

# Certified Branch-and-Bound MaxSAT Solving

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Joint work with Jordi Coll, Chu-Min Li, and Bart Bogaerts

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Lund



ARTIFICIAL  
INTELLIGENCE  
RESEARCH GROUP

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  - ▶ **Maximum Satisfiability (MaxSAT)** [LM21, BJM21]
  - ▶ Satisfiability modulo theories (SMT) solving [BSST21]
  - ▶ Constraint programming (CP) [RvBW06]
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- ▶ **Software testing** doesn't suffice to resolve this problem
- ▶ **Formal verification** techniques cannot deal with complexity of modern solvers [BHI<sup>+</sup>23]

## CERTIFIED RESULTS WITH PROOF LOGGING

Design **certifying algorithms** [ABM<sup>+</sup>11, MMNS11] that

- ▶ not only **solve problem** but also
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  - ▶ **solution is correct**

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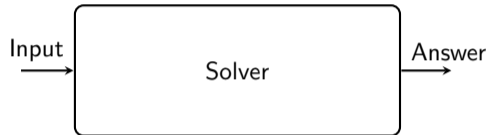
Proof logging should be done

- ▶ with **minimal overhead**
- ▶ without changing a **solver's reasoning**

## CERTIFIED RESULTS WITH PROOF LOGGING

### Workflow:

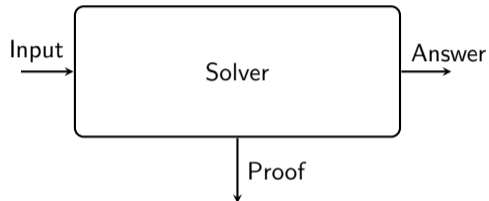
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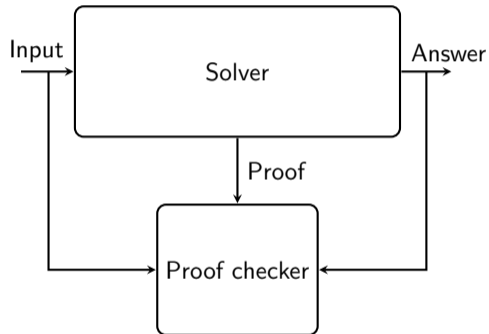
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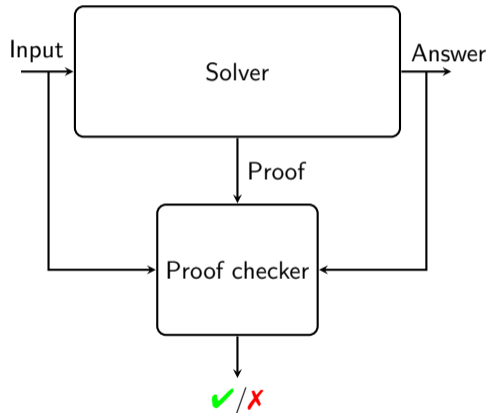
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## CERTIFIED RESULTS WITH PROOF LOGGING

### Workflow:

1. Run solver on problem input
2. Get as output not only answer but also proof
3. Feed input + answer + proof to proof checker
4. Check if proof checker says answer is correct



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Well established — required in main track of SAT competitions

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Many proof logging formats for **SAT solving** using CNF clausal format:

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**Formally verified** proof checkers exist

But efficient proof logging has remained out of reach for other paradigms,  
e.g. **Maximum Satisfiability (MaxSAT)**

## OUTLINE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶ **MaxSAT** and how to proof log it
- ▶ An introduction to the **VeriPB** proof system.
- ▶ **MaxCDCL**: Branch-and-Bound with **clause learning**
- ▶ Unweighted MaxCDCL revisited with **literal unlocking**
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## PRELIMINARIES

Example:

$$F = \{x_1 \vee x_2, x_2 \vee x_3, x_1 \vee \overline{x_2} \vee x_3\}$$

- ▶ Boolean **variable**:  $x$
- ▶ **Assignment**  $\alpha$ : assigns variables true (= 1) or false (= 0)
- ▶ **Literal**  $l$ : variable  $x$  (satisfied if  $\alpha(x) = 1$ ) or its negation  $\overline{x}$  (satisfied if  $\alpha(x) = 0$ )
- ▶ **Clause**  $C$ : Disjunction of literals  $l_1 \vee \dots \vee l_k$   
( $C$  is satisfied by  $\alpha$  if at least one literal in  $C$  is assigned true)
- ▶ Propositional **formula in CNF**:  $F = C_1 \wedge \dots \wedge C_n$   
( $F$  is satisfied if all clauses  $C_i$  are satisfied)

## THE MAXIMUM SATISFIABILITY PROBLEM

Example:

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$$\mathcal{O} = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 \text{ (min)}$$

Optimization variant of Satisfiability Problem.

A MaxSAT-instance is a tuple  $(F, \mathcal{O})$  with:

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An **optimal solution** is a solution such that no other solution has **lower objective value**.

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# PROOF SYSTEMS FOR MAXSAT REASONING

Proof systems for MaxSAT are studied **theoretically for proof complexity**

- ▶ **MaxSAT resolution** [LH05, HL06, BLM06, BLM07]
- ▶ **Tableaux reasoning** [LMS16, LCH<sup>+</sup>22, LM22]
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**No certified state-of-the-art MaxSAT solver using native proof system!**

# MAXSAT SOLVERS

Four main categories:

- ▶ Branch-and-Bound
- ▶ Solution-Improving
- ▶ Core-Guided
- ▶ Implicit Hitting Set

Different reasoning techniques!

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Only proves answer correct, not reasoning within solver!

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- ▶ **Branch-and-Bound with clause learning**
  - ▶ MaxCDCL – **This talk** (and a little bit about *Solution Improving Search*)

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# VeriPB: A PROOF SYSTEM FOR PSEUDO-BOOLEAN OPTIMIZATION

VeriPB is a proof system for **pseudo-Boolean optimization** [BGMN22, EGMN20].

A pseudo-Boolean constraint is a **0–1 integer linear inequalities**:

$$\sum_i a_i l_i \geq A$$

- ▶  $a_i, A \in \mathbb{Z}$
- ▶ **literals**  $l_i$ :  $x_i$  or  $\bar{x}_i$  (where  $x_i + \bar{x}_i = 1$ )

# REASONING OVER PSEUDO-BOOLEAN CONSTRAINTS USING *VeriPB*

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- ▶ **Redundance-Based Strengthening** [GN21, BGMN22]
  - ▶ generalisation of the RAT-rule [BT19]
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- ▶ Support for **Optimisation** [BGMN22]
  - ▶ allows deriving solution-improving constraints ( $\mathcal{O} < v^*$ )
  - ▶ proving optimality by contradiction

# PSEUDO-BOOLEAN REASONING: CUTTING PLANES [CCT87]

**Input/model axioms**

From the input

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$$\frac{\sum_i a_i l_i \geq A \quad \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B}{\sum_i (a_i + b_i) l_i \geq A + B}$$

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**Division** for any  $c \in \mathbb{N}^+$   
(assumes normalized form)

$$\frac{\sum_i a_i l_i \geq A}{\sum_i \lceil \frac{a_i}{c} \rceil l_i \geq \lceil \frac{A}{c} \rceil}$$



# CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$w + 2x + y \geq 2$$

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Multiply by 2  $\frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4}$

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Multiply by 2  $\frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4}$       $w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5$

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 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad w + 2x + y \geq 2 \\
 \hline
 2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4 \quad w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5 \\
 \text{Add} \quad \hline
 3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9
 \end{array}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad w + 2x + y \geq 2 \\
 \hline
 2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4 \quad w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5 \quad \bar{z} \geq 0 \\
 \text{Add} \quad \hline
 3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9
 \end{array}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad w + 2x + y \geq 2 \\
 \hline
 2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4 \quad w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5 \\
 \text{Add} \quad \hline
 3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 \bar{z} \geq 0 \\
 \hline
 2\bar{z} \geq 0
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \text{Multiply by 2}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{\phantom{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{\phantom{\bar{z} \geq 0}} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{\phantom{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{\phantom{2\bar{z} \geq 0}}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \quad \text{Multiply by 2} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{\phantom{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z + 2\bar{z} \geq 9}}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z + 2\bar{z} \geq 9}
 \end{array}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2 \geq 9} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2 \geq 9} \quad \frac{2\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0}
 \end{array}$$

Multiply by 2



## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{\phantom{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{\phantom{\bar{z} \geq 0}} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{\phantom{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{\phantom{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \quad \text{Multiply by 2} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{\phantom{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}}{3w + 6x + 6y} \quad \frac{\phantom{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}}{\geq 7}
 \end{array}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4 \quad w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \quad \text{Multiply by 2} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9 \quad 2\bar{z} \geq 0}{3w + 6x + 6y \geq 7} \\
 \text{Divide by 3} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y \geq 7}{w + 2x + 2y \geq 2\frac{1}{3}}
 \end{array}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}{3w + 6x + 6y} \geq 7 \quad \frac{2\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Divide by 3} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y}{w + 2x + 2y} \geq 3 \quad \frac{2\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 2y \geq 3}{2w + 4x + 4y \geq 6} \quad \frac{2\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0}
 \end{array}$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad w + 2x + y \geq 2 \\
 \hline
 2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4 \quad w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5 \quad \bar{z} \geq 0 \\
 \text{Add} \quad \hline
 3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9 \quad \hline
 \text{Add} \quad \hline
 3w + 6x + 6y \geq 7 \\
 \text{Divide by 3} \quad \hline
 w + 2x + 2y \geq 3
 \end{array}
 \quad \text{Multiply by 2}$$

Naming constraints by integers and literal axioms by the literal involved (with  $\sim$  for negation) as

$$\text{Constraint 1} \doteq 2x + y + w \geq 2$$

$$\text{Constraint 2} \doteq 2x + 4y + 2z + w \geq 5$$

$$\sim z \doteq \bar{z} \geq 0$$

## CUTTING PLANES TOY EXAMPLE

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{Multiply by 2} \quad \frac{w + 2x + y \geq 2}{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4} \quad \frac{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{\bar{z} \geq 0} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{2w + 4x + 2y \geq 4 \quad w + 2x + 4y + 2z \geq 5}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \quad \frac{\bar{z} \geq 0}{2\bar{z} \geq 0} \quad \text{Multiply by 2} \\
 \text{Add} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9 \quad 2\bar{z} \geq 0}{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9} \\
 \text{Divide by 3} \quad \frac{3w + 6x + 6y + 2z \geq 9}{w + 2x + 2y \geq 3}
 \end{array}$$

Naming constraints by integers and literal axioms by the literal involved (with  $\sim$  for negation) as

$$\text{Constraint 1} \doteq 2x + y + w \geq 2$$

$$\text{Constraint 2} \doteq 2x + 4y + 2z + w \geq 5$$

$$\sim z \doteq \bar{z} \geq 0$$

such a calculation is written in the proof log in reverse Polish notation as

p 1 2 \* 2 + ~z 2 \* + 3 d

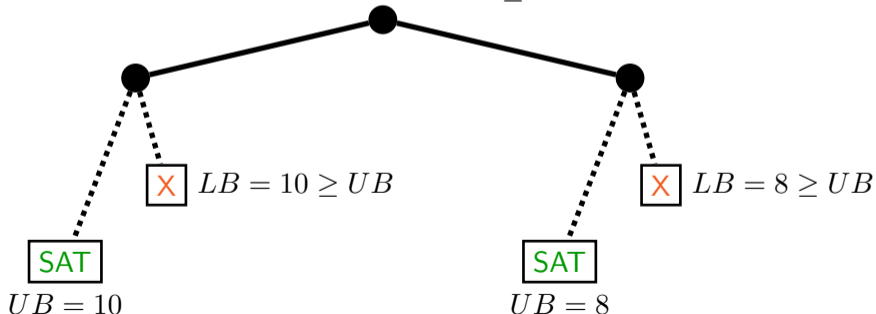
## OUTLINE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶ MaxSAT and how to proof log it
- ▶ An introduction to the VeriPB proof system.
- ▶ MaxCDCL: Branch-and-Bound with clause learning
- ▶ Unweighted MaxCDCL revisited with literal unlocking
- ▶ Solution-Improving Constraint using Binary Decision Diagram (BDD) encoding
- ▶ Conclusions & Future work

# BRANCH AND BOUND

## Branch and Bound:

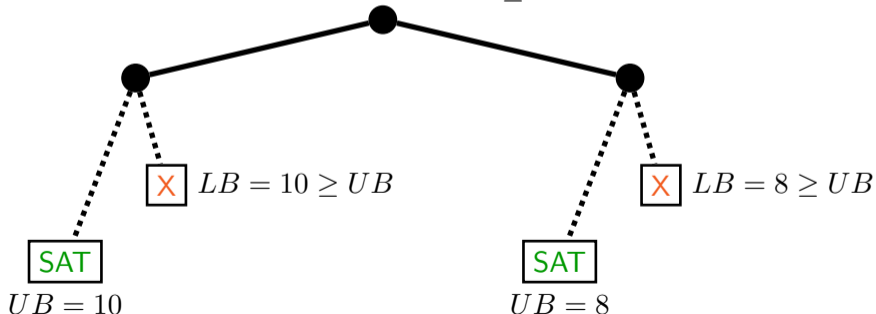
- ▶ Explore the search tree for solutions
- ▶ Update **Upper Bound**  $UB$  when solution with better objective value is found
- ▶ Underestimate **Lower Bound**  $LB$  at every node
- ▶ Prune branch when conflict found or when  $LB \geq UB$



# MAXCDCL AS BRANCH AND BOUND

## Branch and Bound in MaxCDCL:

- ▶ Explore the search tree for solutions
- ▶ Update **Upper Bound**  $UB$  when solution with better objective value is found
- ▶ Underestimate **Lower Bound**  $LB$  at every node **using lookahead with UP**
- ▶ Prune branch when conflict found or when  $LB \geq UB$  **and learn a clause**





# MAXCDCL AS CDCL GENERALIZATION

## MaxCDCL conflicts:

- ▶ **Hard conflict:**
  - ▶ A clause is falsified
  
- ▶ **Soft conflict:**
  - ▶ (underestimated)  $LB \geq UB$

# MAXCDCL AS CDCL GENERALIZATION

## MaxCDCL conflicts:

- ▶ **Hard conflict:**

- ▶ A clause is falsified

- ▶ **Soft conflict:**

- ▶ (underestimated)  $LB \geq UB$

**In both cases: conflict analysis for learning new clause (CDCL)**

## LOOKAHEAD: LB UNDERESTIMATION (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

**Lookahead with UP** for underestimating LB:

1. Assume unassigned objective literals false and apply UP until:
  - ▶ A hard clause is falsified
  - ▶ Or a not yet assigned objective literal is assigned 1
2. We have found a **local unsatisfiable core**
3. Since unweighted case: Each **disjoint** core increases the LB by 1
4. When  $LB \geq UB$ , a soft conflict is found

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = \overline{y_1} + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Find one core:**

$$x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p \overline{y_1^a} x_9^p x_{10}^p$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p$$

**Find one core:**

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \ x_9^p \ x_{10}^p \ \overline{y_2^a} \ \overline{x_{11}^p}$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + \cancel{y_3} + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \text{UB} = 3$$

$$\text{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p$$

Find one core:

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \ x_9^p \ x_{10}^p \ \overline{y_2^a} \ \overline{x_{11}^p} \ \overline{y_3^a}$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + \cancel{y_3} + \cancel{y_4} + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p$$

**Find one core:**

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \ x_9^p \ x_{10}^p \ \overline{y_2^a} \ \overline{x_{11}^p} \ \overline{y_3^a} \ \overline{y_4^a} \ x_{12}^p \ (\overline{x_{12}} \vee x_{11} \in F \text{ falsified})$$



## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Find one core:**

$$x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p \overline{y_1^a} x_9^p x_{10}^p \overline{y_2^a} \overline{x_{11}^p} \overline{y_3^a} \overline{y_4^a} x_{12}^p \quad (\overline{x_{12}} \vee x_{11} \in F \text{ falsified})$$

$$x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p \overline{y_1^a} \quad \overline{y_2^a} \quad \overline{y_3^a} \overline{y_4^a} \quad (\text{Assumptions suffice})$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O}^t = \cancel{y_1} + y_2 + y_3 + \cancel{y_4} + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p$$

**Find one core:**

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \ x_9^p \ x_{10}^p \ \overline{y_2^a} \ \overline{x_{11}^p} \ \overline{y_3^a} \ \overline{y_4^a} \ x_{12}^p \ (\overline{x_{12}} \vee x_{11} \in F \text{ falsified})$$

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \quad \overline{y_2^a} \quad \overline{y_3^a} \ \overline{y_4^a} \quad (\text{Assumptions suffice})$$

$$\overline{x_2^p} \quad \overline{x_4^d} \quad \overline{y_1^a} \quad \overline{y_4^a} \quad (\text{Conflict analysis})$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$O^t = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p$$

**Find one core:**

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \ x_9^p \ x_{10}^p \ \overline{y_2^a} \ \overline{x_{11}^p} \ \overline{y_3^a} \ \overline{y_4^a} \ x_{12}^p \ (\overline{x_{12}} \vee x_{11} \in F \text{ falsified})$$

$$x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^p} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p \ \overline{y_1^a} \quad \overline{y_2^a} \quad \overline{y_3^a} \ \overline{y_4^a} \quad (\text{Assumptions suffice})$$

$$\overline{x_2^p} \quad \overline{x_4^d} \quad \overline{y_1^a} \quad \overline{y_4^a} \quad (\text{Conflict analysis})$$

**Local core:**

$$\overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge \overline{y_1} \wedge \overline{y_4} \vdash_{\text{UP}} \square$$

$$\overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_4 \quad (\text{Reasons} \rightarrow \text{Core})$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O} = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Found disjoint local cores**

$$\text{Core 1: } \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_4$$

$$\text{Core 2: } \overline{x_2} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow y_2 \vee y_3 \vee y_5$$

$$\text{Core 3: } x_1 \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow y_6 \vee y_7$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O} = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

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$$\mathbf{Core 3: } x_1 \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow y_6 \vee y_7$$

$$x_1 \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow (y_1 \vee y_4) \wedge (y_2 \vee y_3 \vee y_5) \wedge (y_6 \vee y_7)$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O} = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

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$$\mathbf{Core 3: } x_1 \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow y_6 \vee y_7$$

$$x_1 \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow (y_1 \vee y_4) \wedge (y_2 \vee y_3 \vee y_5) \wedge (y_6 \vee y_7)$$

$$x_1 \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow \mathbf{LB} = 3 \geq 3 = \mathbf{UB}$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION BY EXAMPLE (UNWEIGHTED CASE)

$$\mathcal{O} = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 3$$

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$$\mathbf{Core 3: } x_1 \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow y_6 \vee y_7$$

$$x_1 \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow (y_1 \vee y_4) \wedge (y_2 \vee y_3 \vee y_5) \wedge (y_6 \vee y_7)$$

$$x_1 \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \wedge x_7 \rightarrow \mathbf{LB} = 3 \geq 3 = \mathbf{UB}$$

**Soft conflict**

$$\mathbf{Conflicting clause: } \overline{x_1} \vee x_2 \vee x_4 \vee \overline{x_7}$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION (WEIGHTED CASE)

### Weighted MaxCDCL

- ▶ Weight of Local Core  $\mathcal{K}$  = smallest coefficient of objective literals in  $\mathcal{K}$
- ▶ Each objective literal can contribute to many cores
- ▶ The total contribution of an objective literal cannot exceed its coefficient



## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION (WEIGHTED CASE)

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$$\mathcal{O}^t = 7y_1 + 2y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 4$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Found local cores**

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION (WEIGHTED CASE)

**Weighted MaxCDCL**

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$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Found local cores**

$$\text{Core 1: } \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_2 \text{ (weight 2)}$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION (WEIGHTED CASE)

**Weighted MaxCDCL**

- ▶ Weight of Local Core  $\mathcal{K}$  = smallest coefficient of objective literals in  $\mathcal{K}$
- ▶ Each objective literal can contribute to many cores
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$$\mathcal{O}^t = 75y_1 + 20y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 4$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Found local cores**

$$\text{Core 1: } \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_2 \text{ (weight 2)}$$

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**Weighted MaxCDCL**

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$$\mathcal{O}^t = 7y_1 + 2y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 4$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

**Found local cores**

$$\text{Core 1: } \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_2 \text{ (weight 2)}$$

$$\text{Core 2: } x_3 \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_5 \text{ (weight 1)}$$

## SOFT CONFLICT DETECTION (WEIGHTED CASE)

## Weighted MaxCDCL

- ▶ Weight of Local Core  $\mathcal{K}$  = smallest coefficient of objective literals in  $\mathcal{K}$
- ▶ Each objective literal can contribute to many cores
- ▶ The total contribution of an objective literal cannot exceed its coefficient

$$\mathcal{O}^t = 7x_1 + 4y_1 + 2y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 4$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

## Found local cores

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$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^p} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p x_6^p x_7^p$$

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$$\mathbf{Conclusion } x_1 \wedge \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow LB = 5 \geq 4 = UB$$

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$$\mathcal{O}^t = 7 \bar{y}_1 + 2 y_2 + 1 y_3 + 1 y_4 + 1 y_5 + 1 y_6 + 1 y_7 + 3 y_8 \quad \mathbf{UB} = 4$$

$$\mathbf{Trail: } x_1^d \bar{x}_2^p \ x_3^p \bar{x}_4^d \ x_5^p \ x_6^p \ x_7^p$$

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$$\text{Core 1: } \bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_4 \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_2 \quad (\text{weight 2})$$

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$$\mathbf{Conclusion} \ x_1 \wedge \bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_4 \rightarrow LB = 5 \geq 4 = UB$$

$$\mathbf{Soft conflict} \ \text{Conflicting clause: } \bar{x}_1 \vee x_2 \vee x_4$$

## PROOF LOGGING SOFT CONFLICTS

To Derive:  $\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + x_4 \geq 1$     **UB** = 4

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---

**Found “disjoint” cores**

Core 1:  $\bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_4 \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_2$  (2)

Core 2:  $x_1 \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_6 \vee y_8$  (3)

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Core 1:  $\bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_4 \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_2$  (2)

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Core 2:  $x_1 \rightarrow y_1 \vee y_6 \vee y_8$  (3)

PB:  $3\bar{x}_1 + 3y_1 + 3y_6 + 3y_8 \geq 3$   $\not\chi$

Multiplication by their weight

## PROOF LOGGING SOFT CONFLICTS

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PB:  $3\bar{x}_1 + 3y_1 + 3y_6 + 3y_8 \geq 3$   $\nexists$

Multiplication by their weight and addition:

$3\bar{x}_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_4 + 5y_1 + 2y_2 + 3y_6 + 3y_8 \geq 5$



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$7y_1 + 2y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \leq 3$

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### Model improving constraint

$7y_1 + 2y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \leq 3$

In normalized form:

$7\bar{y}_1 + 2\bar{y}_2 + 1\bar{y}_3 + 1\bar{y}_4 + 1\bar{y}_5 + 4\bar{y}_6 + 1\bar{y}_7 + 3\bar{y}_8 \geq 20 - 3$

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By adding literal axioms:

$5\bar{y}_1 + 2\bar{y}_2 + 3\bar{y}_6 + 3\bar{y}_8 \geq 13 - 3$

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Multiplication by their weight and addition:

$3\bar{x}_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_4 + 5y_1 + 2y_2 + 3y_6 + 3y_8 \geq 5$

Addition:

$3\bar{x}_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_4 + 5y_1 + 5\bar{y}_1 + 2y_2 + 2\bar{y}_2 + 3y_6 + 3\bar{y}_6 + 3y_8 + 3\bar{y}_8 \geq 13 + 5 - 3$

### Model improving constraint

$7y_1 + 2y_2 + 1y_3 + 1y_4 + 1y_5 + 4y_6 + 1y_7 + 3y_8 \leq 3$

In normalized form:

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$5\bar{y}_1 + 2\bar{y}_2 + 3\bar{y}_6 + 3\bar{y}_8 \geq 13 - 3$

Addition:

$3\bar{x}_1 + 2x_2 + 2x_4 + \cancel{5y_1} + \cancel{5\bar{y}_1} + \cancel{2y_2} + \cancel{2\bar{y}_2} + \cancel{3y_6} + \cancel{3\bar{y}_6} + \cancel{3y_8} + \cancel{3\bar{y}_8} \geq \cancel{13} + 5 - 3$

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Division by a large enough number (and rounding up):  $\bar{x}_1 + x_2 + x_4 \geq 1$

# PROOF LOGGING MAXCDCL

Proof logging Learned clause after conflict analysis RUP

# PROOF LOGGING MAXCDCL

Proof logging **Learned clause after conflict analysis** **RUP**

Proof logging **Optimality**:

- ▶ Unit propagation in MaxCDCL derives conflict at  $DL = 0$
- ▶ Proof: **RUP**  $0 \geq 1$



## OUTLINE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶ **MaxSAT** and how to proof log it
- ▶ An introduction to the **VeriPB** proof system.
- ▶ **MaxCDCL**: Branch-and-Bound with **clause learning**
- ▶ Unweighted MaxCDCL revisited with **literal unlocking**
- ▶ **Solution-Improving Constraint** using **Binary Decision Diagram (BDD)** encoding
- ▶ Conclusions & Future work

## UNWEIGHTED MAXCDCL REVISITED

Unweighted MaxCDCL searches for set  $\mathcal{L}$  of tuples  $(b, L)$  such that

1. Each  $L$  is a set of objective literals
2. For each  $(b, L)$  in  $\mathcal{L}$ , it holds that  $F \wedge \alpha \models \sum_{\ell \in L} \ell \geq b$ .
3. For each pair  $(b, L)$  and  $(b', L')$  in  $\mathcal{L}$ ,  $L \cap L' = \emptyset$ .
4. The total weight exceeds the current upper bound:  $\sum_{(b,L) \in \mathcal{L}} b \geq \mathbf{UB}$ .

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$$\mathcal{O} = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 + y_9 + \dots \quad \mathbf{UB} = 4$$

### Found disjoint local “cores”

$$\text{Core 1: } \bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_4 \rightarrow y_1 + y_3 + y_5 + y_8 \geq 3$$

$$\text{Core 2: } x_4 \wedge \bar{x}_7 \wedge x_9 \rightarrow y_2 + y_4 + y_6 \geq 2$$

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$$\bar{x}_2 \wedge \bar{x}_4 \wedge \bar{x}_7 \wedge x_9 \rightarrow LB = 5 \geq 4 = UB \quad \text{Soft conflict clause: } x_2 \vee x_4 \vee x_7 \vee \bar{x}_9$$

## LOOKAHEAD WITH LITERAL UNLOCKING (BY EXAMPLE)

$$O^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + \cancel{y_3} + \cancel{y_4} + \cancel{y_5} + \cancel{y_6} + \cancel{y_7} + \cancel{y_8} + y_9 + \dots$$

$$\text{Trail: } x_1^d \overline{x_2^d} x_3^p \overline{x_4^d} x_5^p$$

### Found disjoint local “cores”

$$\text{Core 1: } \overline{x_2} \wedge \overline{x_4} \rightarrow y_3 + y_5 + y_6 \geq 1$$

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# LOOKAHEAD WITH LITERAL UNLOCKING (BY EXAMPLE)

$$O^t = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 + y_4 + y_5 + y_6 + y_7 + y_8 + y_9 + \dots$$

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**Found disjoint local “cores”**

$$\text{Core 1: } y_3 + y_5 + y_6 \geq 1$$

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# LOOKAHEAD WITH LITERAL UNLOCKING (BY EXAMPLE)

$$O^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + \cancel{y_3} + \cancel{y_4} + \cancel{y_5} + \cancel{y_6} + \cancel{y_7} + \cancel{y_8} + \cancel{y_9} + \dots$$

$$\text{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^d} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ \overline{y_9^a} \ y_1^p \ y_3^p$$

## Found disjoint local “cores”

$$\text{Core 1: } y_3 + y_5 + y_6 \geq 1$$

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# LOOKAHEAD WITH LITERAL UNLOCKING (BY EXAMPLE)

$$O^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + \cancel{y_3} + \cancel{y_4} + y_5 + y_6 + \cancel{y_7} + \cancel{y_8} + \cancel{y_9} + \dots$$

$$\text{Trail: } x_1^d \ \overline{x_2^d} \ x_3^p \ \overline{x_4^d} \ x_5^p \ \overline{y_9^a} \ y_1^p \ y_3^p$$

## Found disjoint local “cores”

$$\text{Core 1: } y_3 + \cancel{y_5} + \cancel{y_6} \geq 1$$

“ $\{y_9\}$  unlocks Core 1 on  $\{y_3\}$ ”

$$\text{Core 2: } y_1 + y_2 + y_4 + y_7 + y_8 \geq 2$$

# LOOKAHEAD WITH LITERAL UNLOCKING (BY EXAMPLE)

$$O^t = \cancel{y_1} + \cancel{y_2} + \cancel{y_3} + \cancel{y_4} + \cancel{y_5} + \cancel{y_6} + \cancel{y_7} + \cancel{y_8} + \cancel{y_9} + \dots$$

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## Found disjoint local “cores”

$$\text{Core 1: } y_3 + \cancel{y_5} + \cancel{y_6} \geq 1$$

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$$L + (\sum_i U_i + R_i) \geq \sum_i b_i + 1$$

# PROOF LOGGING LITERAL UNLOCKING

From the constraints

$$L_i \geq b_i \ (\forall 1 \leq i \leq k), \quad L + \sum_{j < i} R_j + \ell \geq 1 \ (\forall 1 \leq i \leq k, \ell \in U_i), \quad L + \sum_j R_j \geq 1$$

we derive

$$L + \sum_{j < i} R_j + \sum_{j \geq i} L_j \geq 1 + \sum_{j \geq i} b_j$$

for each  $i \in \{1, \dots, k + 1\}$ .

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**To Derive:**  $L + \sum_{j < i} R_j + \sum_{j \geq i} L_j \geq 1 + \sum_{j \geq i} b_j.$

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For  $i = 1$  (New cardinality constraint!):

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## OUTLINE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶ **MaxSAT** and how to proof log it
- ▶ An introduction to the **VeriPB** proof system.
- ▶ **MaxCDCL**: Branch-and-Bound with **clause learning**
- ▶ Unweighted MaxCDCL revisited with **literal unlocking**
- ▶ **Solution-Improving Constraint** using **Binary Decision Diagram (BDD) encoding**
- ▶ Conclusions & Future work



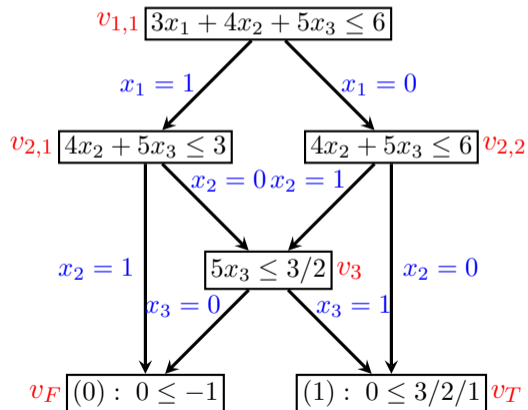
## MAXCDCL'S USAGE OF BDDS

MaxCDCL  $\cup$  Solution-Improving: MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

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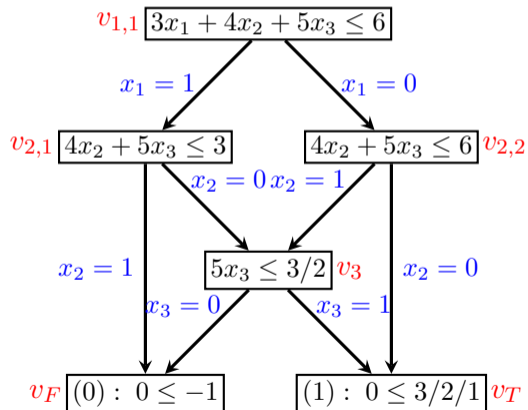


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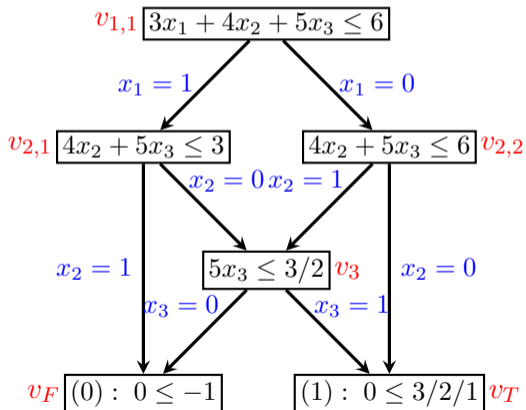


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MaxCDCL  $\cup$  Solution-Improving: MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

Binary Decision Diagram:

- ▶ Every node corresponds with part of the original PB constraint and,
- ▶ Every node propagates based on one decision literal.

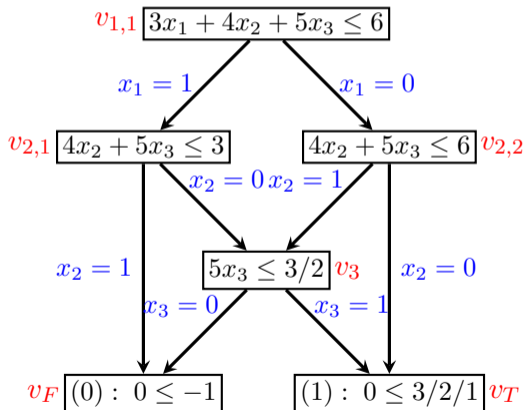


## MAXCDCL'S USAGE OF BDDS

MaxCDCL  $\cup$  Solution-Improving: MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

Binary Decision Diagram:

- ▶ Every node corresponds with part of the original PB constraint and,
- ▶ Every node propagates based on one decision literal.
- ▶ If  $v_F$  node is propagated true, then constraint in root is falsified.

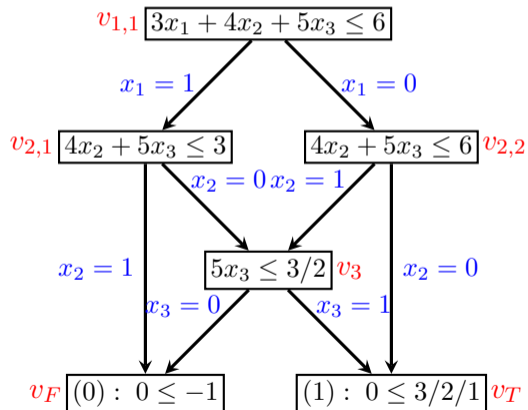


## MAXCDCL'S USAGE OF BDDS

MaxCDCL  $\cup$  Solution-Improving: MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

Introducing fresh variables for each node with meaning:

- ▶ E.g.,  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 6$

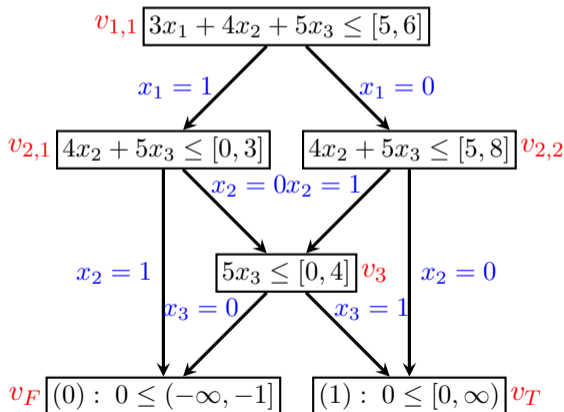


## MAXCDCL'S USAGE OF BDDS

MaxCDCL  $\cup$  Solution-Improving: MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

Introducing fresh variables for each node with meaning:

- ▶ E.g.,  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 6$
- ▶ But also  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 7$

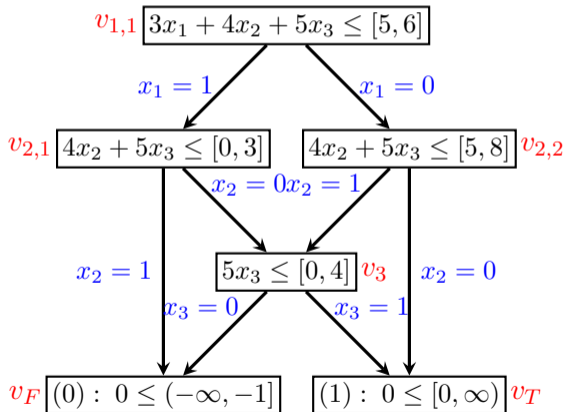


## MAXCDCL'S USAGE OF BDDS

MaxCDCL  $\cup$  Solution-Improving: MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

Introducing fresh variables for each node with meaning:

- ▶ E.g.,  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 6$
- ▶ But also  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 7$
- ▶ Hence,  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq [5, 8]$





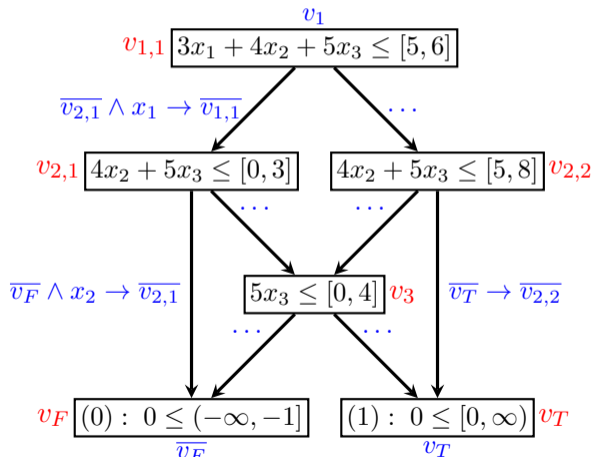
# MAXCDCL'S USAGE OF BDDS

**MaxCDCL U Solution-Improving:** MaxCDCL encodes solution-improving constraint

Introducing fresh variables for each node with meaning:

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- ▶ But also  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 7$
- ▶ Hence,  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq [5, 8]$

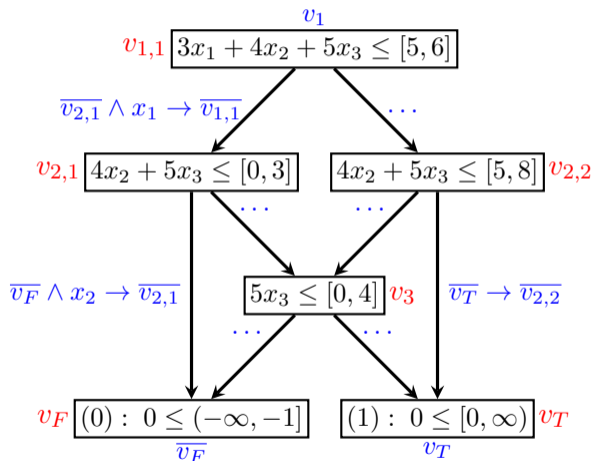
After introducing the variables, **clauses** are added to the solver.



## HOW TO PROOF LOG BDDS?

Step 1: Derive reification of node variables. E.g.,

- ▶  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq [5, 8]$
- ▶  $v_{2,2} \rightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$
- ▶  $v_{2,2} \leftarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$



## HOW TO PROOF LOG BDDS?

Step 1: Derive reification of node variables. E.g.,

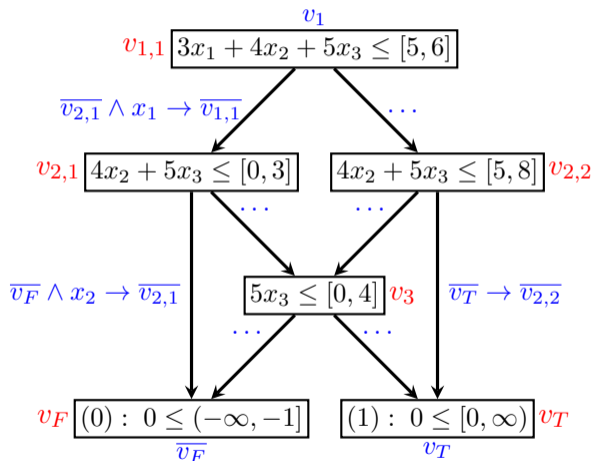
- ▶  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq [5, 8]$
- ▶  $v_{2,2} \rightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$
- ▶  $v_{2,2} \leftarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$

by introducing

- ▶  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$
- ▶  $v'_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$  (only in proof)

and deriving

- ▶  $v'_{2,2} \rightarrow v_{2,2}$



## HOW TO PROOF LOG BDDS?

Step 1: Derive reification of node variables. E.g.,

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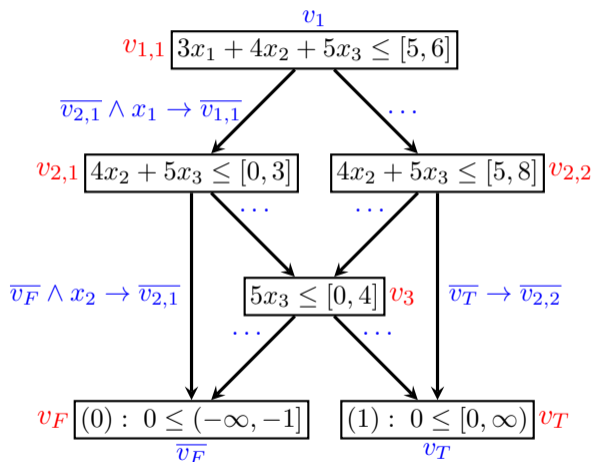
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and deriving

- ▶  $v'_{2,2} \rightarrow v_{2,2}$

Step 2: Derive clauses.

- ▶ Straight-forward cutting planes derivation.



## INTERMEZZO: PROOF BY CONTRADICTION

Remember definition of Redundance-Based Strengthening:

### Definition

A constraint  $C$  is redundant with respect to the pseudo-Boolean formula  $F$  if there exists a substitution  $\omega$ , called a witness, such that

$$F \wedge \neg C \models F|_{\omega} \wedge C|_{\omega}$$

Proof by contradiction — Take empty witness.

Condition to prove RBS becomes:

$$F \wedge \neg C \models F \wedge C$$

Only one non-trivial proof goal:

$$F \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg C \vdash 0 \geq 1$$

# PROVING REIFICATION OF NODE VARIABLES

We have

▶  $v_{2,2} \rightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$

▶  $v'_{2,2} \leftarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$

and we want to derive

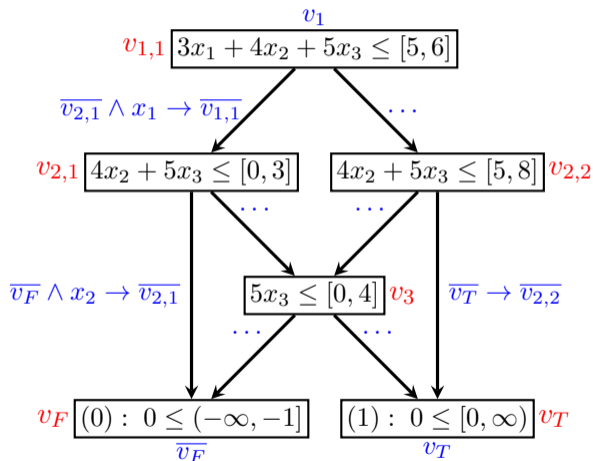
▶  $v'_{2,2} \rightarrow v_{2,2}$

If we can prove

▶  $\bar{x}_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$

▶  $x_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$

then  $\bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$  follows.



# PROVING REIFICATION OF NODE VARIABLES

To derive:

▶  $\bar{x}_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$

We have for node  $v_{2,2}$ :

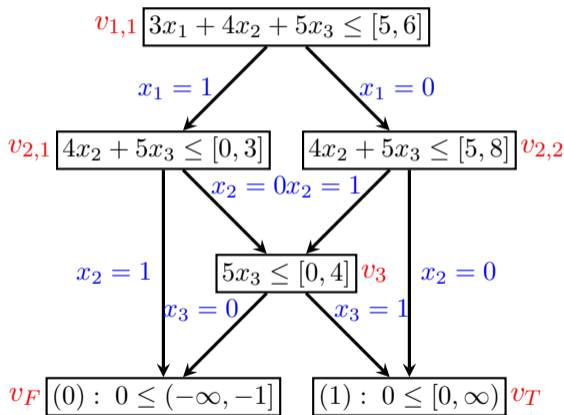
▶  $v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$

▶  $v'_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$

For node  $v_3$ :

▶  $v_3 \rightarrow 5x_3 \leq 0$

▶  $v_3 \leftarrow 5x_3 \leq 4$



## PROVING REIFICATION OF NODE VARIABLES (BY CONTRADICTION)

To Derive:  $\bar{x}_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$ . We assume the negation, i.e.,

$$x_2 \geq 1,$$

$$v'_{2,2} \geq 1,$$

$$\bar{v}_{2,2} \geq 1$$



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$$x_2 \geq 1,$$

$$v'_{2,2} \geq 1,$$

$$\bar{v}_{2,2} \geq 1$$

Constraints already derived:

$$v'_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$$

$$v_3 \leftarrow 5x_3 \leq 4$$

$$v_{2,2} \leftrightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$$

$$v_3 \rightarrow 5x_3 \leq 0$$

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$$v_3 \rightarrow 5x_3 \leq 0$$

---

From  $v'_{2,2} \geq 1$ :  $4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$

Using  $x_2 \geq 1$ :  $5x_3 \leq 4$

Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $v_3 \geq 1$

---

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Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $v_3 \geq 1$

---

From  $\bar{v}_{2,2} \geq 1$ :  $4x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 5 + 1$

Weakening  $x_2$ :  $5x_3 \geq 2$

Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $\bar{v}_3 \geq 1$

---

# PROVING REIFICATION OF NODE VARIABLES (BY CONTRADICTION)

To Derive:  $\bar{x}_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$ . We assume the negation, i.e.,

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Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $v_3 \geq 1$

From  $\bar{v}_{2,2} \geq 1$ :  $4x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 5 + 1$

Weakening  $x_2$ :  $5x_3 \geq 2$

Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $\bar{v}_3 \geq 1$

Contradiction.

# PROVING REIFICATION OF NODE VARIABLES (BY CONTRADICTION)

To Derive:  $\bar{x}_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$ . We assume the negation, i.e.,

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Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $v_3 \geq 1$

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From  $\bar{v}_{2,2} \geq 1$ :  $4x_2 + 5x_3 \geq 5 + 1$

Weakening  $x_2$ :  $5x_3 \geq 2$

Using definition of  $v_3$ :  $\bar{v}_3 \geq 1$

---

Contradiction. Same reasoning to obtain  $x_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$ .

# PROVING REIFICATION OF NODE VARIABLES

We have

▶  $v_{2,2} \rightarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 5$

▶  $v'_{2,2} \leftarrow 4x_2 + 5x_3 \leq 8$

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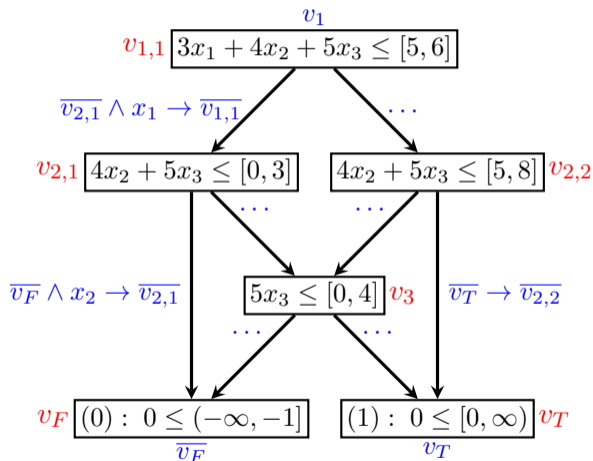
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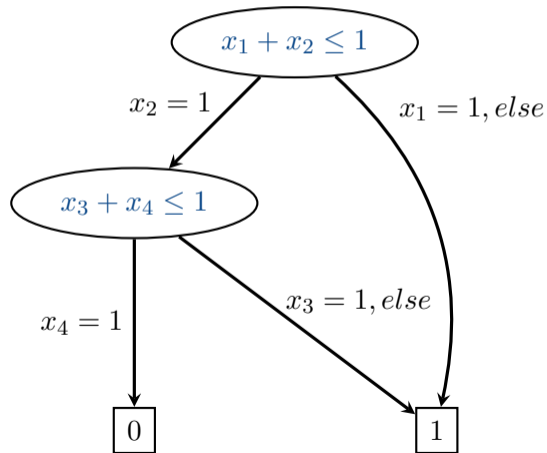
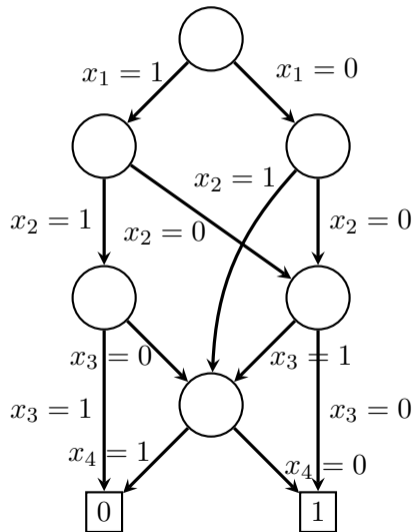
▶  $x_2 + \bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$

then  $\bar{v}'_{2,2} + v_{2,2} \geq 1$  follows.

**Clauses:** Derived from reification constraints.



## MULTI-VALUED DECISION DIAGRAM (MDD)



## OUTLINE OF THIS PRESENTATION

- ▶ **MaxSAT** and how to proof log it
- ▶ An introduction to the **VeriPB** proof system.
- ▶ **MaxCDCL**: Branch-and-Bound with **clause learning**
- ▶ Unweighted MaxCDCL revisited with **literal unlocking**
- ▶ **Solution-Improving Constraint** using **Binary Decision Diagram (BDD)** encoding
- ▶ **Conclusions & Future work**



## WRAPPING UP

Future work:

- ▶ Implementation & Experiments
- ▶ Implicit Hitting Set solvers

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*Thank you for your attention!*

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## PROOF LOGGING LITERAL UNLOCKING

**To Derive:**  $L + \sum_{j < i} R_j + \sum_{j \geq i} L_j \geq 1 + \sum_{j \geq i} b_j.$



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*Step 5.* Dividing this by  $b_{i+1} + 1$  (and rounding the righthand-side up) yields

$$L + \sum_{j < i} R_j + \sum_{j \geq i} L_j \geq 1 + \sum_{j \geq i} b_j$$

## INTERMEZZO: PROOF BY CONTRADICTION

Remember definition of Redundance-Based Strengthening:

### Definition

A constraint  $C$  is redundant with respect to the pseudo-Boolean formula  $F$  if and only if there exists a substitution  $\omega$ , called a witness, such that

$$F \wedge \neg C \models F|_{\omega} \wedge C|_{\omega}$$

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Proof by contradiction — Take empty witness.

Condition to prove RBS becomes:

$$F \wedge \neg C \models F \wedge C$$

Only one non-trivial proof goal:

$$F \wedge \neg C \wedge \neg C \vdash 0 \geq 1$$



## INTERMEZZO: PROOF BY CASE SPLITTING

Suppose we have derived two constraints:

$$a \cdot x + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B$$

$$a \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B$$

And we want to derive the constraint

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By contradiction. Needed: CP derivation that shows

$$(a \cdot x + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \wedge (a \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \wedge \neg(\sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \vdash 0 \geq 1$$

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After normalization:

$$(a \cdot x + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \wedge (a \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \wedge (\sum_i b_i l_i \geq \sum_i b_i - B + 1) \vdash 0 \geq 1$$

## INTERMEZZO: PROOF BY CASE SPLITTING

To show:

$$(a \cdot x + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \wedge (a \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B) \wedge (\sum_i b_i \bar{l}_i \geq \sum_i b_i - B + 1) \vdash 0 \geq 1$$

Addition of  $(a \cdot x + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B)$  with  $(\sum_i b_i \bar{l}_i \geq \sum_i b_i - B + 1)$  gives

$$a \cdot x + \sum_i b_i l_i + \sum_i b_i \bar{l}_i \geq B + \sum_i b_i - B + 1$$

which is equal to

$$a \cdot x \geq 1$$

After saturation:  $x \geq 1$ .

Similarly, addition of  $(a \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_i b_i l_i \geq B)$  and  $(\sum_i b_i \bar{l}_i \geq \sum_i b_i - B + 1)$  and saturation gives

$$\bar{x} \geq 1$$

which is clearly contradiction with  $x \geq 1$ .