

# Proof Logging for Maximum Satisfiability the past, the present, the future

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Satisfiability: Theory, Practice, and Beyond  
Simons Institute

# Maximum Satisfiability

[Bacchus, Järvisalo, and Martins, 2021; Li and Manyà, 2021]

**minimize:**  $cost \equiv \sum_i c_i \cdot b_i$

**subject to:** a set  $F$  of clauses

**where:**  $b_i$  boolean variables

$c_i > 0$  constants

- Competitive and thriving optimization paradigm
- New application domains and solver improvements annually.
  - ▶ Focus here on SAT-based MaxSAT solvers

# Maximum Satisfiability

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**minimize:**  $cost \equiv \sum_i c_i \cdot b_i$

**subject to:** a set  $F$  of hard clauses

**where:**  $b_i$  boolean variables  
 $c_i > 0$  constants

Alternative (and equivalent) definition:

minimize: sum of weights of falsified soft clauses

where: soft clauses:  
 $\{(\neg b_i, c_i) \mid i = 1 \dots\}$

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# Proof Logging

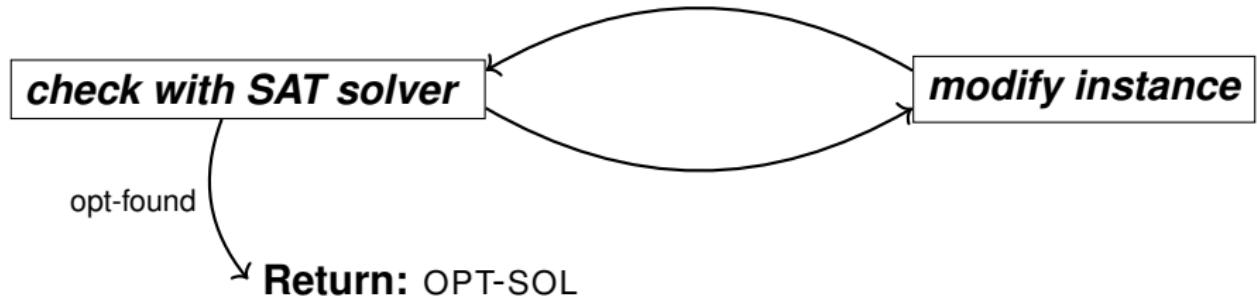
## What?

Certificate of the optimal (minimum) cost of an instance.

## Why?

- MaxSAT algorithms are complicated.
  - ▶ Implementations can be (and are) buggy.
- Increased trust enables new application domains.

## (An oversimplification of) SAT-based MaxSAT



[Morgado, Dodaro, and Marques-Silva, 2014; Fu and Malik, 2006; Si, Zhang, Manquinho, Janota, Ignatiev, and Naik, 2016; Narodytska and Bacchus, 2014; Heras, Morgado, and Marques-Silva, 2011; Piotrów, 2020; Ignatiev, Morgado, and Marques-Silva, 2019; Ansótegui and Gabàs, 2017; Davies and Bacchus, 2011, 2013; Saikko, Berg, and Järvisalo, 2016; Paxian, Reimer, and Becker, 2018; Berre and Roussel, 2014; Koshimura, Zhang, Fujita, and Hasegawa, 2012]

# Algorithms

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## Solution Improving

Upper-bounding search  
with a SAT solver

# Algorithms

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## Core Guided

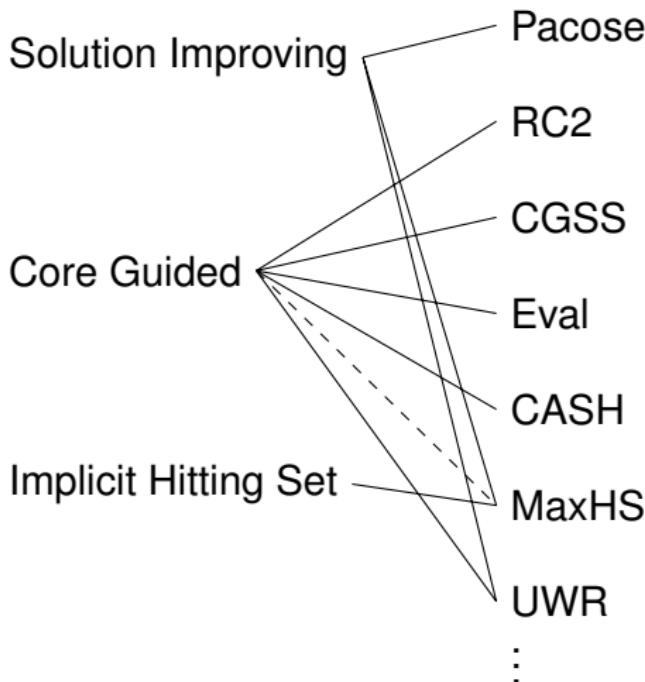
Lower-bounding search  
with a SAT solver

## Implicit Hitting Set

Lower-bounding search  
with a SAT and MIP solver

## Algorithms

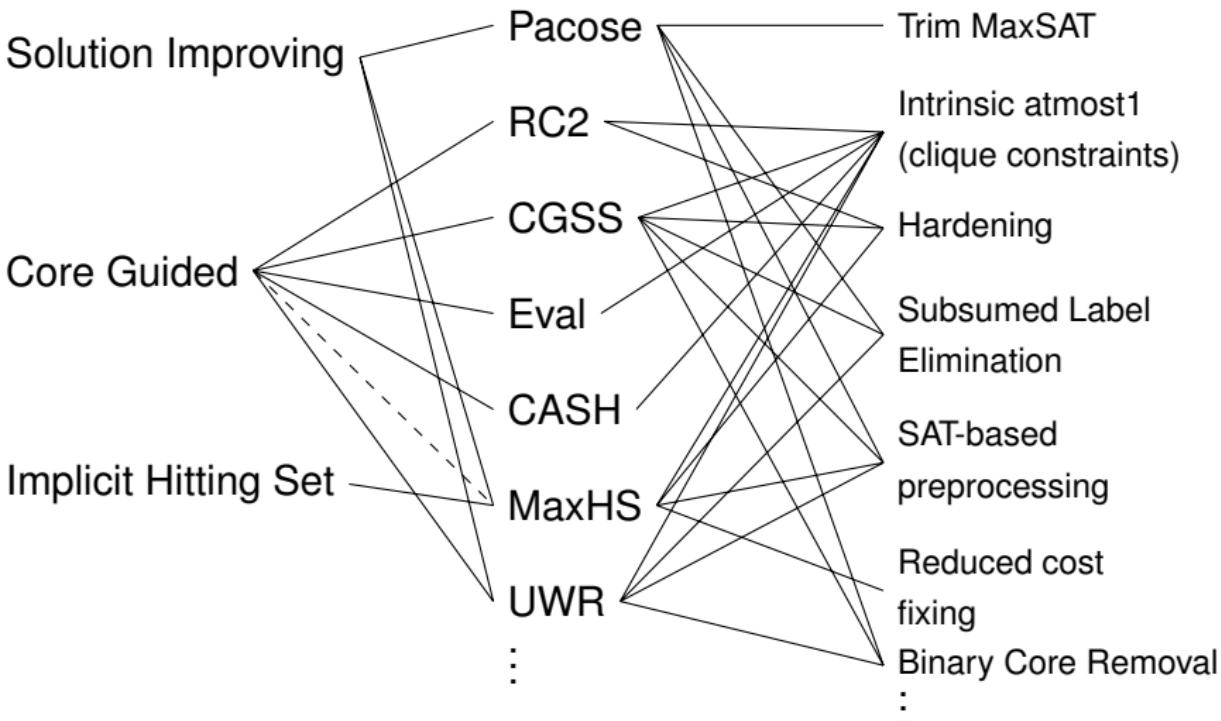
## Solvers



## Algorithms

## Solvers

## Heuristics



# Why not SAT proofs?

Intrinsic-at-most-ones / MuTExes / clique constraints

[Ignatiev, Morgado, and Marques-Silva, 2019]

$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} F = & \{(b_1 \vee x), (\neg x \vee b_2), \\ & (b_2 \vee y), (\neg y \vee b_3), \\ & (b_1 \vee z), (\neg z \vee b_3)\} \end{aligned}$$

$$cost \geq 4$$

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$$F \models \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} (b_i \vee b_j)$$

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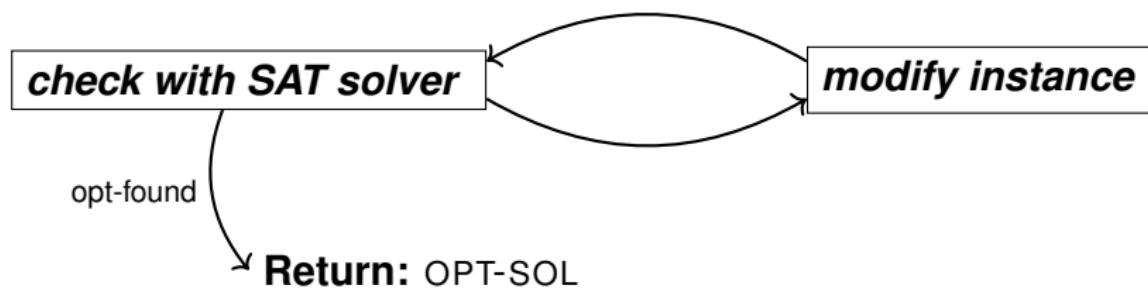
$$F = \{(b_1 \vee x), (\neg x \vee b_2), \\ (b_2 \vee y), (\neg y \vee b_3), \\ (b_1 \vee z), (\neg z \vee b_3)\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{} F \models \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} (b_i \vee b_j)$$

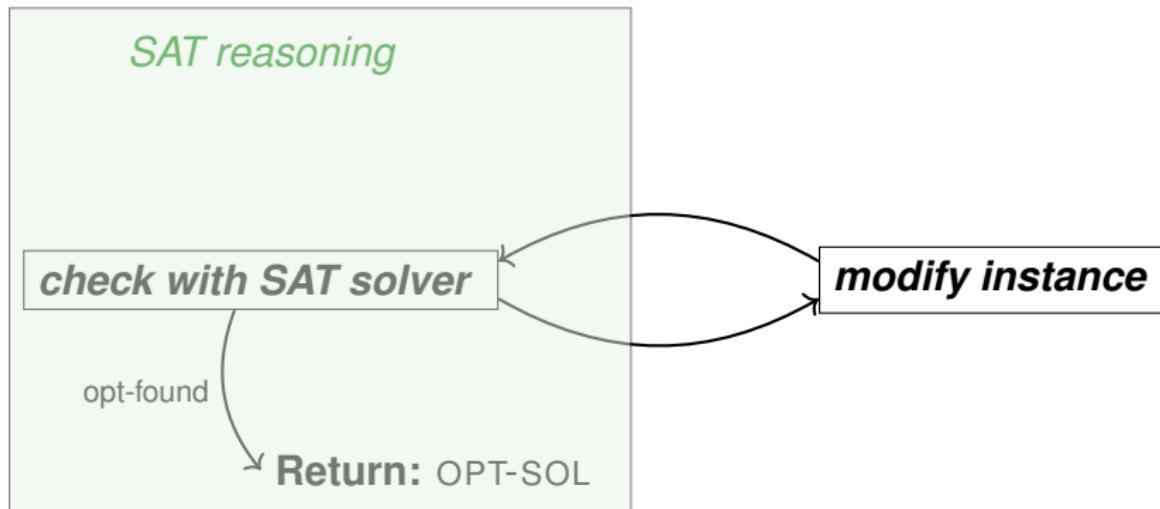
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???

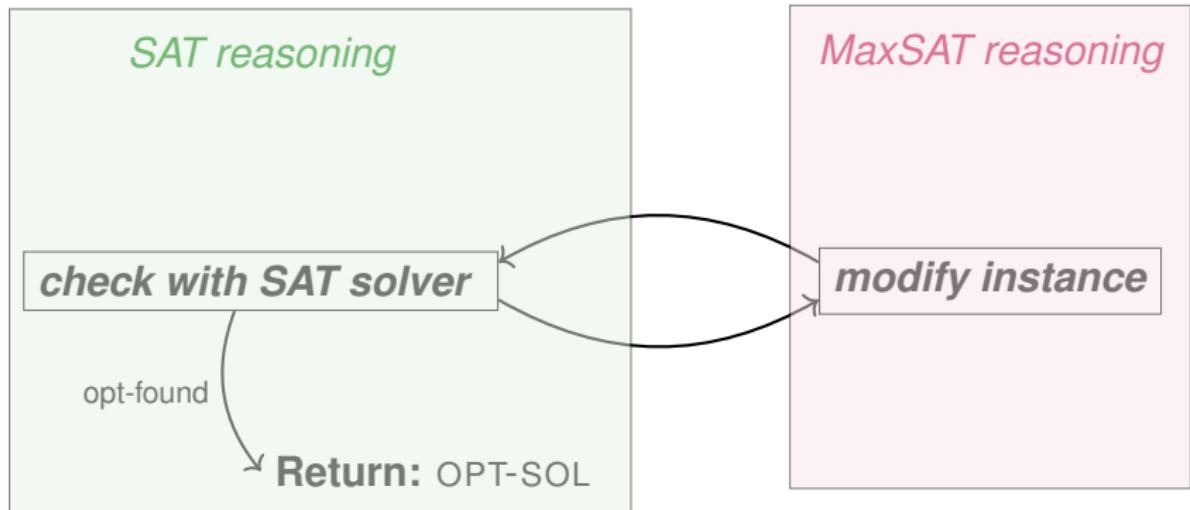
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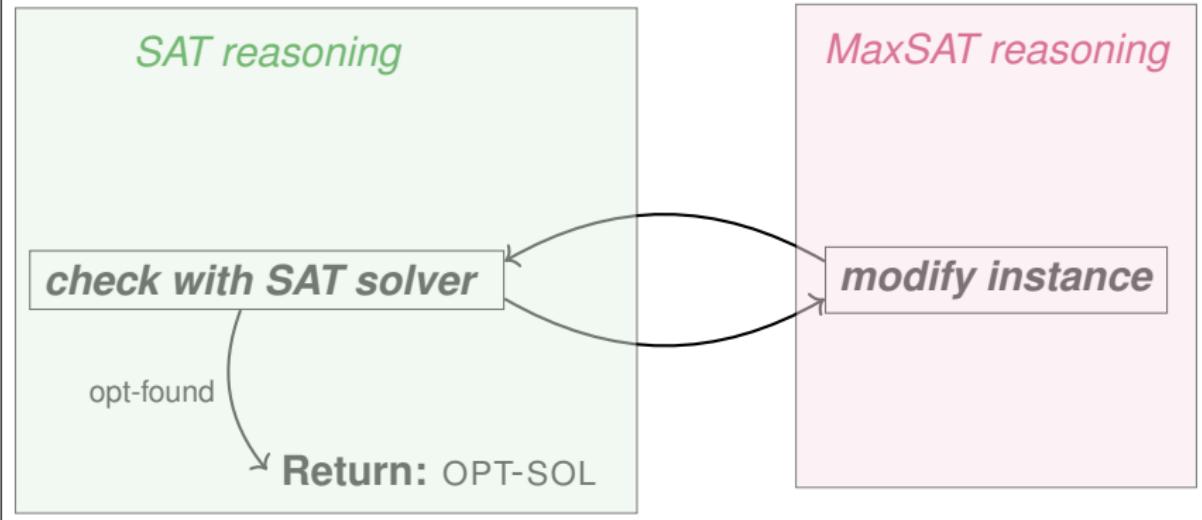


# What is needed for proof logging SAT-based MaxSAT?



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## *MaxSAT proof logging*



# Take Home Messages

so far...

## Modern SAT-based MaxSAT

- rich optimization paradigm
- many algorithms and heuristics
- extensive use of SAT solvers

Proof logging SAT-based MaxSAT requires

- proof logging SAT
- and reasoning with costs
- and supporting large diversity of techniques and algorithms

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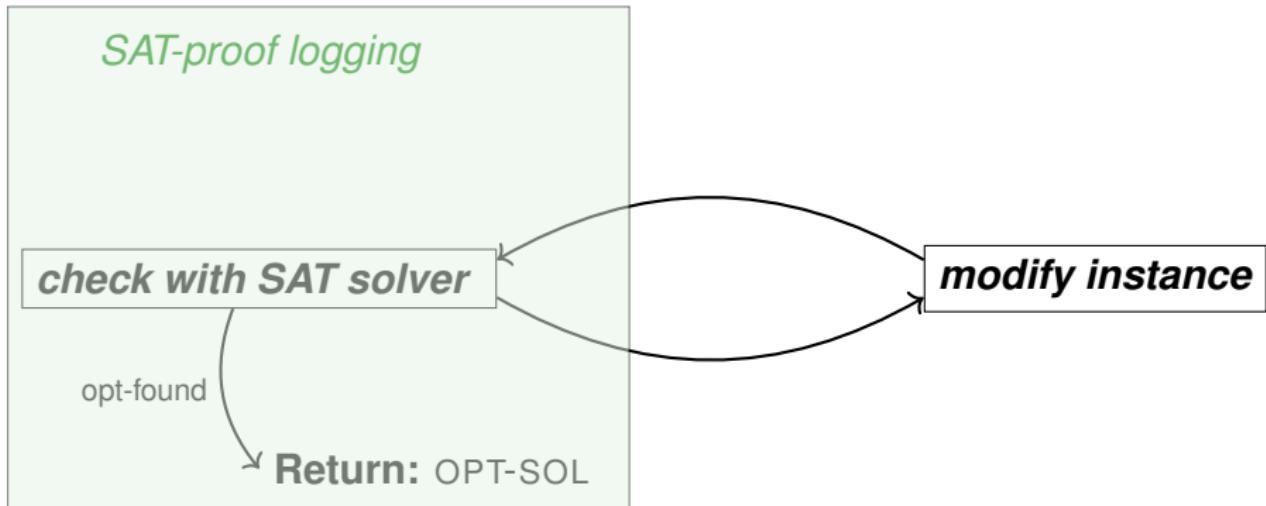
## Proof logging SAT-based MaxSAT requires

- proof logging SAT
- and reasoning with costs
- and supporting large diversity of techniques and algorithms

# Existing Approaches to Proof Logging MaxSAT

# Checking SAT solvers

[Morgado and Marques-Silva, 2011]



- checking individual certificates returned by SAT solvers.
- frameworks for certifiable branch & bound search,
  - ▶ could be applied to modern B&B MaxSAT solvers (Abaran and Habet, 2016; Li, Xu, Col, Manyà, Habet, and He, 2021)

# Certifiable B&B

[Morgado and Marques-Silva, 2011][Larrosa, Nieuwenhuis, Oliveras, and Rodríguez-Carbonell, 2009, 2011]

Decide:	$I \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$	$\Rightarrow I, l^d \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$
Unit Propagate:	$I \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$	$\Rightarrow I l \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$
Optimum:	$I \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$	$\Rightarrow OptimumFound$
Backjump:	$I l^d I' \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$	$\Rightarrow I l \parallel S \parallel k \parallel A$
Learn:	...	
Forget:	...	
Restart:	...	
Improve:	....	

- checking individual certificates returned by SAT solvers.
- frameworks for certifiable branch & bound search,
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# Tableaux Calculus for MaxSAT

[Li, Manyà, and Soler, 2016; Li, Coll, Habet, Li, and Manyà, 2022; Li and Manyà, 2022]

## Example:

$$F = \{(x \vee y, \top), (\neg x \vee b_1, \top), (\neg y \vee b_2, \top), \\ (\neg b_1, 1), (\neg b_2, 1)\}$$

$\top \rightarrow$  hard clause

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$\top \rightarrow$  hard clause

$$(x \vee y, \top)$$

|

$$(\neg x \vee b_1, \top)$$

|

$$(\neg y \vee b_2, \top)$$

|

$$(\neg b_1, 1)$$

|

$$(\neg b_2, 1)$$

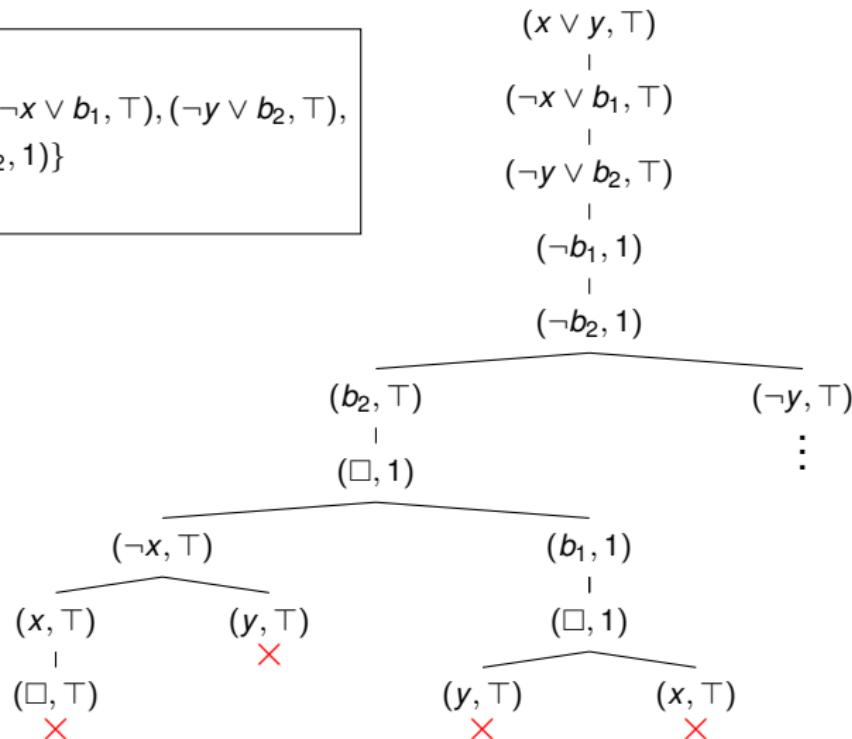
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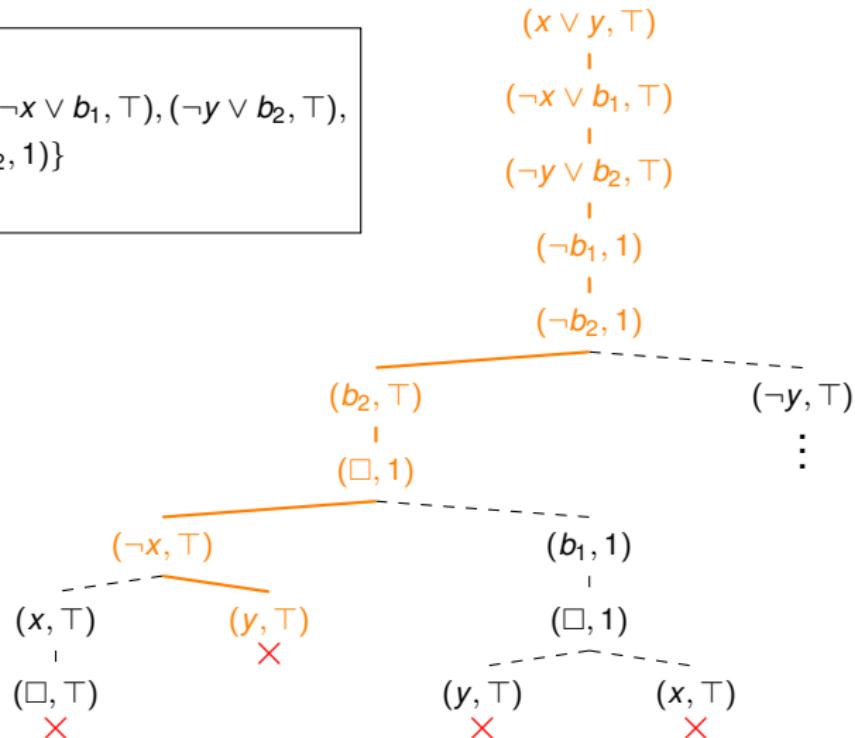
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# Cost-aware clause redundancy notions

[Belov, Morgado, and Marques-Silva, 2013; Ihlainen, Berg, and Järvisalo, 2022; Berg and Järvisalo, 2019]

max-RAT

cost propagation  
redundancy

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[Belov, Morgado, and Marques-Silva, 2013; Ihlainen, Berg, and Järvisalo, 2022; Berg and Järvisalo, 2019]

## max-RAT

- BCE, BVE, SE, SSR, BVA
- failed literals
- TrimMaxSAT
- and many more

*preserve all optimal solutions*

## cost propagation redundancy

- group subsumed label elimination
- hardening

*preserve one optimal solution*

# MaxSAT Resolution

[Larrosa and Heras, 2005; Bonet, Levy, and Manyà, 2007; Bonet, Buss, Ignatiev, Marques-Silva, and Morgado, 2018; Py, Cherif, and Habet, 2020, 2022; Bjørner and Narodytska, 2015; Narodytska and Bacchus, 2014; Bonet, Buss, Ignatiev, Morgado, and Marques-Silva, 2021; Bonet, Buss, Ignatiev, Marques-Silva, and Morgado, 2018]

$$\frac{\frac{(x \vee C, \top) \quad (\neg x \vee D, c_2)}{(C \vee D, \text{MIN}(c_1, c_2))} \quad x \vee C, \top}{C \vee D, \top}$$
$$\frac{\frac{(x \vee C, \top) \quad (\neg x \vee D, \top)}{(x \vee \neg C \vee D, c_2)} \quad x \vee C, \top}{\neg x \vee D, \top}$$
$$\frac{x \vee C \vee \neg D, \text{MIN}(c_1, c_2)}{\neg x \vee D \vee \neg C, \text{MIN}(c_1, c_2)}$$
$$\frac{x \vee C \vee \neg D, \text{MIN}(c_1, c_2)}{\neg x \vee \neg C \vee D, \text{MIN}(c_1, c_2)}$$

$c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{N}$ ,  
 $\top \rightarrow \text{hard clause.}$

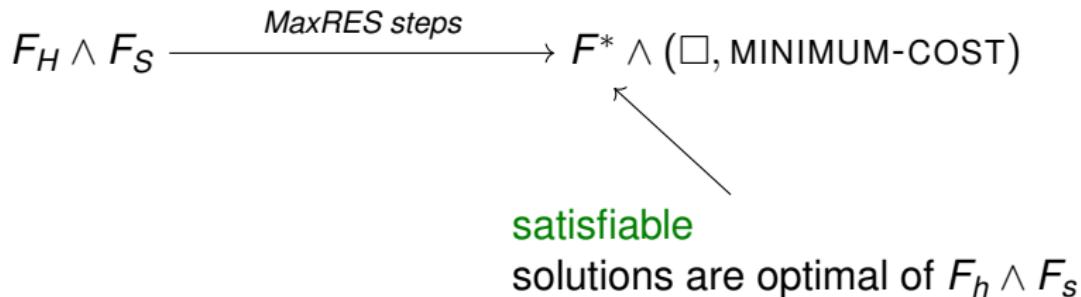
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$$F_H \wedge F_S$$

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# Cutting Planes / VeriPB

[Gocht, 2022; Bogaerts, Gocht, McCreesh, and Nordström, 2022; Gocht and Nordström, 2021;  
Vandesande, De Wulf, and Bogaerts, 2022]

$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 3b_2 + 4b_3$$

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# Cutting Planes for logging SAT-based MaxSAT

- Solution Improving (SAT/UNSAT)
  - ▶ specific solvers and PB encodings [Vandesande, De Wulf, and Bogaerts, 2022; Gocht, Martins, Nordström, and Oertel, 2022]
- Core-guided
  - ▶ specific solvers and algorithms
  - ▶ Talk in SAT seminar on Monday
- IHS
  - ▶ does not exist (yet...)
  - ▶ main challenge, hitting set computed by MIP

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# Future Directions & Challenges

- Effectively combining SAT and MaxSAT reasoning.
- Covering more techniques and solvers.
  - Mixed Integer Programming
- Making the techniques nice to use.
- Applications beyond complete solving and SAT-based solvers.
- Extending algorithmic ideas to other paradigms
  - ASP, PBO, CP ...

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# Summary

## Maximum Satisfiability

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- rich optimization paradigm
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## Proof logging SAT-based MaxSAT

- is **not** a straight-forward extension of proof logging SAT
- not **yet** as mature as SAT proof logging
  - ▶ recent promising developments
- many interesting future challenges

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## Running example

with VeriPB

$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{(b_1 \vee x), (\neg x \vee b_2), \\ (b_2 \vee y), (\neg y \vee b_3), \\ (b_1 \vee z), (\neg z \vee b_3)\}$$

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$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} F = \{ & b_1 + x \geq 1, (1 - x) + b_2 \geq 1, \\ & b_2 + y \geq 1, (1 - y) + b_3 \geq 1, \\ & b_1 + z \geq 1, (1 - z) + b_3 \geq 1 \} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} cost & \equiv 2b_1 + 3b_2 + 4b_3 \\ F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} b_i + b_j & \geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

# Running example

with VeriPB

$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} F = \{ & b_1 + x \geq 1, (1 - x) + b_2 \geq 1, \\ & b_2 + y \geq 1, (1 - y) + b_3 \geq 1, \\ & b_1 + z \geq 1, (1 - z) + b_3 \geq 1 \} \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} cost &\equiv 2b_1 + 3b_2 + 4b_3 \\ F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} b_i + b_j &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} cost &\equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3, \\ F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} b_i + b_j &\geq 1 \wedge \\ *b_1 + b_2 + b_3 &\geq 2 \wedge \\ 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 2b_3 &\geq 4 \wedge \\ cost &\geq 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 2b_3 \end{aligned}$$

## Running example

with VeriPB

$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} F = \{ & b_1 + x \geq 1, (1 - x) + b_2 \geq 1, \\ & b_2 + y \geq 1, (1 - y) + b_3 \geq 1, \\ & b_1 + z \geq 1, (1 - z) + b_3 \geq 1 \} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} cost &\equiv 2b_1 + 3b_2 + 4b_3 \\ F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} b_i + b_j &\geq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$cost \geq 4 \leftarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} & cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3, \\ & F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} b_i + b_j \geq 1 \wedge \\ & *b_1 + b_2 + b_3 \geq 2 \wedge \\ & 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 2b_3 \geq 4 \wedge \\ & cost \geq 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 2b_3 \end{aligned}$$

## Running example

with MaxSAT resolution

$$cost \equiv 2b_1 + 2b_2 + 4b_3$$

$$\mathcal{F} = \{(b_1 \vee x), (\neg x \vee b_2), \\ (b_2 \vee y), (\neg y \vee b_3), \\ (b_1 \vee z), (\neg z \vee b_3)\}$$

## Running example

with MaxSAT resolution

$$\mathcal{F} = \{(b_1 \vee x, \top), (\neg x \vee b_2, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee y, \top), (\neg y \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee z, \top), (\neg z \vee b_3, \top) \\ (\neg b_1, 2), (\neg b_2, 2), (\neg b_3, 4)\}$$

# Running example

with MaxSAT resolution

$$F = \{(b_1 \vee x, \top), (\neg x \vee b_2, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee y, \top), (\neg y \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee z, \top), (\neg z \vee b_3, \top) \\ (\neg b_1, 2), (\neg b_2, 2), (\neg b_3, 4)\}$$

$$\rightarrow F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} ((b_i \vee b_j), \top)$$



$$F^* = \{(b_1 \vee x, \top), (\neg x \vee b_2, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee y, \top), (\neg y \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee z, \top), (\neg z \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee b_2, \top), (b_1 \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee b_3, \top), (\neg b_1 \vee \neg b_2 \vee \neg b_3, 1), \\ (\textcolor{blue}{b_2 \vee b_3, 2}), (\textcolor{blue}{b_1 \vee b_2 \vee b_3, 2}), \\ (\square, 4)\}$$

# Running example

with MaxSAT resolution

$$F = \{(b_1 \vee x, \top), (\neg x \vee b_2, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee y, \top), (\neg y \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee z, \top), (\neg z \vee b_3, \top) \\ (\neg b_1, 2), (\neg b_2, 2), (\neg b_3, 4)\}$$

$$\rightarrow F \wedge \bigwedge_{1 \leq i < j \leq 3} ((b_i \vee b_j), \top)$$



$$F^* = \{(b_1 \vee x, \top), (\neg x \vee b_2, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee y, \top), (\neg y \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee z, \top), (\neg z \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_1 \vee b_2, \top), (b_1 \vee b_3, \top), \\ (b_2 \vee b_3, \top), (\neg b_1 \vee \neg b_2 \vee \neg b_3, 1), \\ (\textcolor{blue}{b_2 \vee b_3, 2}), (\textcolor{blue}{b_1 \vee b_2 \vee b_3, 2}), \\ (\square, 4)\}$$

$cost \geq 4 \leftarrow$