

JKU

**JOHANNES KEPLER
UNIVERSITY LINZ**

Implicit Hitting Set Algorithms for Maximum Satisfiability Modulo Theories

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Automated Reasoning*

Motivation

- Satisfiability Modulo Theories (SMT)

- Satisfiability of ground **first-order** formula wrt. \mathcal{T}
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■ Maximum Satisfiability Modulo Theories (MaxSMT)

- Optimization over Boolean abstraction of first-order formula
- Extension of SMT with Boolean-based optimization
- Extension of MaxSAT with \mathcal{T} -reasoning
- Many more potential application

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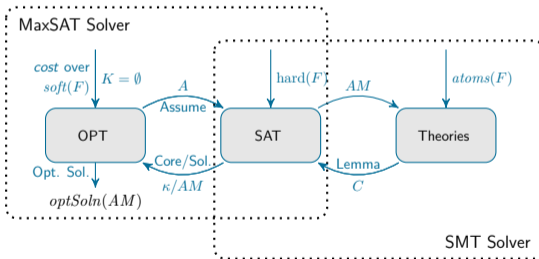
- Efficient, sound MaxSMT solving
- Harvest advances of SMT and MaxSAT:
 - From SMT: separate \mathcal{T} -reasoning and Boolean reasoning (as in DPLL(\mathcal{T}))
 - From MaxSAT: decouple optimization from Boolean reasoning (as in IHS)
- Separation between optimization, propositional and theory specific reasoning
 - Exploitation of more efficient specialized solvers

Contributions

- Formal abstract framework for describing MaxSMT
 - Transition system for formal reasoning
 - Flexible: almost any scheduling leads to a solution
 - Additionally extends $DPLL(\mathcal{T})$ with assumptions

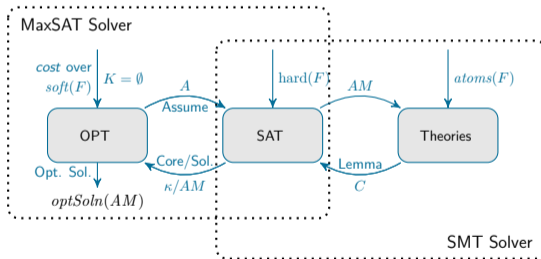
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- Evaluation of some of the possible instantiations

Overview

Maximum Satisfiability

Hitting Sets

Implicit Hitting Set Algorithms for MaxSAT

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Maximum Satisfiability - MaxSAT

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- **Optimal Solution**: solution with highest sum of weights of satisfied soft clauses

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An unsatisfiable core κ for a formula \mathcal{F} is a subset of soft clauses that when combined with the hard clauses forms an unsatisfiable set of clauses:

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To solve a MaxSAT problem F it is enough to find a minimum cost hitting set η of **all** the unsatisfiable cores (U) of F .

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 - If η is MinHS: Any satisfying assignment is guaranteed to be optimal.
 - If η is arbitrary HS: No guarantee of optimality.

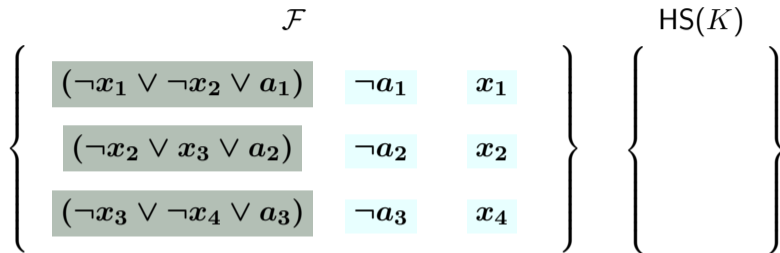
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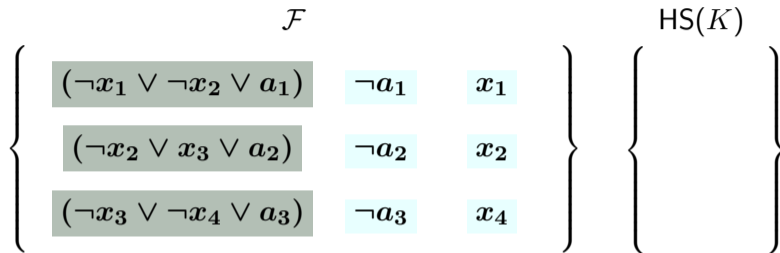


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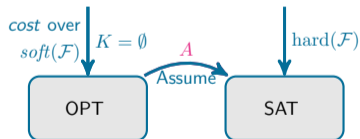
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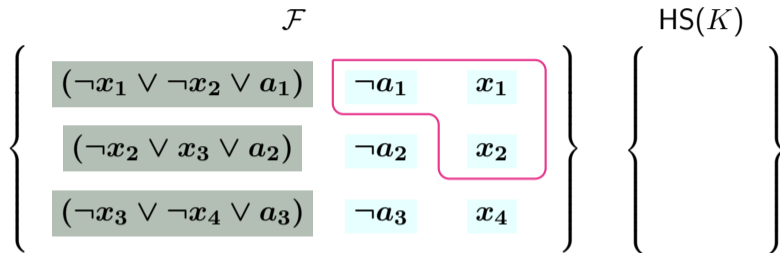
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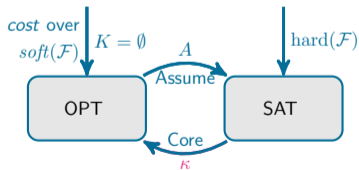
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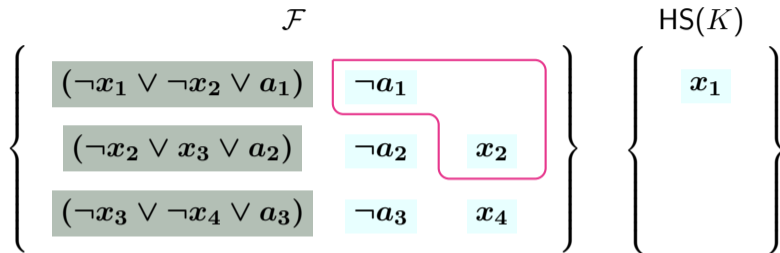
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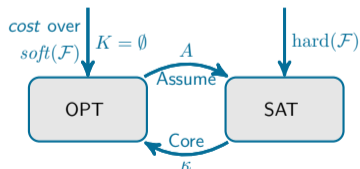
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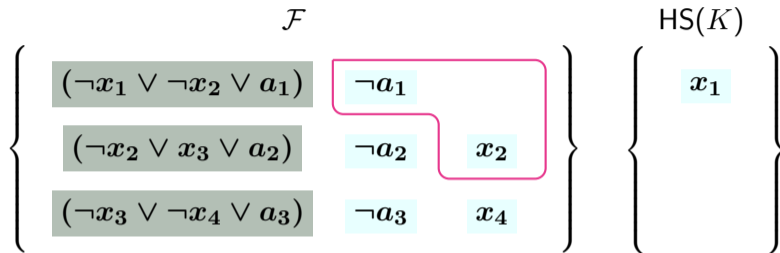
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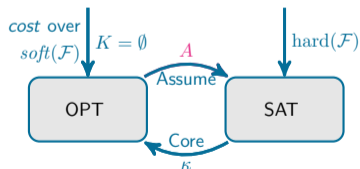


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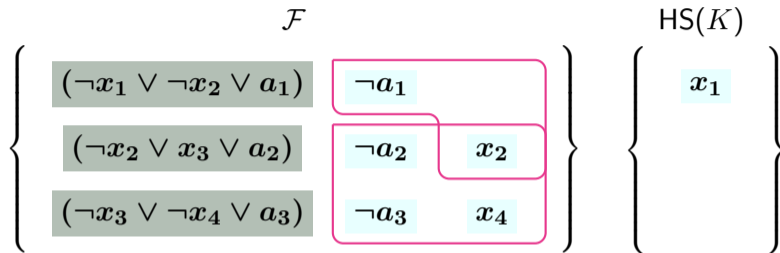


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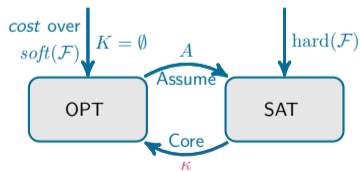


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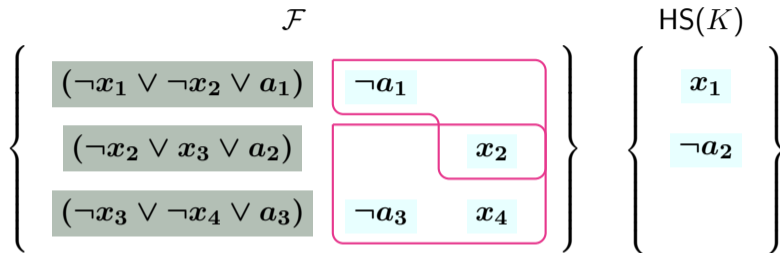


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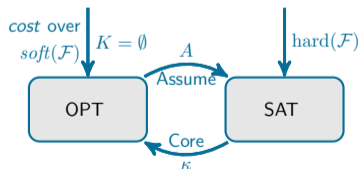


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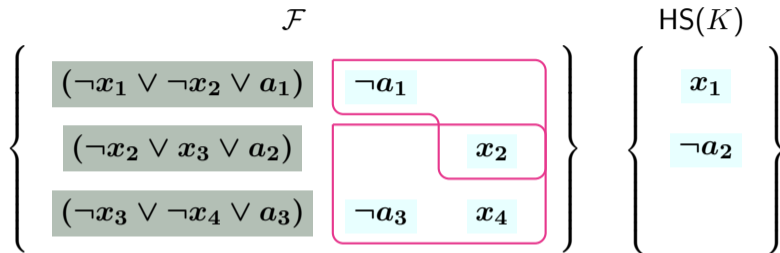


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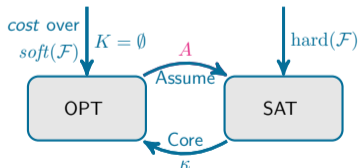
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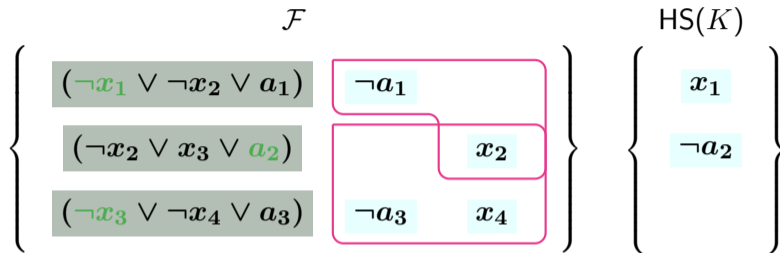
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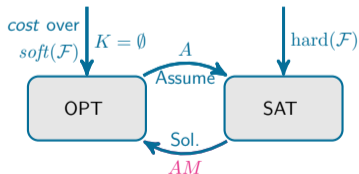
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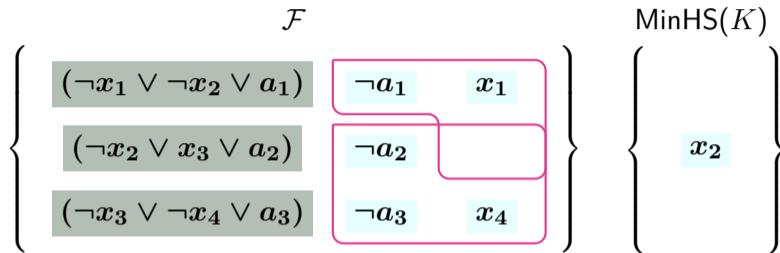
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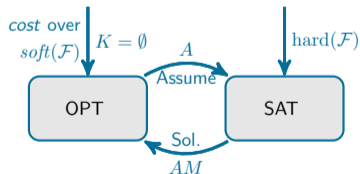
IHS Algorithms for MaxSAT



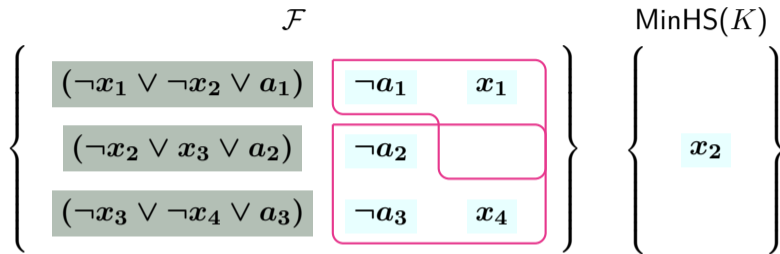
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IHS Algorithms for MaxSAT

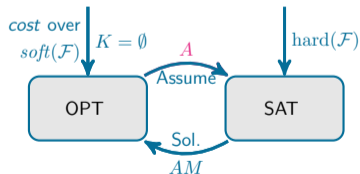


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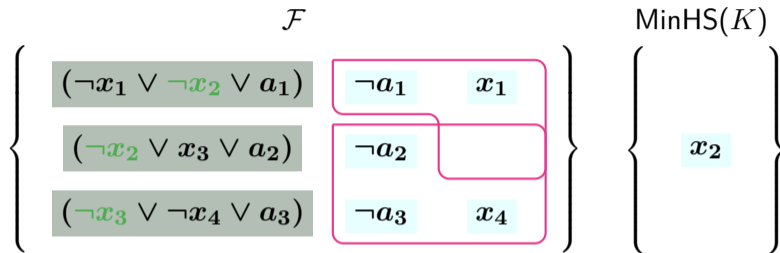
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IHS Algorithms for MaxSAT

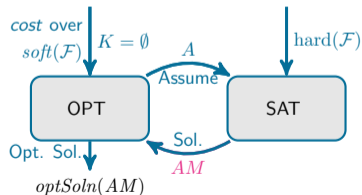


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IHS Algorithms for MaxSMT

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} (t_1 \neq t_2 \vee t_1 \neq t_1 \vee a_1) & \neg a_1 & t_1 = t_2 \\ (t_1 \neq t_1 \vee x_3 \vee a_2) & \neg a_2 & t_1 = t_1 \\ (\neg x_3 \vee f(t_1) \neq f(t_2) \vee a_3) & \neg a_3 & f(t_1) = f(t_2) \end{array} \right\}$$

IHS Algorithms for MaxSMT

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} (t_1 \neq t_2 \vee t_1 \neq t_1 \vee a_1) & \neg a_1 & t_1 = t_2 \\ (t_1 \neq t_1 \vee x_3 \vee a_2) & \neg a_2 & t_1 = t_1 \\ (\neg x_3 \vee f(t_1) \neq f(t_2) \vee a_3) & \neg a_3 & f(t_1) = f(t_2) \end{array} \right\}$$

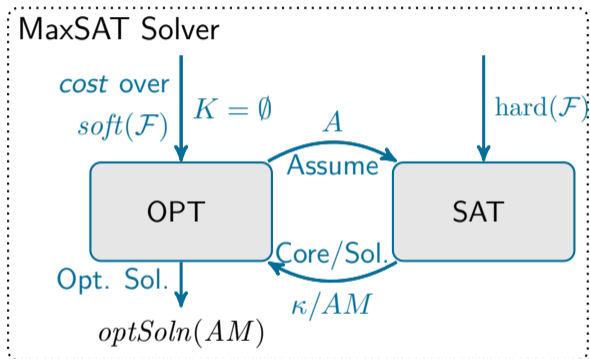
- Solution in MaxSMT: satisfies all hard clauses and all **theory axioms**

IHS Algorithms for MaxSMT

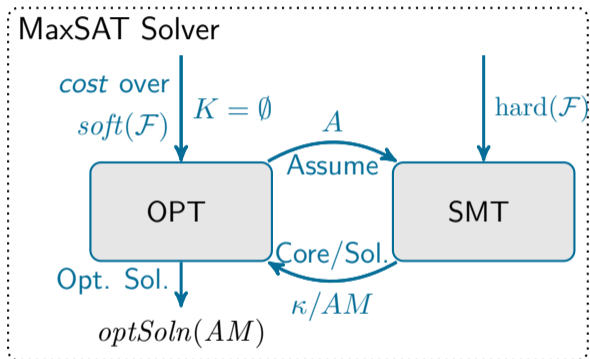
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{lll} (t_1 \neq t_2 \vee t_1 \neq t_1 \vee a_1) & \neg a_1 & t_1 = t_2 \\ (t_1 \neq t_1 \vee x_3 \vee a_2) & \neg a_2 & t_1 = t_1 \\ (\neg x_3 \vee f(t_1) \neq f(t_2) \vee a_3) & \neg a_3 & f(t_1) = f(t_2) \end{array} \right\}$$

- Solution in MaxSMT: satisfies all hard clauses and all **theory axioms**
- When should we start to consider these axioms?

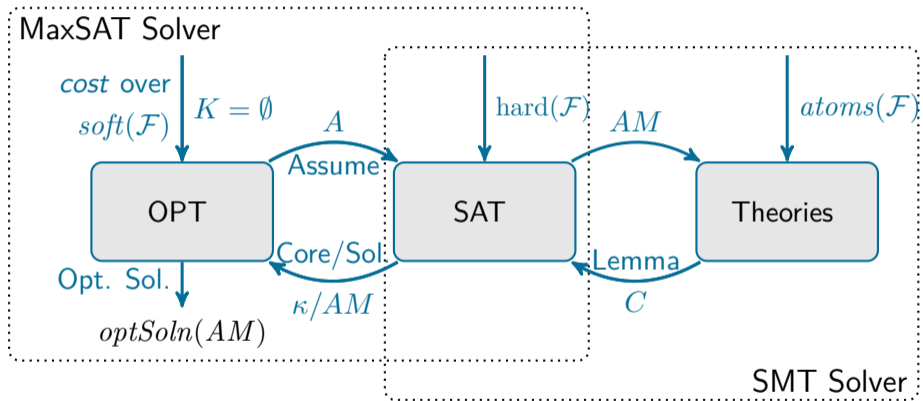
IHS Algorithms for MaxSMT



IHS Algorithms for MaxSMT



IHS Algorithms for MaxSMT



A-MaxSMT Calculus

SAT/SMT-Transition

$$(LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle * \rangle \implies (LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle *' \rangle$$

if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} *' \text{ is reachable from } * \text{ by} \\ \text{a single } \mathbf{A-Sat/A-Smt} \text{ transition step} \end{array} \right.$

Core

$$(LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle \text{conflict}(F, C) \rangle \implies (LB, UB, \mu) | K, \kappa | \langle \text{conflict}(F, C) \rangle$$

if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \kappa = \{(-\ell) \mid \ell \in C\} \text{ and } \kappa \notin K \\ (\kappa \text{ is set of soft clauses}) \end{array} \right.$

HS

$$(LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle * \rangle \implies (LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle A' \mid \emptyset \mid F \rangle$$

if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta = HS(K) \\ A' = \{\ell \mid (\ell) \in (\text{soft}(F) - \eta)\} \end{array} \right.$

MinHS

$$(LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle * \rangle \implies (LB', UB, \mu) | K | \langle A' \mid \emptyset \mid F \rangle$$

if $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \eta = \min HS(K) \\ A' = \{\ell \mid (\ell) \in (\text{soft}(F) - \eta)\} \\ LB' = \max(LB, \text{cost}(\eta)) \end{array} \right.$

ImprovedSolution

$$(LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle T-SAT(AM, F) \rangle \implies (LB, \text{cost}(AM), AM) | K | \langle T-SAT(AM, F) \rangle$$

if $\text{cost}(AM) < UB$

OptimalSolution

$$(LB, UB, \mu) | K | \langle * \rangle \implies \text{optSoln}(\mu)$$

if $LB \geq UB$

A-SMT Calculus

UnitProp

$$A \mid M \mid F \Longrightarrow A \mid M \ell \mid F$$

$$\text{if } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{There is a clause } (C \vee \ell) \in F \text{ s.t.} \\ AM \models \neg C \text{ and } atom(\ell) \notin atoms(AM) \end{array} \right.$$

Decide

$$A \mid M \mid F \Longrightarrow A \mid M \ell^d \mid F$$

$$\text{if } atom(\ell) \in (atoms(F) \setminus atoms(AM))$$

T-Backjump

$$A \mid M \ell^d N \mid F \Longrightarrow A \mid M \ell' \mid F$$

$$\text{if } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{There is a clause } C \in F \text{ s.t. } AM \ell^d N \models \neg C \\ \text{and a clause } C' \vee \ell' \text{ s.t. } F \models_T C' \vee \ell', \\ AM \models \neg C' \text{ and } atom(\ell') \in atoms(\ell^d N) \end{array} \right.$$

T-Learn

$$A \mid M \mid F \Longrightarrow A \mid M \mid F, C$$

$$\text{if } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} F \models_T C \text{ and } C \notin F \\ atoms(C) \subseteq (atoms(F) \cup atoms(AM)) \end{array} \right.$$

T-Forget

$$A \mid M \mid F, C \Longrightarrow A \mid M \mid F$$

$$\text{if } F \models_T C$$

T-Model

$$A \mid M \mid F \Longrightarrow T\text{-SAT}(AM, F)$$

$$\text{if } AM \models_T F$$

UnSat

$$A \mid M \mid F \Longrightarrow \text{conflict}(F, C)$$

$$\text{if } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{There is a clause } D \in F \text{ s.t. } AM \models \neg D \\ M \text{ contains no decision literals} \\ \text{and } C \text{ is a clause s.t. } F \models C \text{ and } A \models \neg C \end{array} \right. \quad 13/18$$

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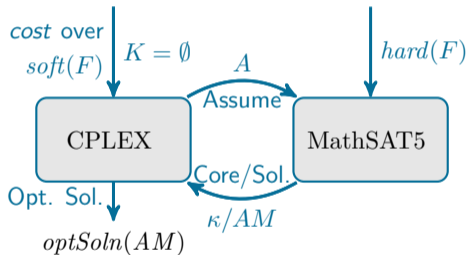
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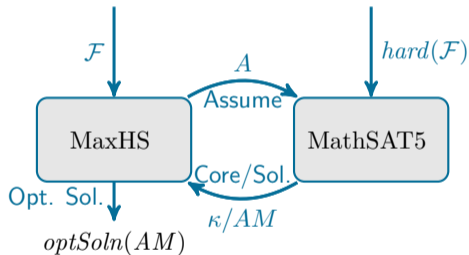
Conclusion

Some Instantiations

cplex-msat



maxhs-msat



Experiments

On benchmarks from A. Cimatti, A. Griggio, B. Joost Schaafsma, R. Sebastiani:

A Modular Approach to MaxSAT Modulo Theories (SAT 2013)

Solver	LIA(212)		LRA(186)		Total
	U	R	U	R	
cplex-msat	82	90	85	85	342
maxhs-msat	85	87	85	85	342
optimathsat-maxres	87	90	85	86	348
optimathsat-omt	75	72	85	85	317
z3-maxres	73	79	86	85	323
z3-wmax	69	77	88	88	322

Experiments - Scaling

On benchmarks generated from a QF-LIA SMT-LIB benchmark family

- 10%-100% random unit soft clauses
- 312 problems in %-groups

Solver	10%	25%	50%	100%	Total
cplex-msat	289	271	203	4	767
optimathsat-maxres	291	258	123	0	672
optimathsat-omt	240	130	0	0	370
z3-maxres	280	224	103	0	607
z3-wmax	304	288	4	0	596

Experiments - Lexicographic problems

On benchmarks from R. Sebastiani, P. Trentin:

On Optimization Modulo Theories, MaxSMT and Sorting Networks (TACAS 2017)

Solver	CTW	Time[s]	WTC	Time[s]
maxhs-msat	3699	2401 s	2399	1367 s
optimathsat-maxres	3410	13851 s	1850	10209 s
optimathsat-omt	3481	9710 s	2068	10483 s
z3-maxres	3699	4555 s	2399	2231 s
z3-wmax	3651	5566 s	2295	9513 s

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Conclusion

- Different solvers for different problems
- Flexible formal framework to describe & reason
- Separation of Optimization, SAT solving, \mathcal{T} -reasoning

Implicit Hitting Set Algorithms for Maximum Satisfiability Modulo Theories

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Oxford, 14. July, 2018

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Automated Reasoning*