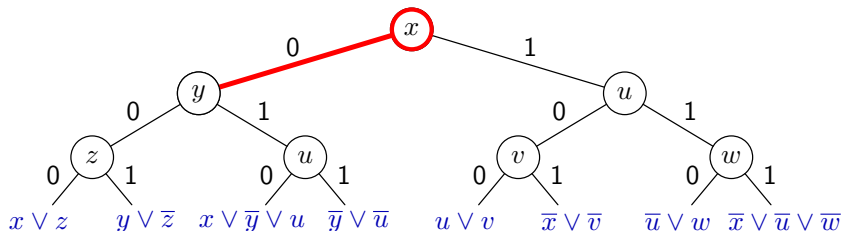


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$$F = (z) \wedge (y \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee u) \wedge (\bar{y} \vee \bar{u}) \\ \wedge (u \vee v) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{v}) \wedge (\bar{u} \vee w) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w})$$

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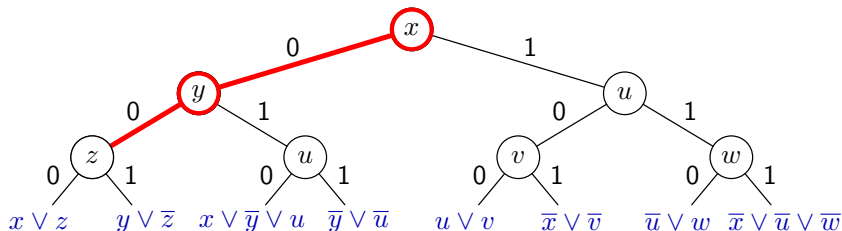


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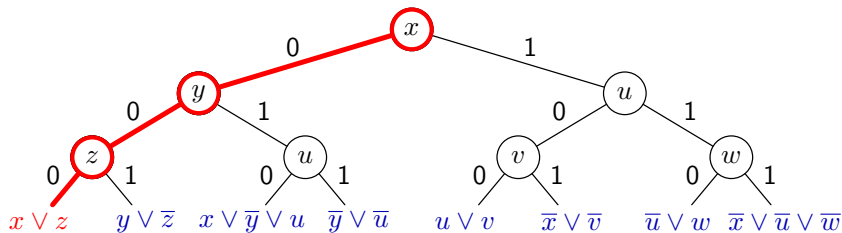


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$$F = ( ) \wedge ( \bar{z} ) \wedge ( \bar{y} \vee u ) \wedge ( \bar{y} \vee \bar{u} ) \\ \wedge ( u \vee v ) \wedge ( \bar{x} \vee \bar{v} ) \wedge ( \bar{u} \vee w ) \wedge ( \bar{x} \vee \bar{u} \vee \bar{w} )$$

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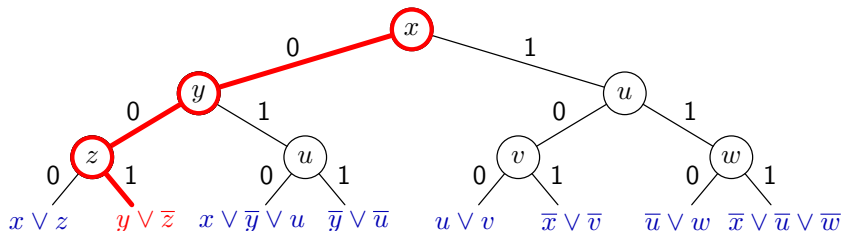


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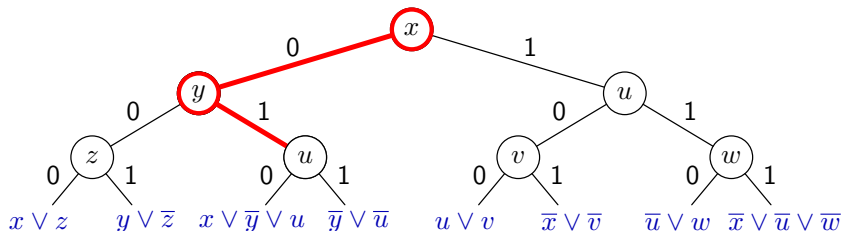


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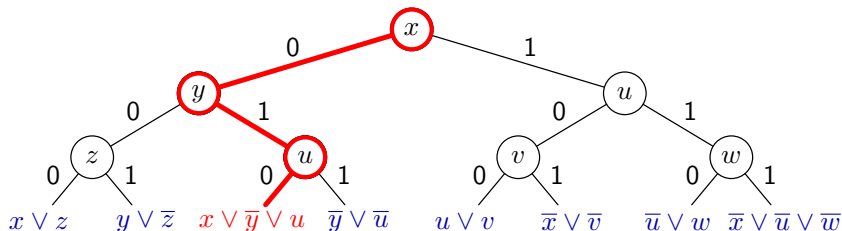


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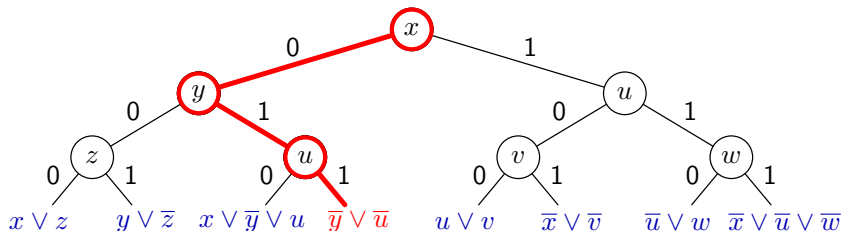


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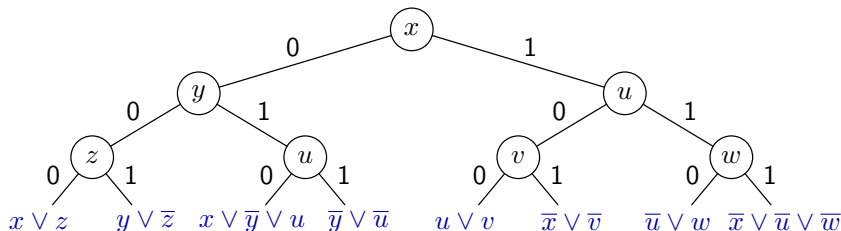


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# State-of-the-art DPLL SAT solvers

Many more ingredients in modern SAT solvers, for instance:

- Choice of **pivot variables** crucial
- When reaching falsified clause, compute why partial assignment failed — add this info to formula as new clause  
**Conflict-driven clause learning (CDCL)**
- 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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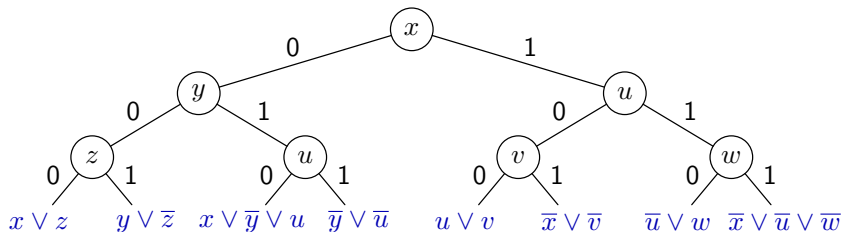
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*If  $F$  is a satisfiable CNF formula and  $D$  is derived from clauses  $C_1, C_2 \in F$  by the resolution rule, then  $F \wedge D$  is satisfiable.*

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

# CDCL Solvers Generate Resolution Proofs

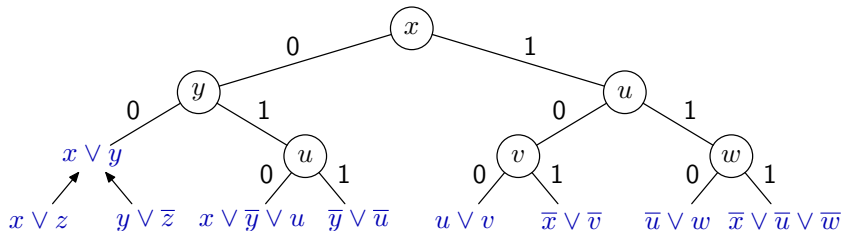
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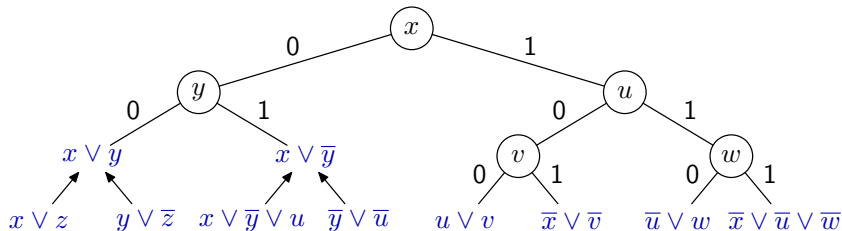
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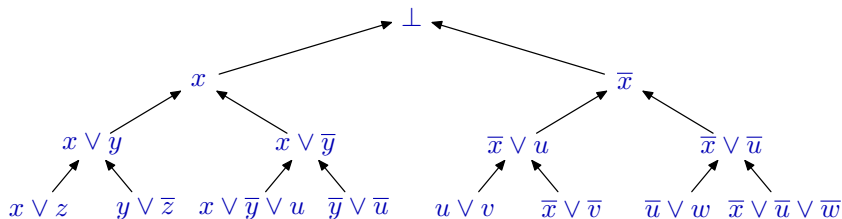
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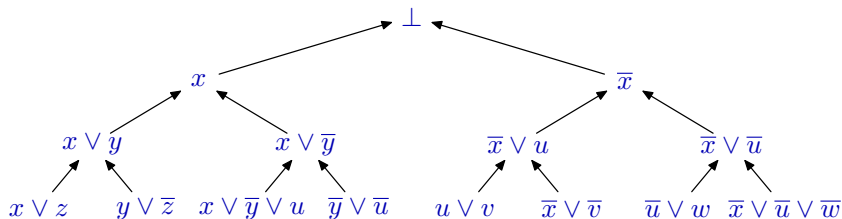
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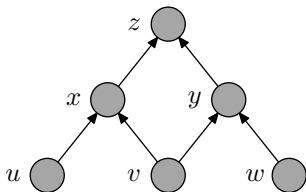
- Conflict-driven clause learning adds “shortcut edges” in tree
- But still yields resolution proof
- True also for (most) preprocessing techniques

# 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.  $\bar{z}$

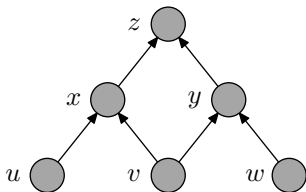


Defined in terms of directed acyclic graph (DAG):

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

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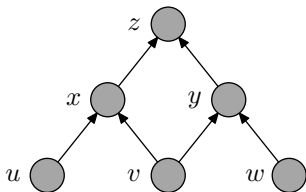


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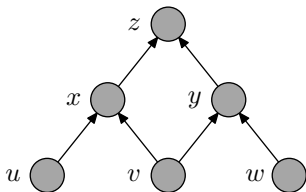
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- but sink vertex is false



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# Example Resolution Refutation

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## Blackboard bookkeeping

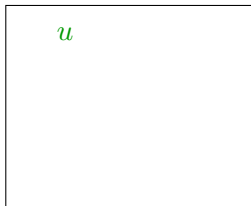
|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| total # clauses on board     | 0 |
| largest clause seen on board | 0 |
| max # lines on board         | 0 |

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

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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.  $w$
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6.  $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
7.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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.  $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$
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7.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |          |
|-------------------------------|----------|
| total # clauses on board      | <b>3</b> |
| largest clause seen on board  | <b>3</b> |
| max # lines on board          | <b>3</b> |

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

Write down axiom 1:  $u$

Write down axiom 2:  $v$

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

# Example Resolution Refutation

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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.  $u$
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## 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:  $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$

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|                              |   |
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| largest clause seen on board | 3 |
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$u$   
 $v$   
 $\bar{u} \vee \bar{v} \vee x$   
 $\bar{v} \vee x$

Write down axiom 2:  $v$

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

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

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



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|------------------------------|---|
| total # clauses on board     | 4 |
| largest clause seen on board | 3 |
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|                  |
|------------------|
| $u$              |
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| $\bar{v} \vee x$ |

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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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| total # clauses on board      | 4 |
| largest clause seen on board  | 3 |
| max # lines on board          | 4 |

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

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.  $v$
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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| total # clauses on board      | 4 |
| largest clause seen on board  | 3 |
| max # lines on board          | 4 |

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| $v$<br>$\bar{v} \vee x$ |
|-------------------------|

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.  $v$
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 |

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

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

# 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 |

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

$u$  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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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  $\bar{v} \vee x$

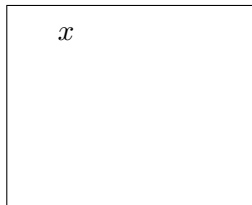
**Erase** the clause  $v$



# 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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| total # clauses on board      | 7 |
| largest clause seen on board  | 3 |
| max # lines on board          | 4 |

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| $x$<br>$\bar{y} \vee z$ |
|-------------------------|

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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| total # clauses on board      | 7 |
| largest clause seen on board  | 3 |
| max # lines on board          | 4 |

|                         |
|-------------------------|
| $x$<br>$\bar{y} \vee z$ |
|-------------------------|

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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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 |

|   |
|---|
| $\bar{y} \vee z$<br>$\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee y$ |
|---|

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  $x$

**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.  $\bar{z}$

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| 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  |

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

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

| <b>Blackboard bookkeeping</b> |    |
|-------------------------------|----|
| 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.  $\bar{x} \vee \bar{y} \vee z$
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| $\bar{v} \vee \bar{w} \vee z$ |
| $w$                           |
| $\bar{z}$                     |
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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

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| Blackboard bookkeeping       |    |
|------------------------------|----|
| total # clauses on board     | 13 |
| largest clause seen on board | 3  |
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|                  |
|------------------|
| $w$              |
| $\bar{z}$        |
| $\bar{w} \vee z$ |

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



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

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

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## Blackboard bookkeeping

|                              |    |
|------------------------------|----|
| total # clauses on board     | 14 |
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$w$   
 $\bar{z}$   
 $\bar{w} \vee z$   
 $z$

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

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

Erase the clause  $v$

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|------------------------------|----|
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|                  |
|------------------|
| $\bar{z}$        |
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|           |
|-----------|
| $\bar{z}$ |
| $z$       |

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|           |
|-----------|
| $\bar{z}$ |
| $z$       |

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

Erase the clause  $w$

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Infer  $\perp$  from

$\bar{z}$  and  $z$

# Example Resolution Refutation

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

|           |
|-----------|
| $\bar{z}$ |
| $z$       |
| $\perp$   |

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

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

Infer  $\perp$  from

$\bar{z}$  and  $z$



# Complexity Measures for Resolution

Let  $n =$  size of formula

## Length

# 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]

# Length

- Clearly lower bound on running time for any CDCL algorithm

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

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- Right hardness measure?

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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
- Corresponds to DPLL without clause learning
- Would suggest CDCL doesn't buy you anything



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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

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- Real-world SAT instances often have small backdoors

We show connections between backdoors and space complexity (elaborating on [ABLM08])

### Theorem (Informal)

*If a formula has a **small backdoor set**, then it requires **small space***

## Result 3: Hardness in Practice Correlates with Space

Recall

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

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Run experiments on formulas with fixed complexity w.r.t. width (and length) but varying space\*

- Is running time essentially the same?
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Running times seem to correlate with space complexity\*\*

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### Experimental results

Running times seem to correlate with space complexity\*\*

(\*) But such formulas are nontrivial to find

(\*\*) With some caveats to be discussed later



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

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
- **Space** needed for calculation:  $\max \#$  pebbles required

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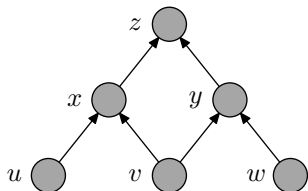
- **Time** needed for calculation:  $\#$  pebbling moves
- **Space** needed for calculation:  $\max$   $\#$  pebbles required

## 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

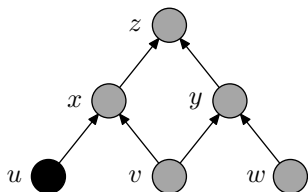
Goal: get single black pebble on sink vertex  $z$  of  $G$



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

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

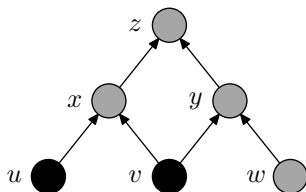


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 1 |
| Current # pebbles    | 1 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 1 |

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

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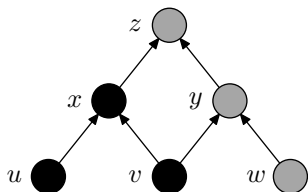


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 2 |
| Current # pebbles    | 2 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 2 |

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

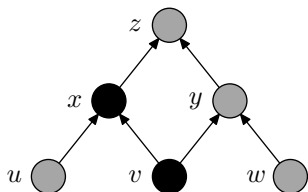


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 3 |
| Current # pebbles    | 3 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

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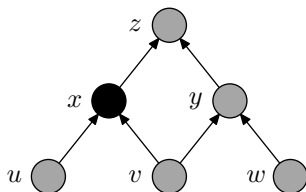
|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 4 |
| Current # pebbles    | 2 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

- 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



# The Black-White Pebble Game

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

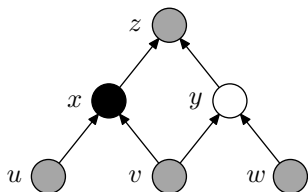


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 5 |
| Current # pebbles    | 1 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

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# The Black-White Pebble Game

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

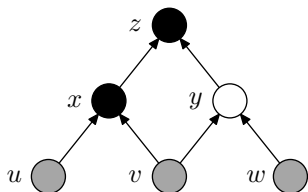


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 6 |
| Current # pebbles    | 2 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

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

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

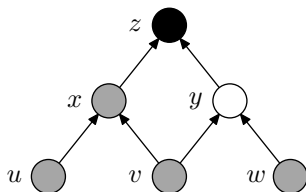


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 7 |
| Current # pebbles    | 3 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

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

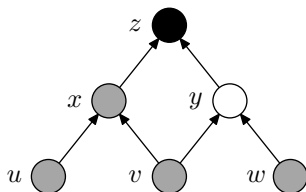


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 8 |
| Current # pebbles    | 2 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

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# The Black-White Pebble Game

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

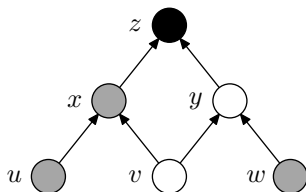


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 8 |
| Current # pebbles    | 2 |
| Max # pebbles so far | 3 |

- 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
- 3 Can always place white pebble on (empty) vertex
- 4 Can remove white pebble if all predecessors have pebbles

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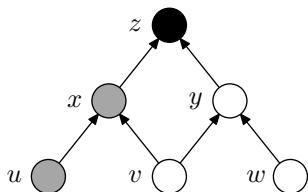


|                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| # moves              | 9 |
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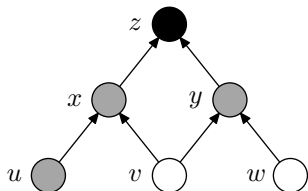


|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| # moves              | 10 |
| Current # pebbles    | 4  |
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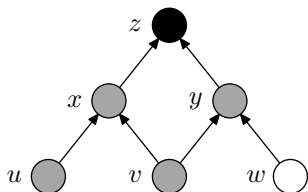
|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| # moves              | 11 |
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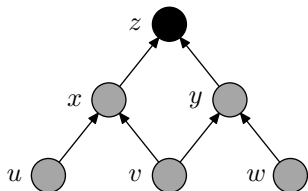


|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| # moves              | 12 |
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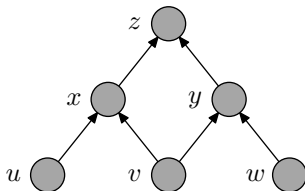
|                      |    |
|----------------------|----|
| # moves              | 13 |
| Current # pebbles    | 1  |
| Max # pebbles so far | 4  |

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# Use Pebbling Formulas. . .

CNF formulas encoding so-called pebble games on DAGs

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.  $\bar{z}$

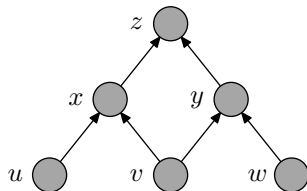


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- truth propagates upwards
- but sink is false

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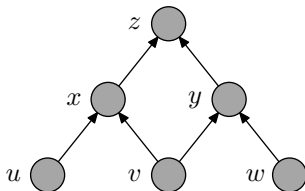


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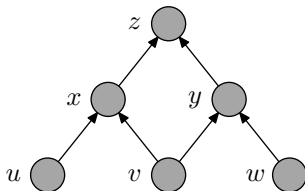


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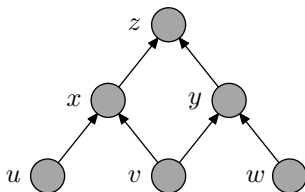


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Extensive literature on pebbling time-space trade-offs from 1970s and 80s

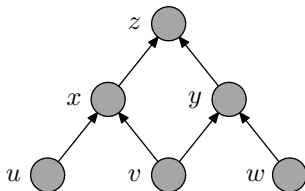
Pebbling formulas studied by [Bonet et al. '98, Raz & McKenzie '99, Ben-Sasson & Wigderson '99] and others

Hope that [pebbling properties of DAG](#) somehow carry over to resolution refutations of pebbling formulas.

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



## ... with Functions Substituted for Variables

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

Make formula harder by substituting  $x_1 \oplus x_2$  for every variable  $x$   
 (also works for other Boolean functions with “right” properties):

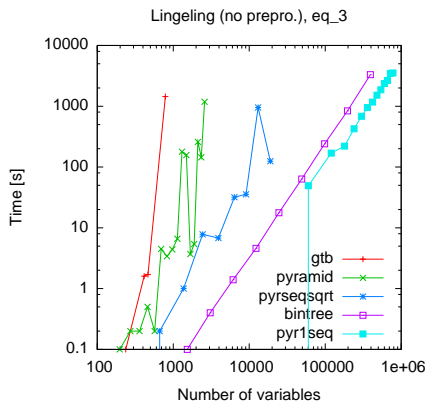
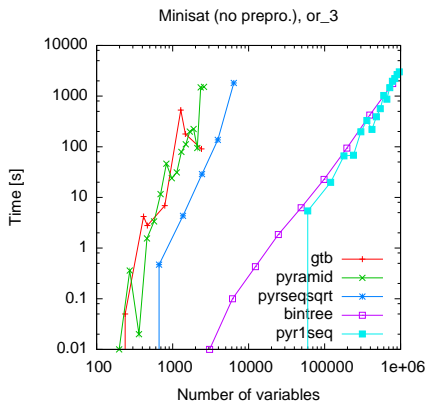
$$\begin{aligned}
 & \bar{x} \vee y \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & \neg(x_1 \oplus x_2) \vee (y_1 \oplus y_2) \\
 & \Downarrow \\
 & (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee y_1 \vee y_2) \\
 & \wedge (x_1 \vee \bar{x}_2 \vee \bar{y}_1 \vee \bar{y}_2) \\
 & \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2 \vee y_1 \vee y_2) \\
 & \wedge (\bar{x}_1 \vee x_2 \vee \bar{y}_1 \vee \bar{y}_2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Now CNF formula inherits pebbling graph properties!

# About the Experiments

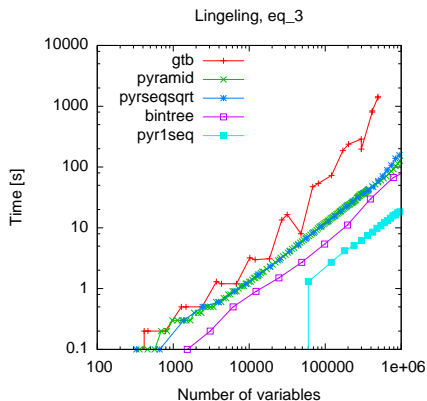
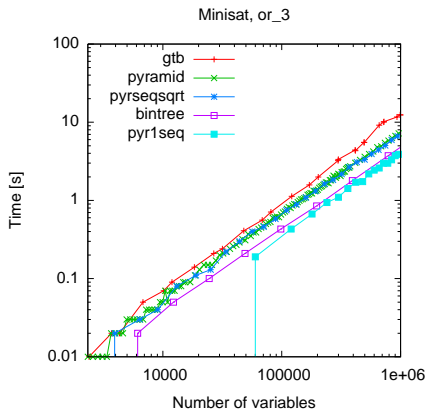
- 12 graph families with varying space complexity
- 8 different substitution functions
- Total of 96 formula families with around 50 instances per family
- CDCL solvers Minisat 2.2.0 and Lingeling version 774
- Experiments
  - ▶ with and without preprocessing
  - ▶ with and without random shuffling of clauses and variables
- Intel Core i5-2500 3.3-GHz quad-core CPU with 8 GB of memory
- Time-out 1 hour per instance
- Massive amounts of data. . .

# Example Results Without Preprocessing



Looks nice. . . Easy formulas solved fast and hard formulas take longer time

# Example Results with Preprocessing



Less nice... Which is not surprising

# Caveats and Issues

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- To be expected — space of proof not captured during preprocessing
- By construction formulas amenable to preprocessing

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## Varying width and space independently would be more convincing

- Very true, but provably impossible since  $\text{space} \geq \text{width}$
- Want to see if space is “more fine-grained” hardness indicator



# Some Open Questions

- Get similar results with preprocessing turned on?
- Do theoretical time-space trade-offs turn up in practice for CDCL solvers?
- How does space complexity (and other complexity measures) correlate with running time for algebraic SAT solvers?
- Understand relations of measures such as space and degree better for algebraic solvers (corresponding to polynomial calculus proof system)
- 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 propose **space complexity** as a measure of **hardness in practice**
- **Don't claim conclusive evidence, but nontrivial correlations**
- Believe there are **more connections between proof complexity and SAT solving worth exploring**

Thank you for your attention!