



**JOHANNES KEPLER  
UNIVERSITY LINZ**

# Skolem Function Continuation for Quantified Boolean Formulas

Katalin Fazekas<sup>1</sup>    Marijn J. H. Heule<sup>2</sup>  
                  Martina Seidl<sup>1</sup>    Armin Biere<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Johannes Kepler University Linz, Austria  
<sup>2</sup>The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, USA

20. July, 2017  
*11th International Conference on Tests & Proofs*

# **INTRODUCTION - QBF**



# Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF):

- Extension of propositional logic
  - Boolean variables
  - Logical connectives
  - Quantifiers ( $\forall, \exists$ ) over the Boolean variables
- Harder to decide satisfiability (PSPACE-complete)
- Shorter encoding than SAT (NP-complete)

# QBFs in Formal Verification

## ■ Bounded Model Checking:

- Aim: discover undesired behaviours of systems
- Given a model for a system and a set of bad states
- Starting from an initial state, is there a bad state that is reachable in  $k$  (or less) steps?

# QBFs in Formal Verification

## ■ Bounded Model Checking:

- Aim: discover undesired behaviours of systems
- Given a model for a system and a set of bad states
- Starting from an initial state, is there a bad state that is reachable in  $k$  (or less) steps?

## ■ Synthesis

# QBFs in Formal Verification

- Bounded Model Checking:
  - Aim: discover undesired behaviours of systems
  - Given a model for a system and a set of bad states
  - Starting from an initial state, is there a bad state that is reachable in  $k$  (or less) steps?
- Synthesis
- Equivalence checking
- ...

# QBF Syntax

closed QBF in prenex form


$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

# QBF Syntax

closed QBF in prenex form

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

prefix

# QBF Syntax

closed QBF in prenex form

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

$\underbrace{\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z}_{\text{prefix}}$        $\underbrace{(u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)}_{\text{matrix}}$

# QBF Syntax

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

closed QBF in prenex form

$\overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}^{\text{prefix}} \quad \overbrace{\quad\quad\quad}^{\text{matrix}}$

## ■ QBFs in Prenex CNF (PCNF):

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (\neg u \vee z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z)$$

# QBF Syntax

closed QBF in prenex form

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

$\underbrace{\phantom{\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z.} \quad \quad \quad}_{\text{prefix}}$   $\underbrace{\phantom{\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge} \quad \quad \quad}_{\text{matrix}}$

## ■ QBFs in Prenex CNF (PCNF):

literals

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (\neg u \vee z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z)$$

# QBF Syntax

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

closed QBF in prenex form

$\brace{ \exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z }$  prefix       $\brace{ (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)}$  matrix

## ■ QBFs in Prenex CNF (PCNF):

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (\neg u \vee z) \wedge \overbrace{(y \vee u \vee \neg z)}^{\text{literals}} \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z)$$

$\brace{ \neg u \vee z }$  literals       $\brace{ (y \vee u \vee \neg z) }$  clause

# QBF Syntax

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y)$$

closed QBF in prenex form

$\brace{ \exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z }$  prefix       $\brace{ (u \rightarrow z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \leftrightarrow \neg y) }$  matrix

## ■ QBFs in Prenex CNF (PCNF):

$$\exists x \exists y \forall u \exists z. (\neg u \vee z) \wedge \underbrace{(y \vee u \vee \neg z)}_{\substack{\text{literals} \\ \text{clause}}} \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z)$$

$\brace{ (\neg u \vee z) \wedge (y \vee u \vee \neg z) \wedge (x \vee \neg u \vee \neg z) }$  CNF

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

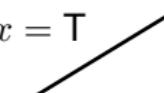
$$\begin{array}{c} \forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \\ x = T \\ \diagup \\ \exists y. (T \vee \neg y) \wedge (F \vee y) \end{array}$$

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

$x = T$


$$\exists y. (y)$$

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

$x = T$

$\exists y. (y)$

$y = T$

T

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

$x = T$

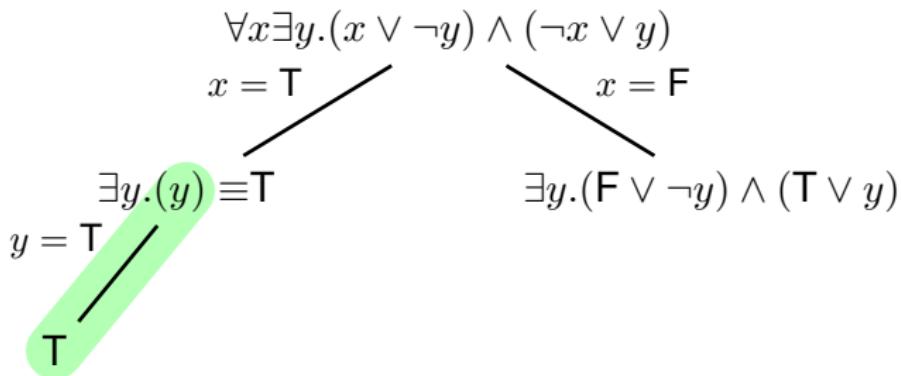
$\exists y. (y) \equiv T$

$y = T$

T

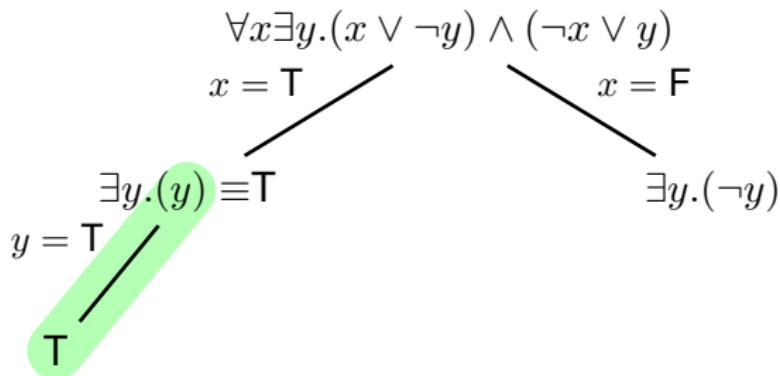
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



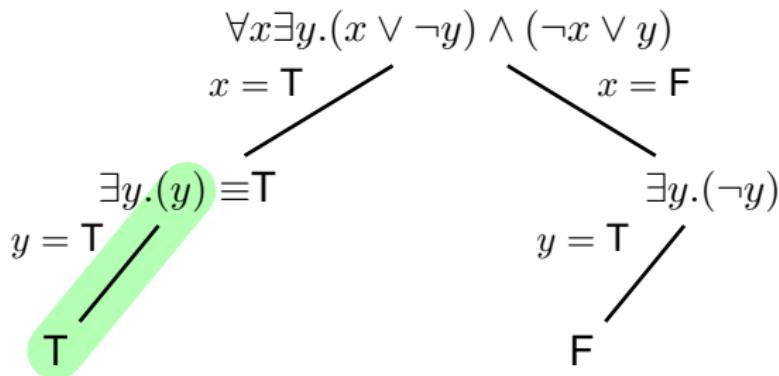
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



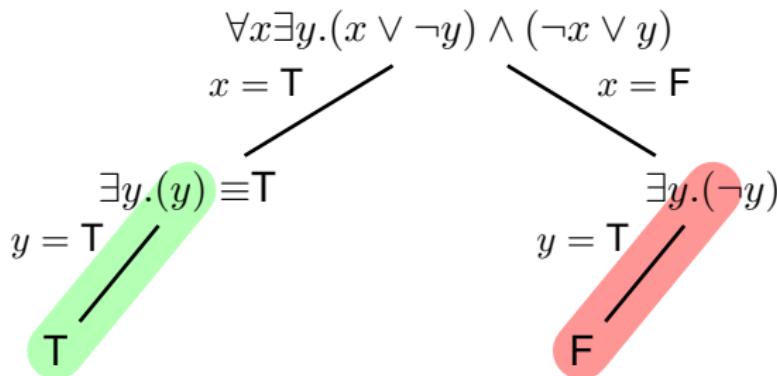
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



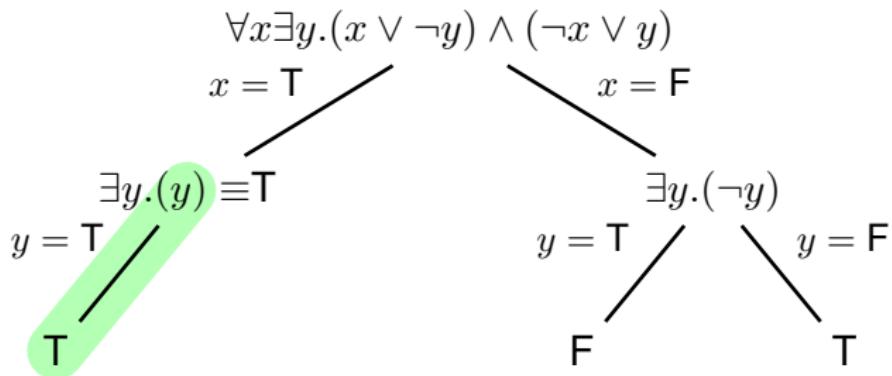
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



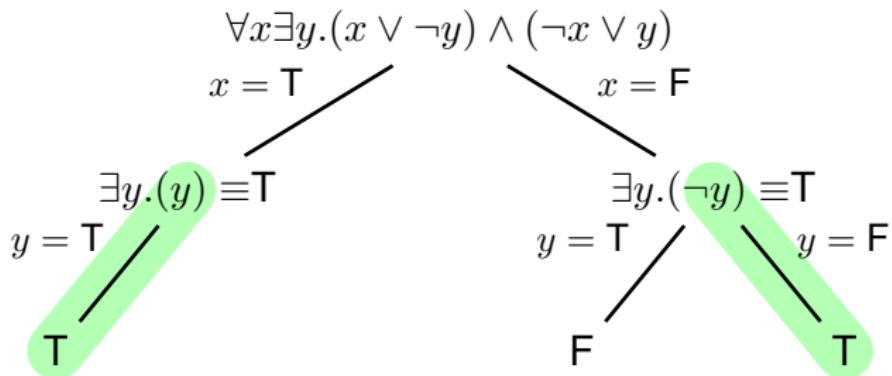
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



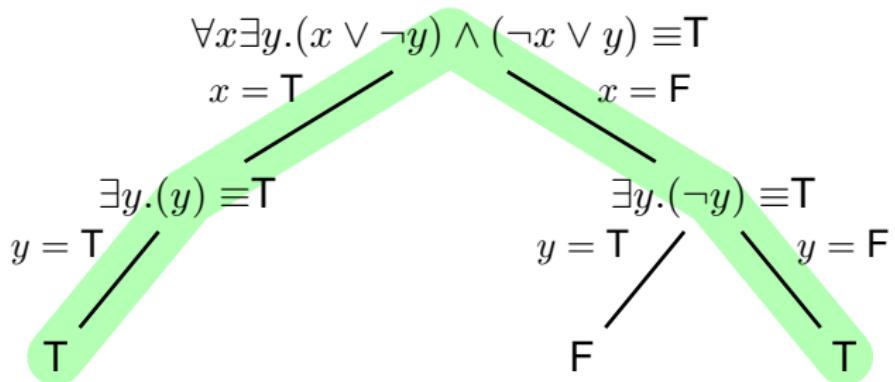
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



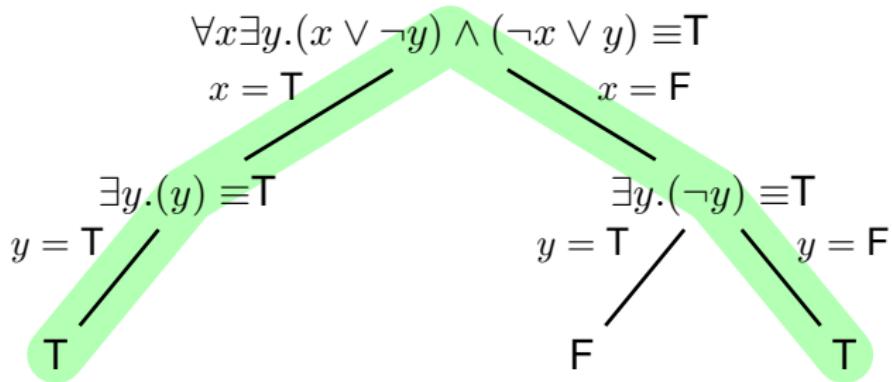
# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

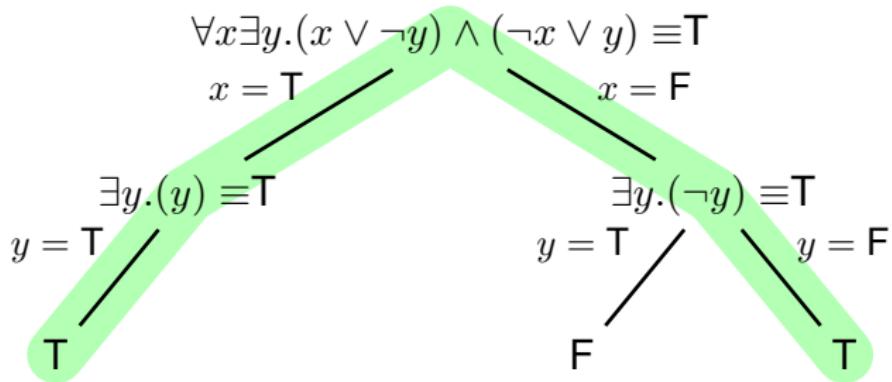


- Skolem-functions of  $\exists$ -variables:

$$sk_y(x)$$

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:

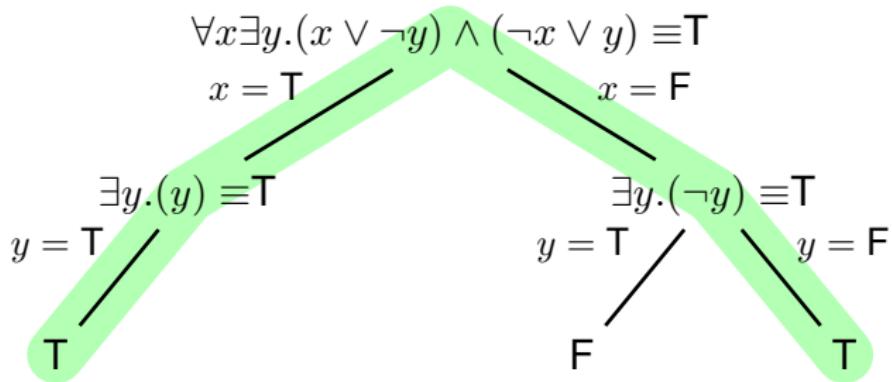


- Skolem-functions of  $\exists$ -variables:

$$sk_y(x) \equiv \text{if } (x == T) \text{ then } T \text{ else } F$$

# QBF Semantics

- $\forall x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **and**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  are true
- $\exists x \mathcal{Q}.\varphi$  true  $\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus T]$  **or**  $\mathcal{Q}.\varphi[x \setminus F]$  is true
- Example:



- Skolem-functions of  $\exists$ -variables:

$$sk_y(x) \equiv \text{if } (x == T) \text{ then } T \text{ else } F \equiv x$$

# Skolem Functions

## ■ Function

- For each existential variable
- Input arguments: in the prefix preceding  $\forall$ -variables
- Returns Boolean

# Skolem Functions

- Function
  - For each existential variable
  - Input arguments: in the prefix preceding  $\forall$ -variables
  - Returns Boolean
- Succinct encoding of QBF tree-model

# Skolem Functions

- Function
  - For each existential variable
  - Input arguments: in the prefix preceding  $\forall$ -variables
  - Returns Boolean
- Succinct encoding of QBF tree-model
- Semantic certificates (coNP-complete to check)

# Skolem Functions

- Function
  - For each existential variable
  - Input arguments: in the prefix preceding  $\forall$ -variables
  - Returns Boolean
- Succinct encoding of QBF tree-model
- Semantic certificates (coNP-complete to check)
- Skolem functions as solution:
  - Bounded model checking: erroneous path

# **QBF PREPROCESSING & SOLVING**



# QBF Solvers

- Evaluate QBFs



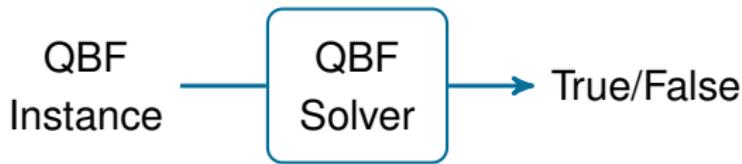
# QBF Solvers

- Evaluate QBFs
- Several tools: depQBF, CAQE, QuBE, sKizzo, RAReQS, ...



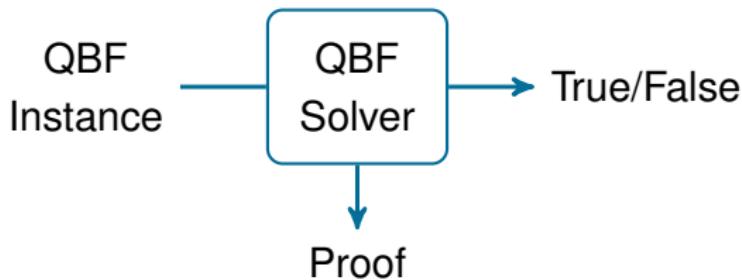
# QBF Solvers

- Evaluate QBFs
- Several tools: depQBF, CAQE, QuBE, sKizzo, RAReQS, ...
- Correctness is essential  $\implies$  proof production



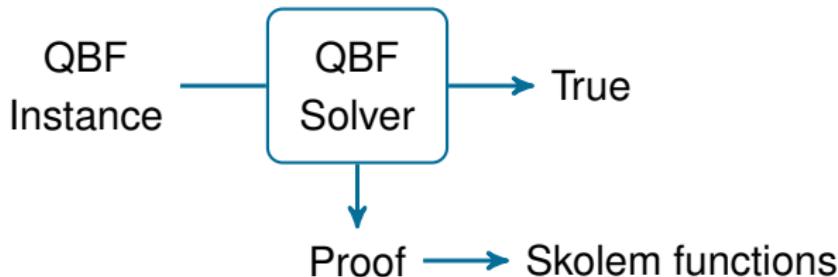
# QBF Solvers

- Evaluate QBFs
- Several tools: depQBF, CAQE, QuBE, sKizzo, RAReQS, ...
- Correctness is essential  $\implies$  proof production



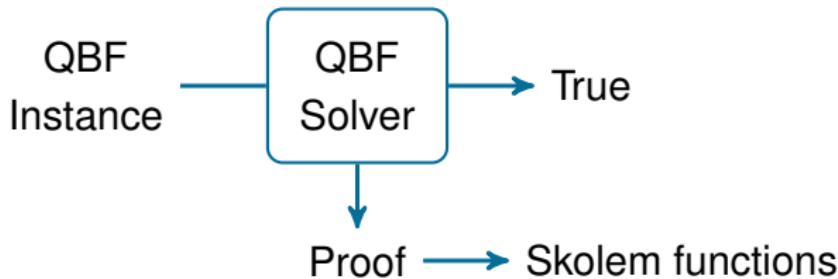
# QBF Solvers

- Evaluate QBFs
- Several tools: depQBF, CAQE, QuBE, sKizzo, RAReQS, ...
- Correctness is essential  $\implies$  proof production
- Skolem functions from proof



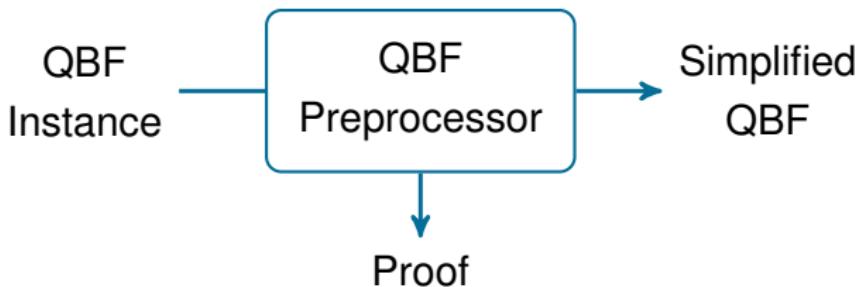
# QBF Solvers

- Evaluate QBFs
- Several tools: depQBF, CAQE, QuBE, sKizzo, RAReQS, ...
- Correctness is essential  $\implies$  proof production
- Skolem functions from proof
- Some problem instances are challenging



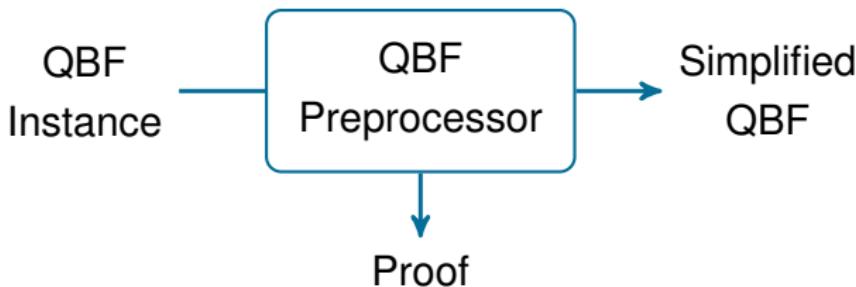
# QBF Preprocessors

- Simplify QBFs



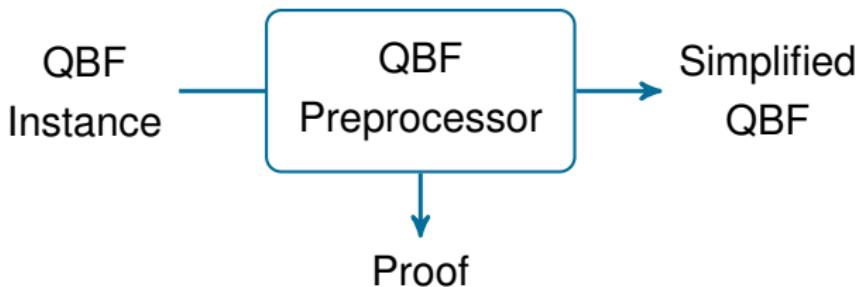
# QBF Preprocessors

- Simplify QBFs
- Several tools: bloqqer, sQeezeBF, ...



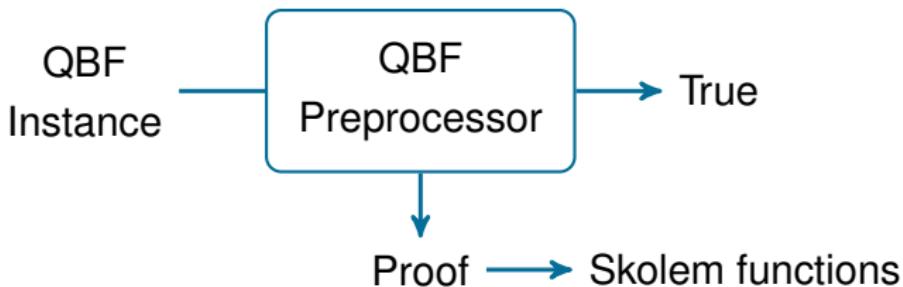
# QBF Preprocessors

- Simplify QBFs
- Several tools: bloqqer, sQeezeBF, ...
- Uniform proof format: QRAT traces



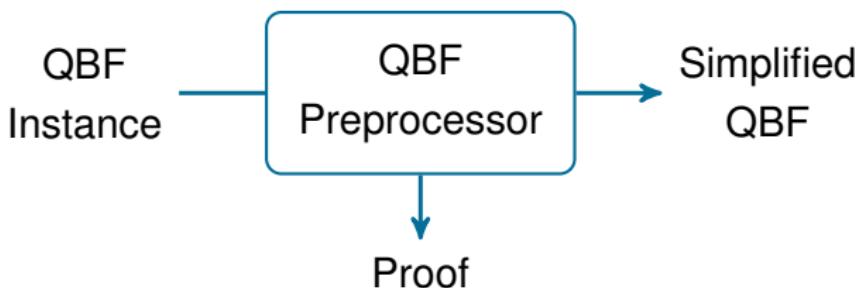
# QBF Preprocessors

- Simplify QBFs
- Several tools: bloqqer, sQeezeBF, ...
- Uniform proof format: QRAT traces
- When QBF is simplified to True:
  - Construction of Skolem functions is possible



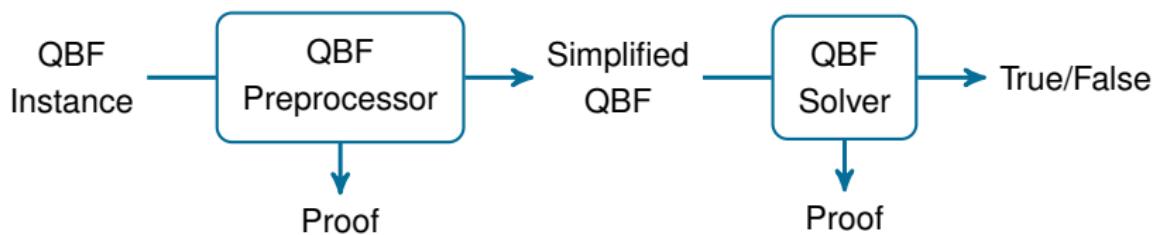
# QBF Preprocessors

- Simplify QBFs
- Several tools: bloqqer, sQeezeBF, ...
- Uniform proof format: QRAT traces
- When QBF is simplified to True:
  - Construction of Skolem functions is possible
- Not model-preserving simplification steps



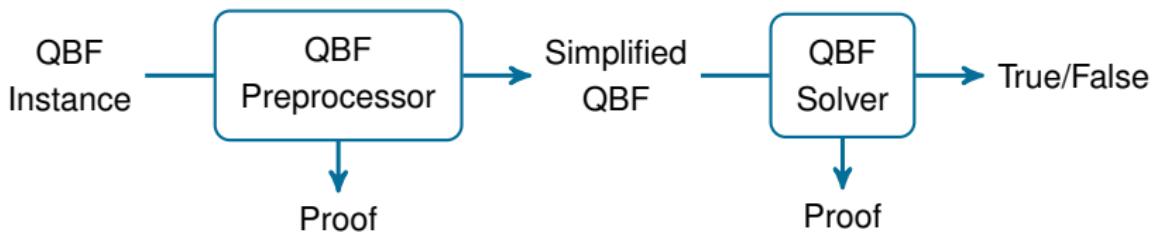
# QBF Solving with Preprocessors and Solvers

- What if preprocessor simplified but did not solve the QBF?



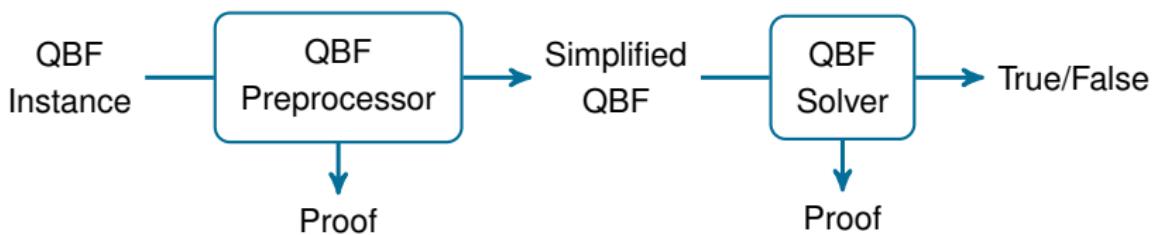
# QBF Solving with Preprocessors and Solvers

- What if preprocessor simplified but did not solve the QBF?
- Problem: How to obtain the original Skolem functions?

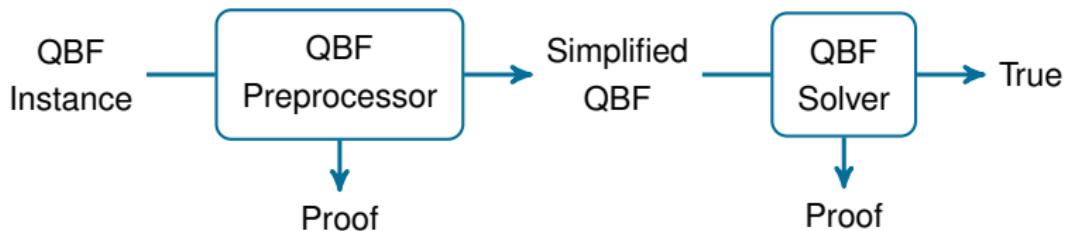


# QBF Solving with Preprocessors and Solvers

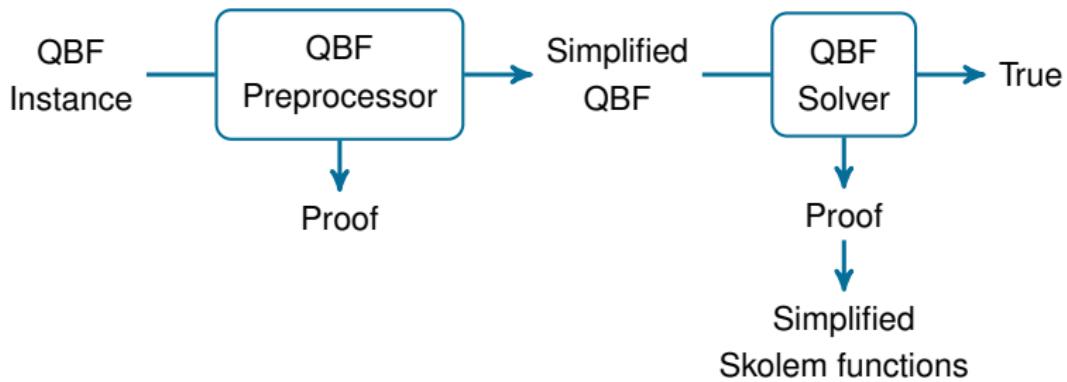
- What if preprocessor simplified but did not solve the QBF?
- Problem: How to obtain the original Skolem functions?
- Solution: Skolem function continuation



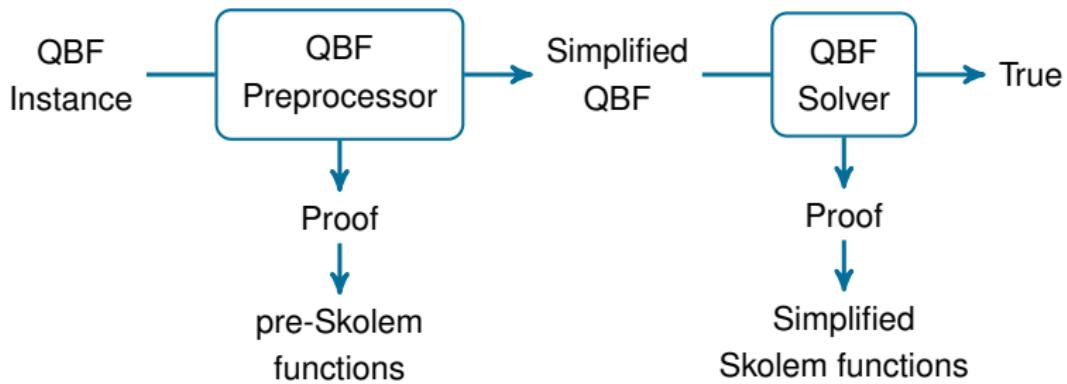
# Skolem Function Continuation



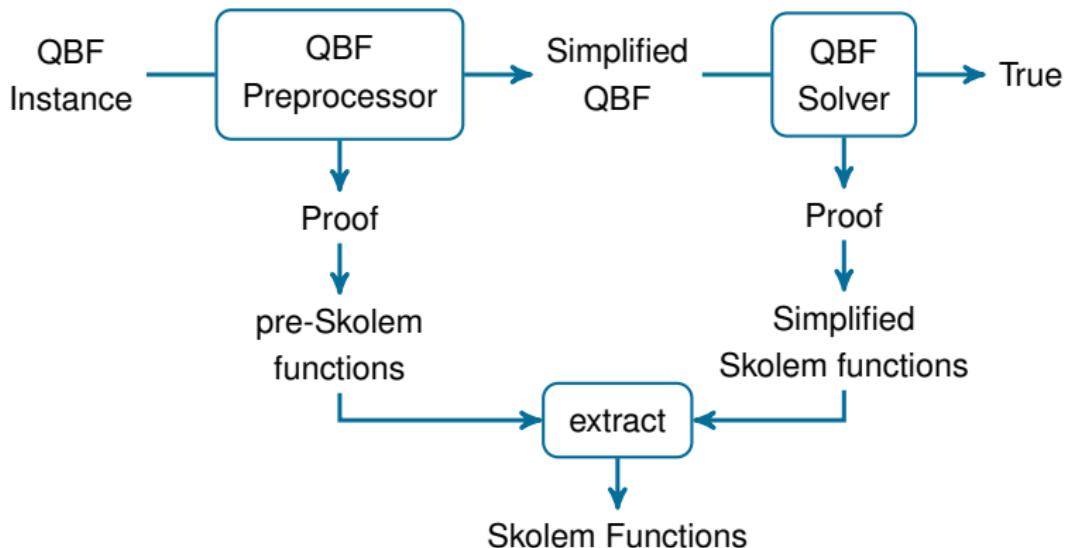
# Skolem Function Continuation



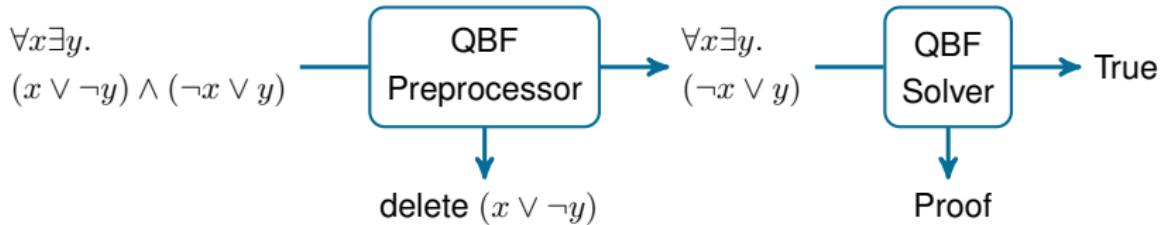
# Skolem Function Continuation



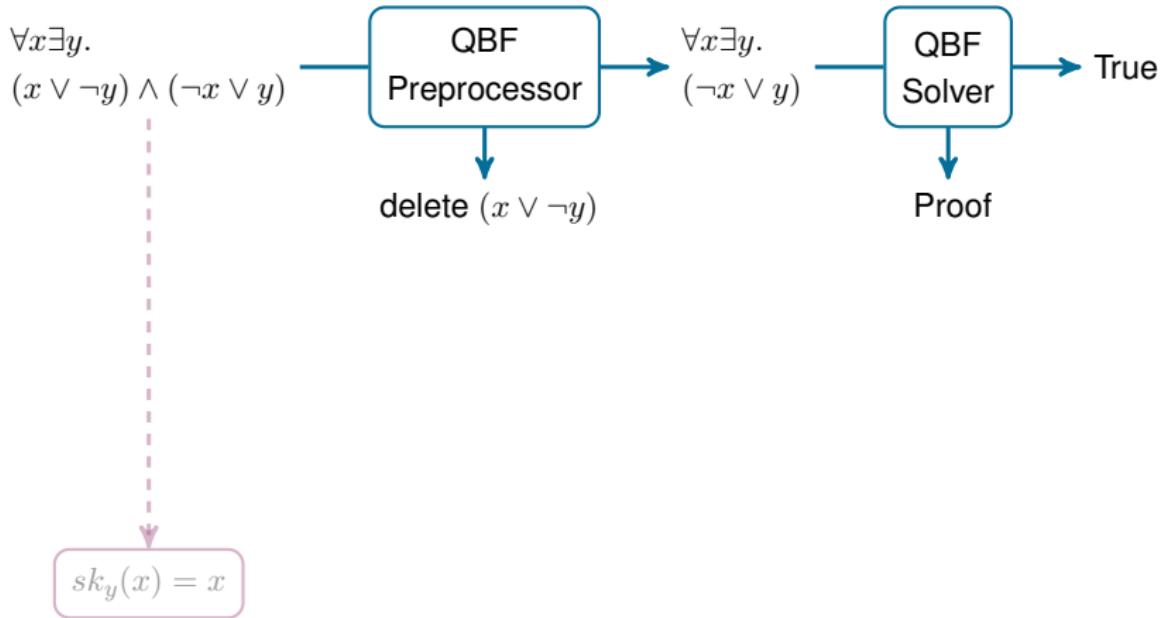
# Skolem Function Continuation



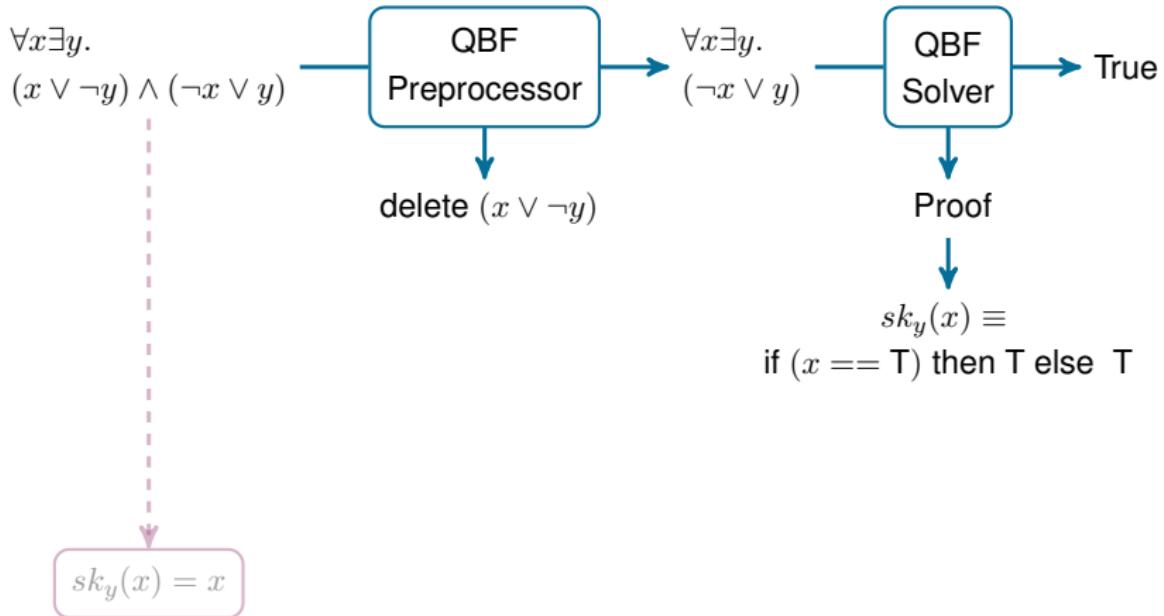
# Skolem Function Continuation



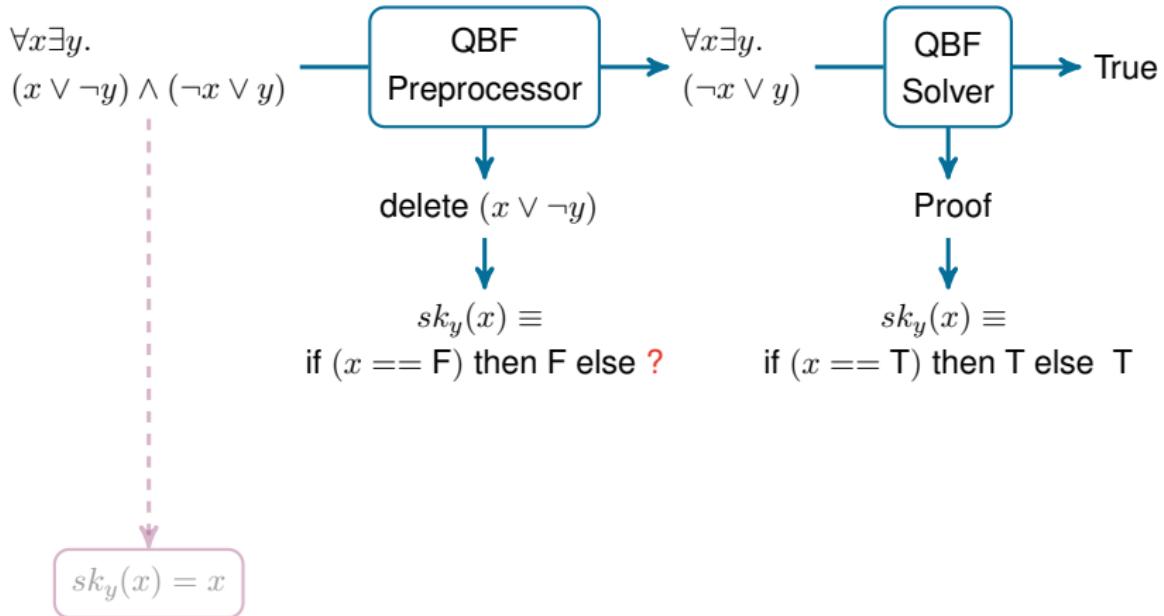
# Skolem Function Continuation



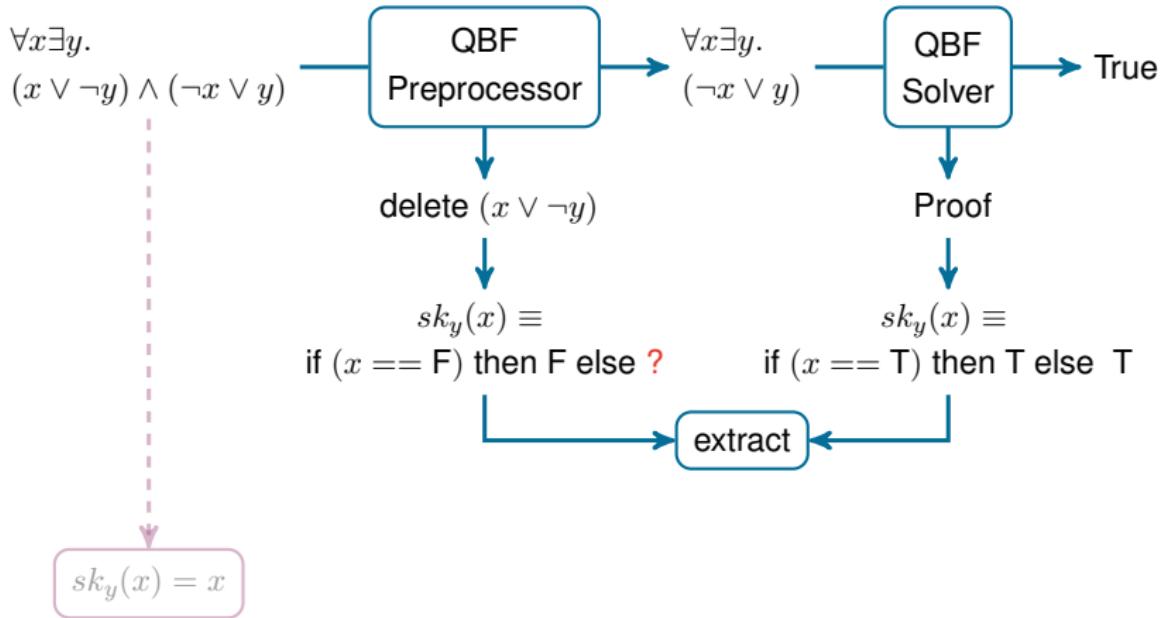
# Skolem Function Continuation



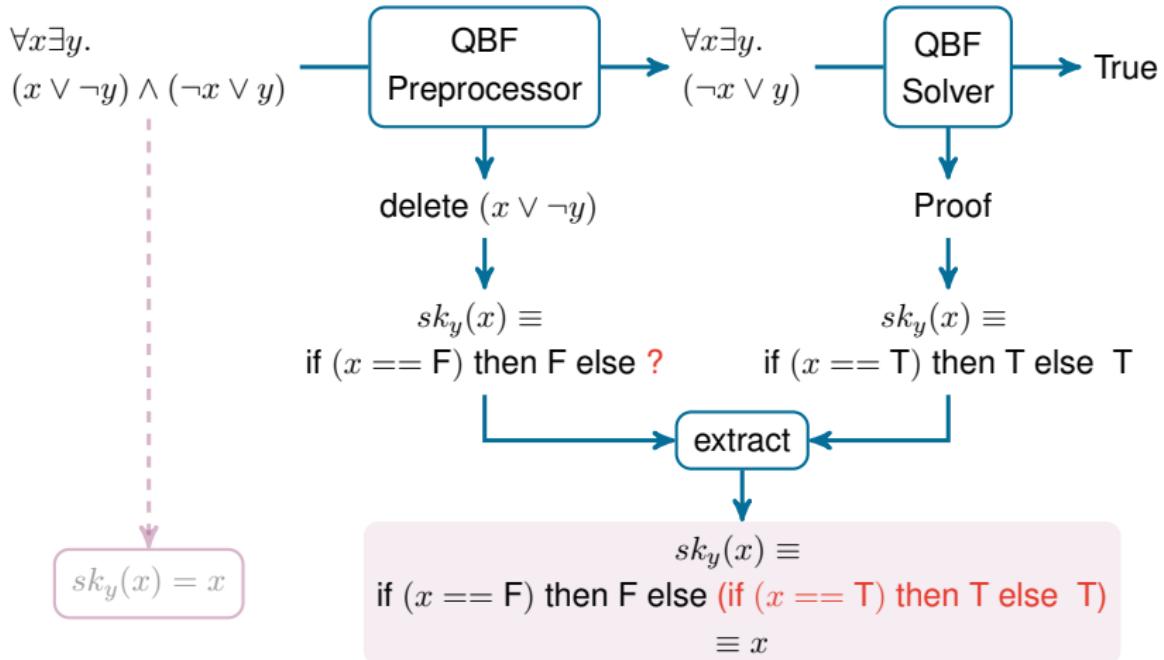
# Skolem Function Continuation



# Skolem Function Continuation



# Skolem Function Continuation



# Implementation

- New tool: **sk-extract**<sup>1</sup>
- Smooth integration into typical QBF solving tool chains
- Performs similarly well as the only available specialized approach
- Evaluation: QBF Eval 2016 main track (competition of QBF solvers)

---

<sup>1</sup><http://fmv.jku.at/sk-extract/>

# Summary

- Skolem functions are important
  - Proof of solvers
  - Solutions in application

# Summary

- Skolem functions are important
  - Proof of solvers
  - Solutions in application
- Problem: Preprocessing vs. Skolem functions

# Summary

- Skolem functions are important
  - Proof of solvers
  - Solutions in application
- Problem: Preprocessing vs. Skolem functions
- Solution: Skolem function continuation

# Summary

- Skolem functions are important
  - Proof of solvers
  - Solutions in application
- Problem: Preprocessing vs. Skolem functions
- Solution: Skolem function continuation
- New tool to extract complete Skolem functions

# Summary

- Skolem functions are important
  - Proof of solvers
  - Solutions in application
- Problem: Preprocessing vs. Skolem functions
- Solution: Skolem function continuation
- New tool to extract complete Skolem functions
- Future work:
  - Skolem function optimization