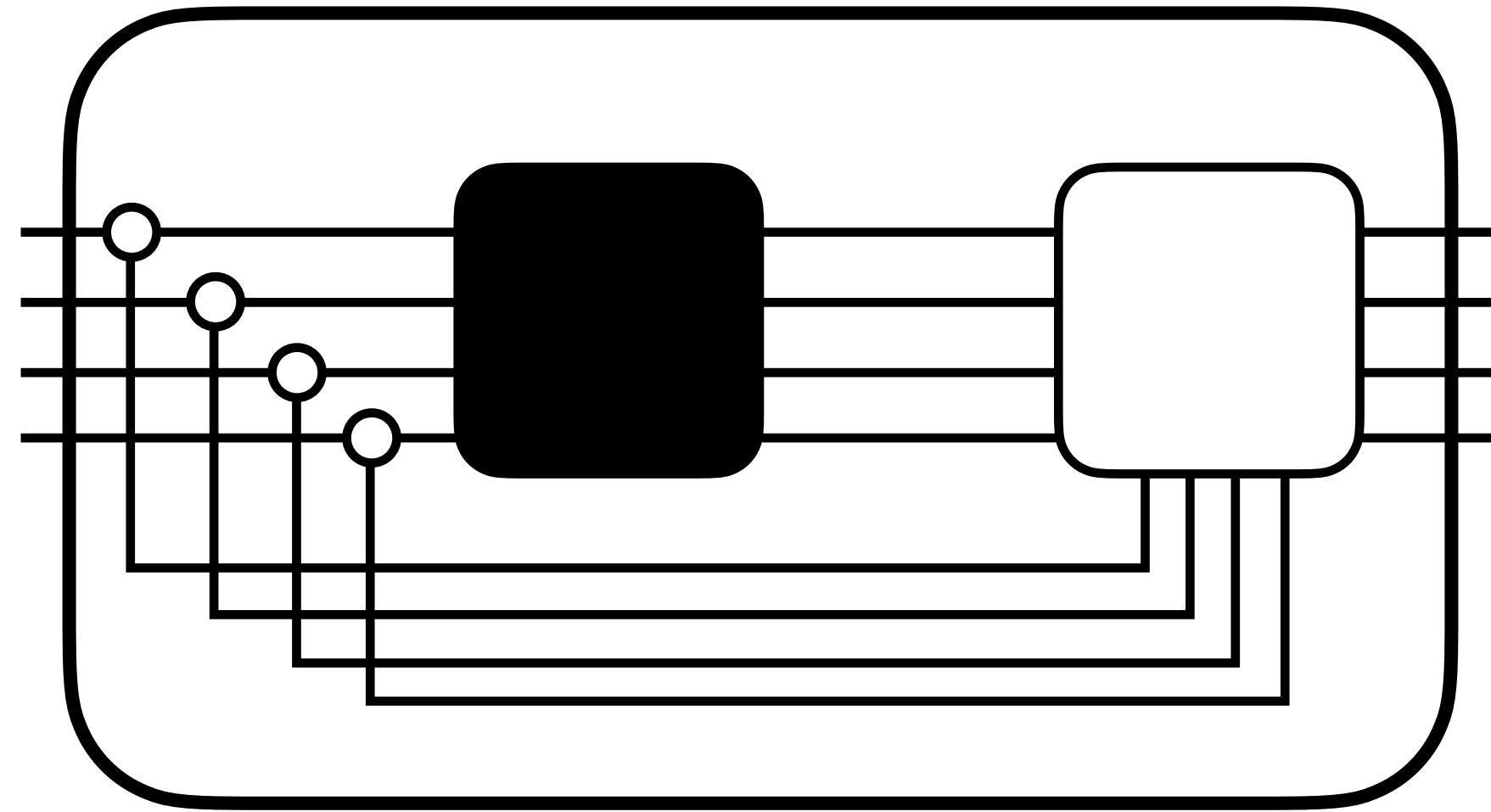


# Quantified Boolean Formulas

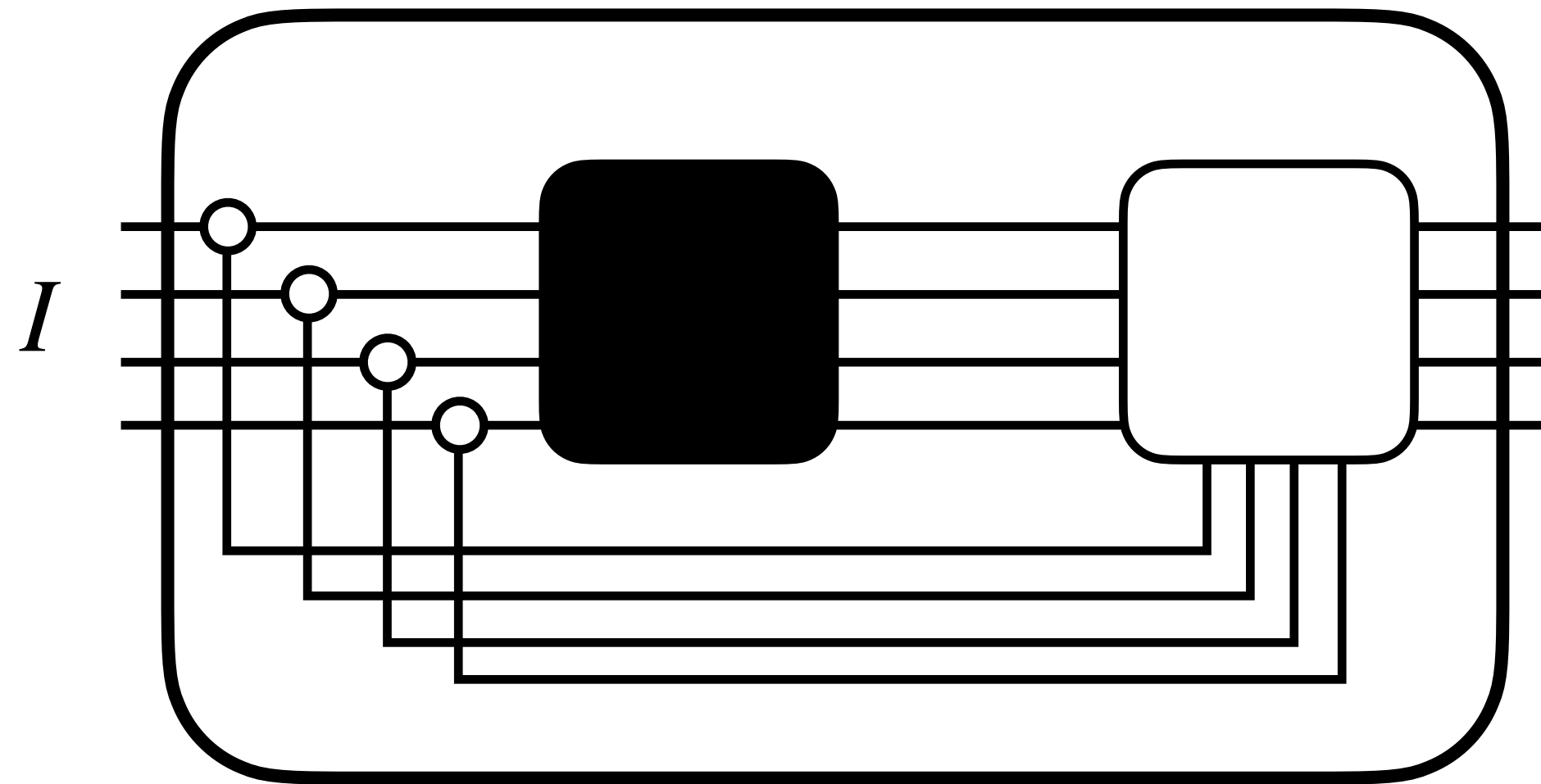
Friedrich Slivovsky

**Indian SAT+SMT School 2024**

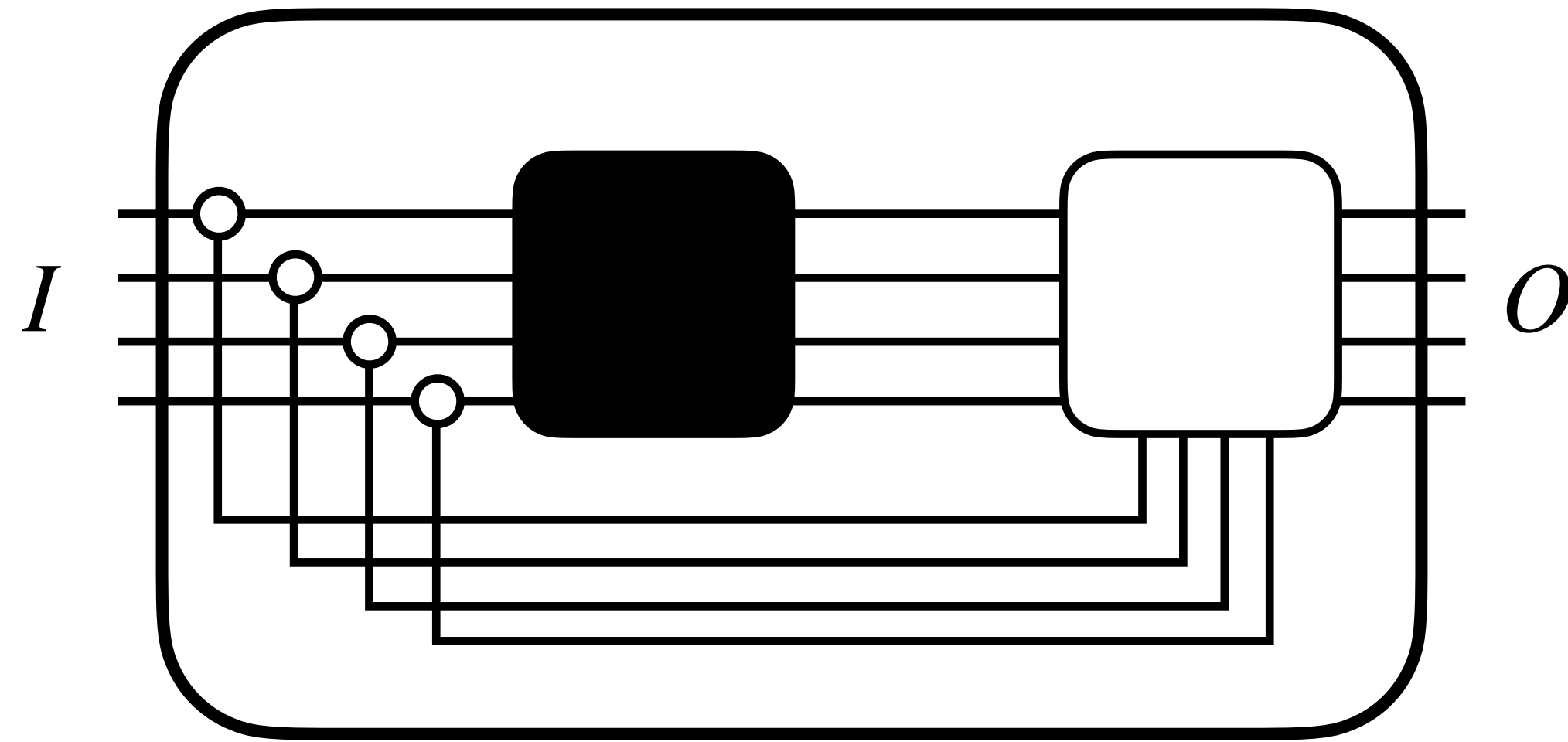
# Limits of SAT



# Limits of SAT

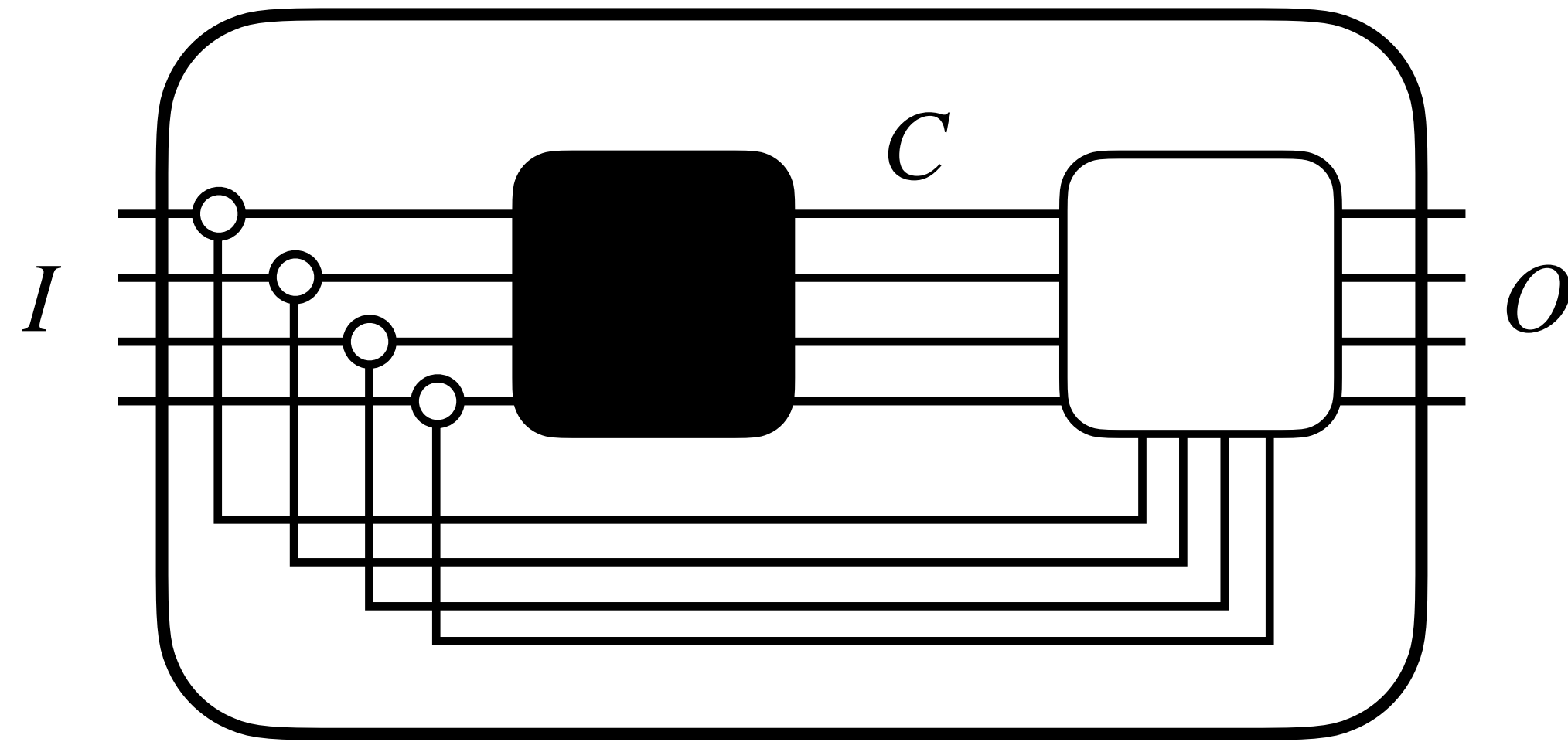


# Limits of SAT

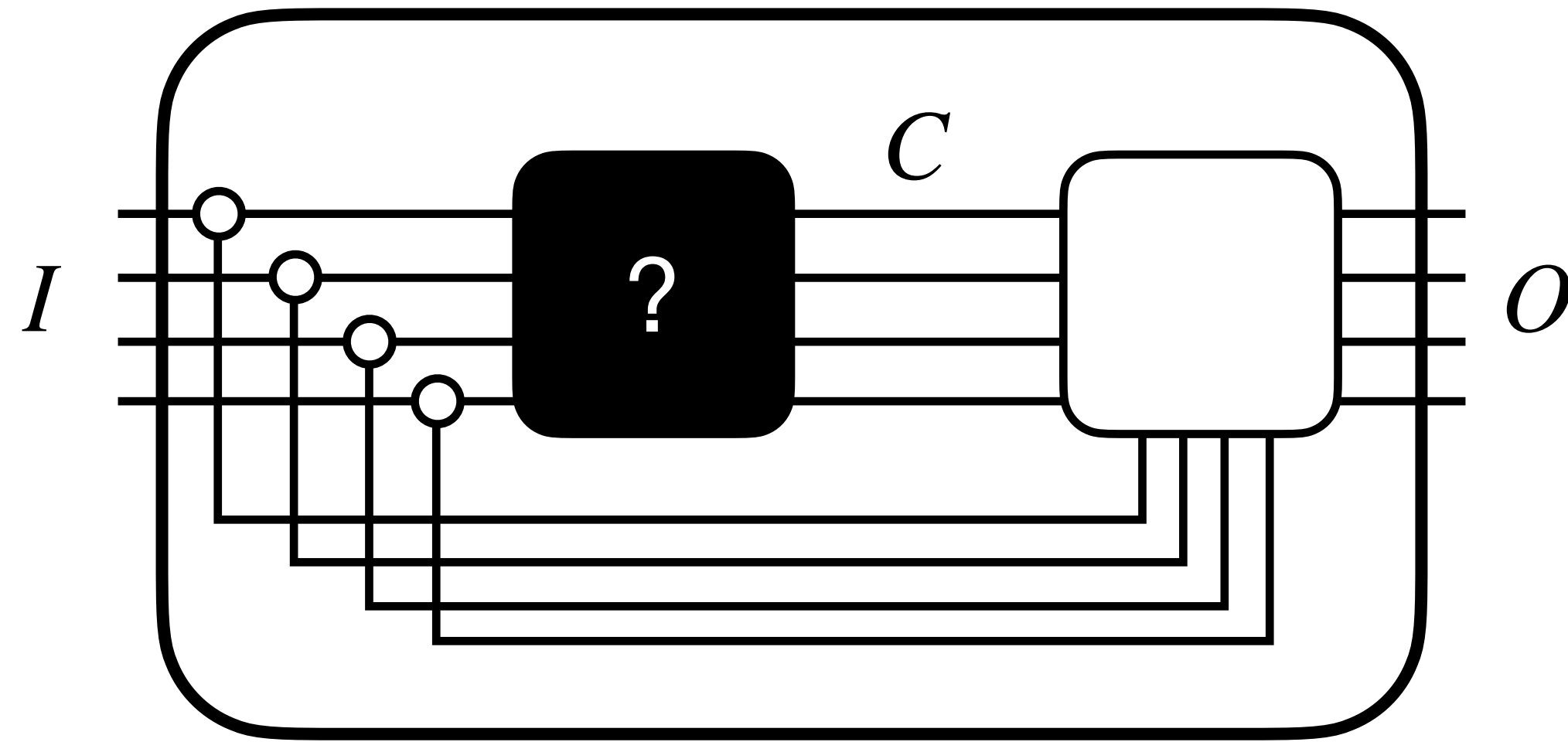




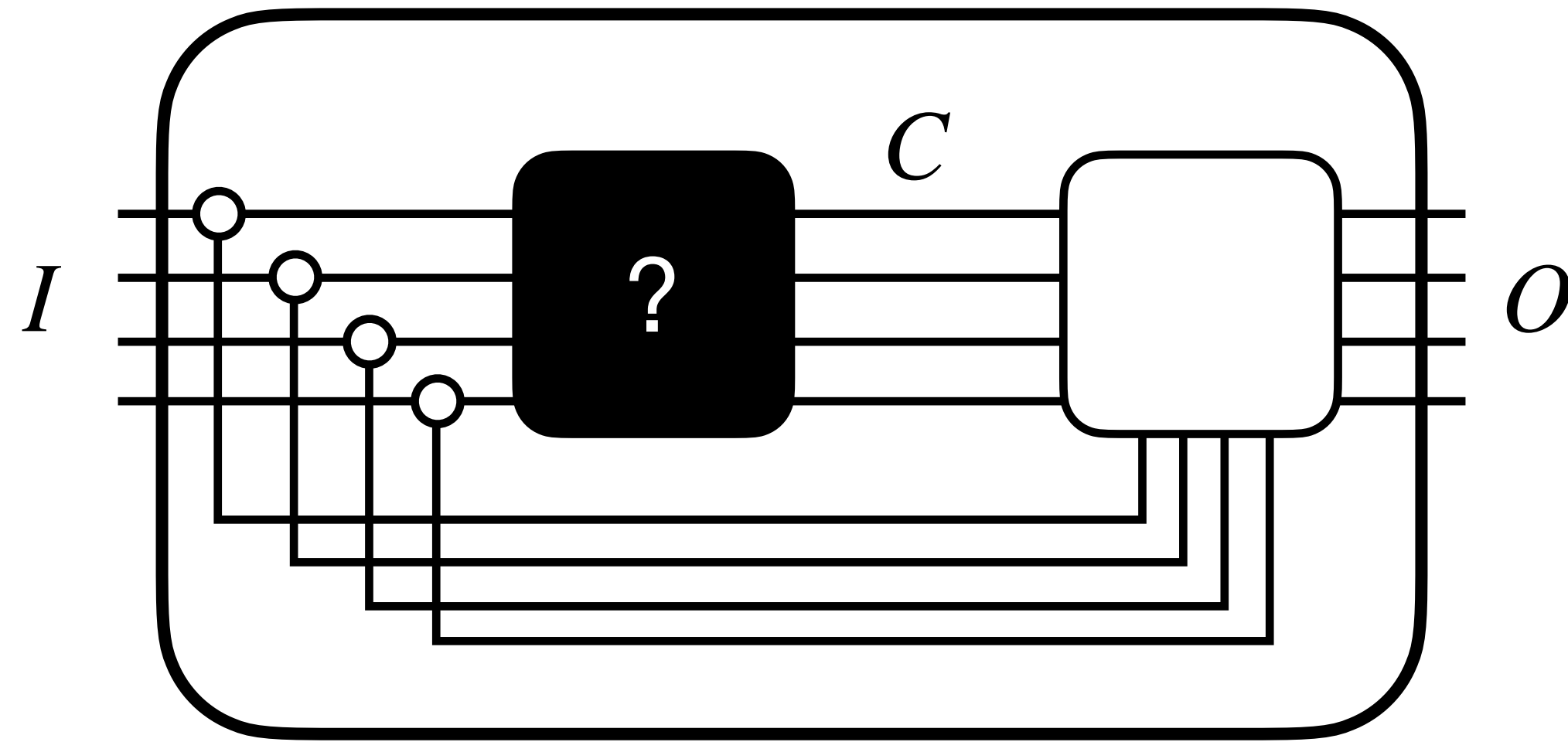
# Limits of SAT



# Limits of SAT

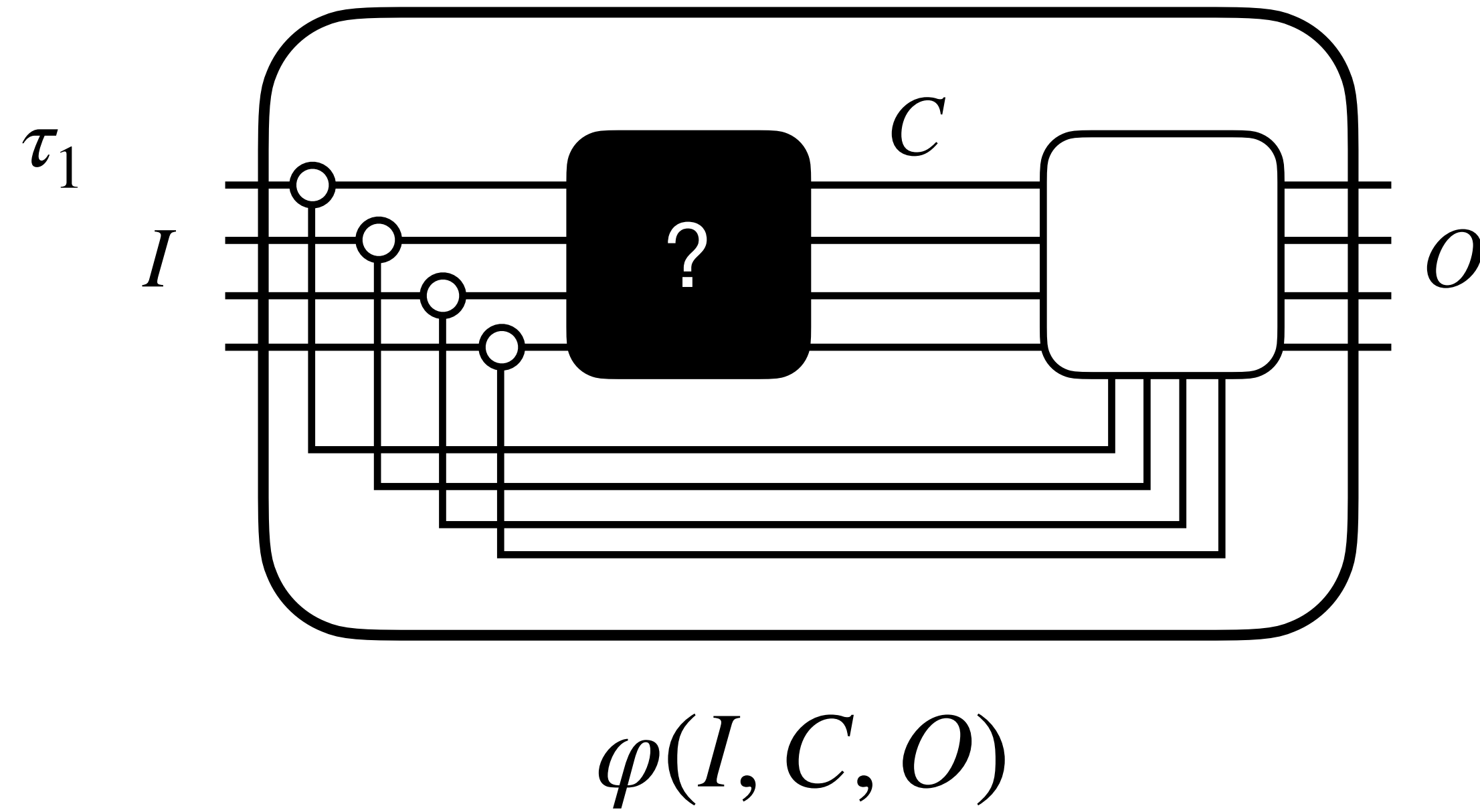


# Limits of SAT

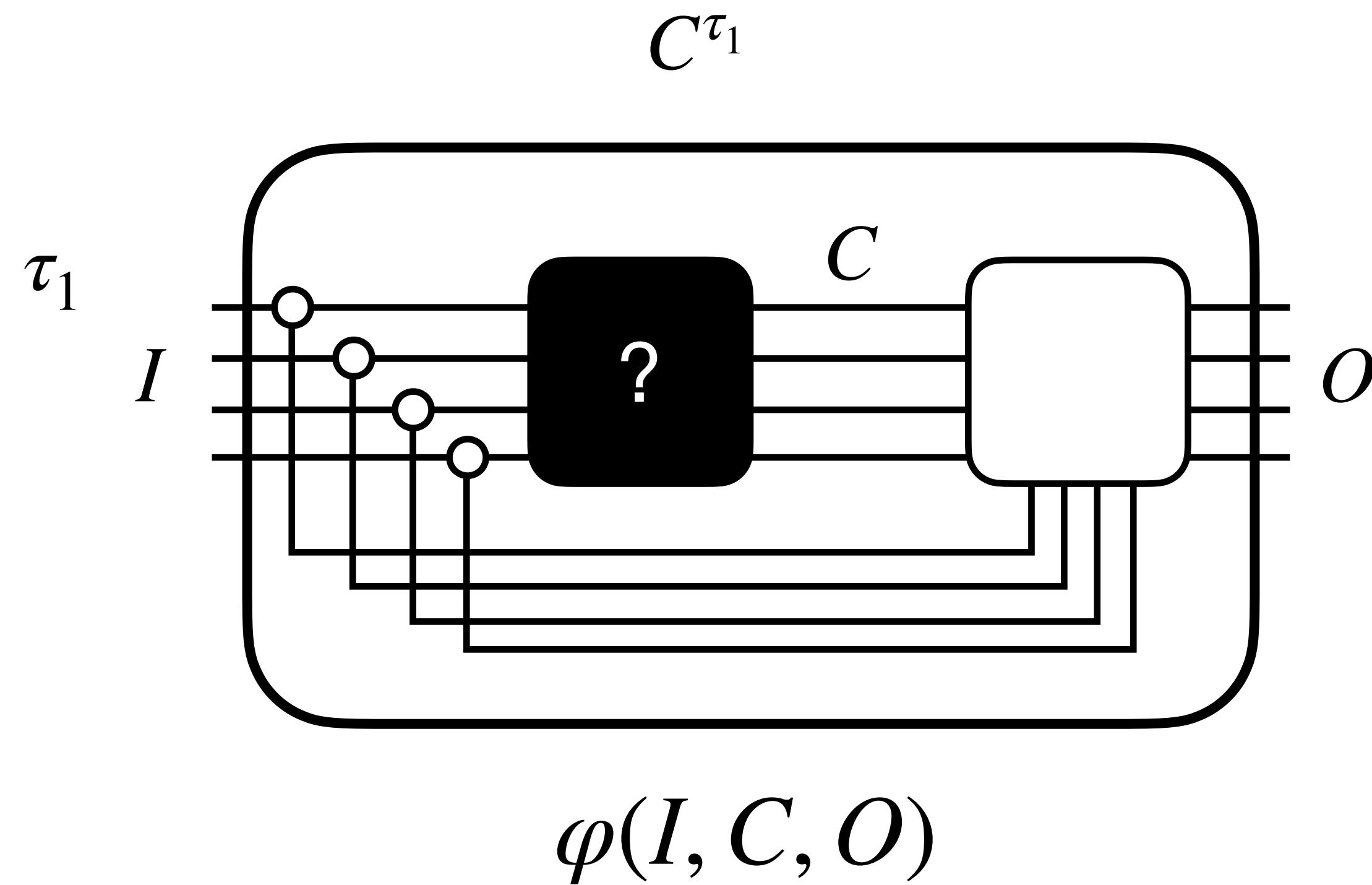


$$\varphi(I, C, O)$$

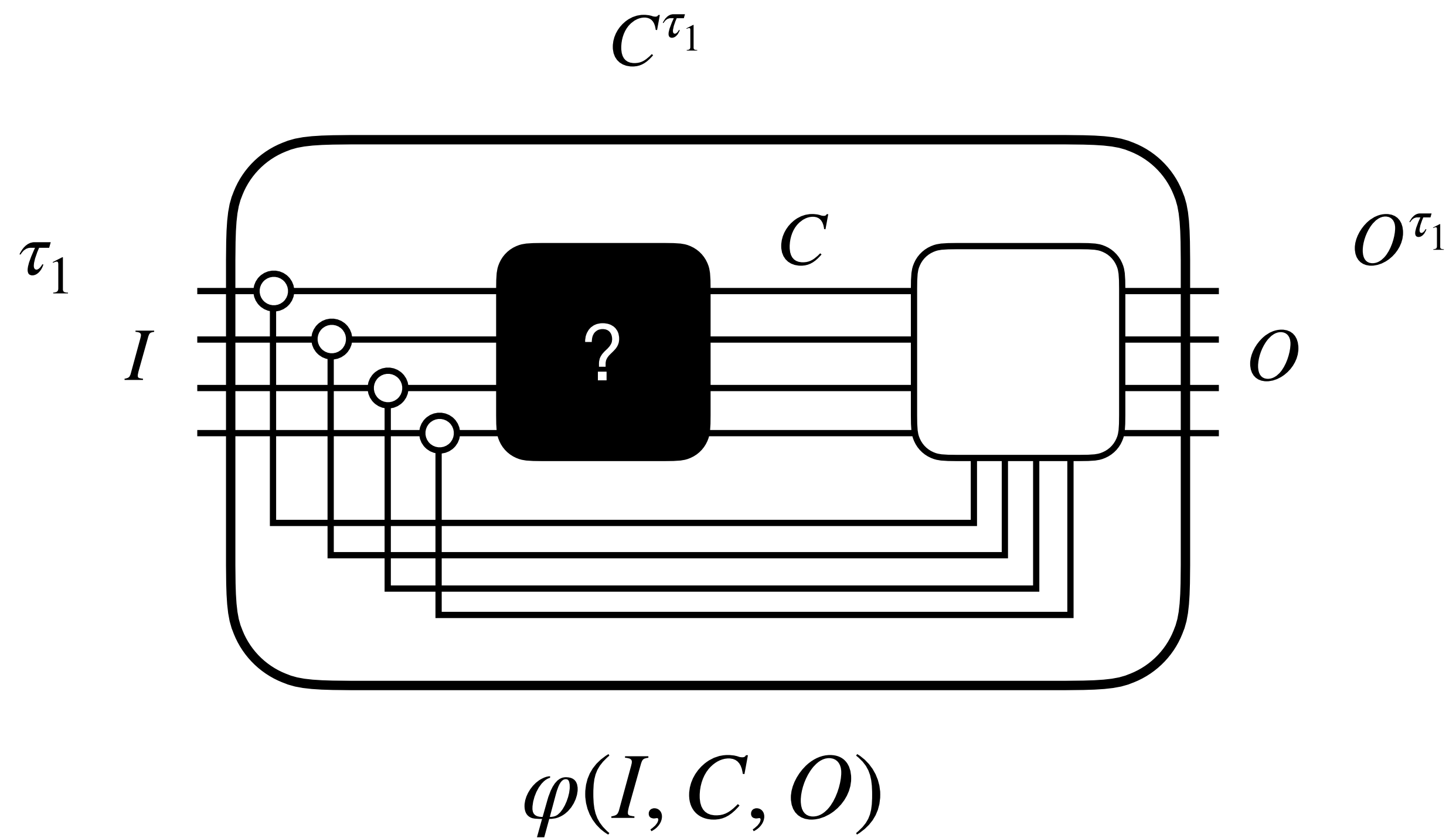
# Limits of SAT



# Limits of SAT

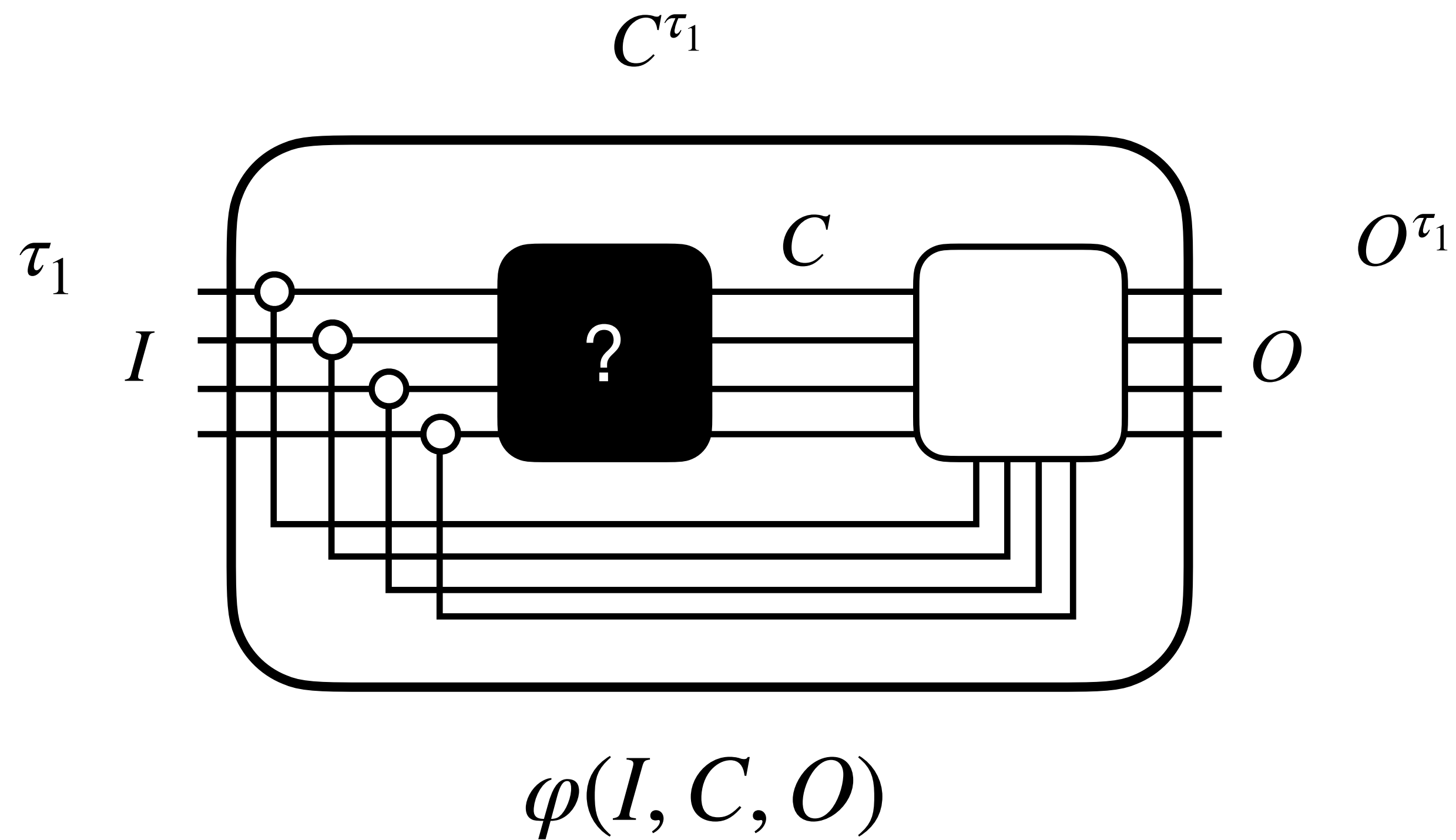


# Limits of SAT

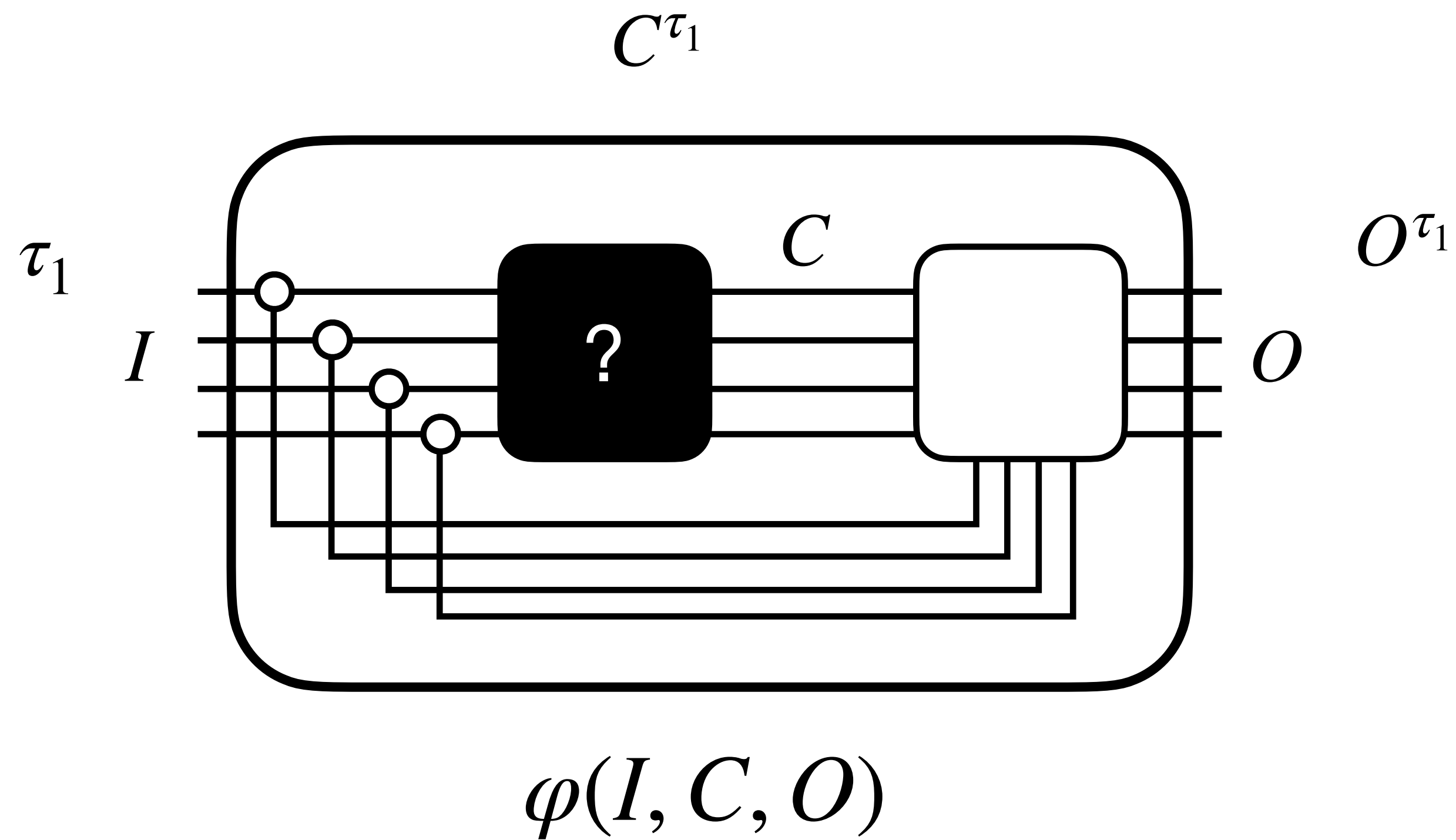


# Limits of SAT

**SAT encoding**



# Limits of SAT

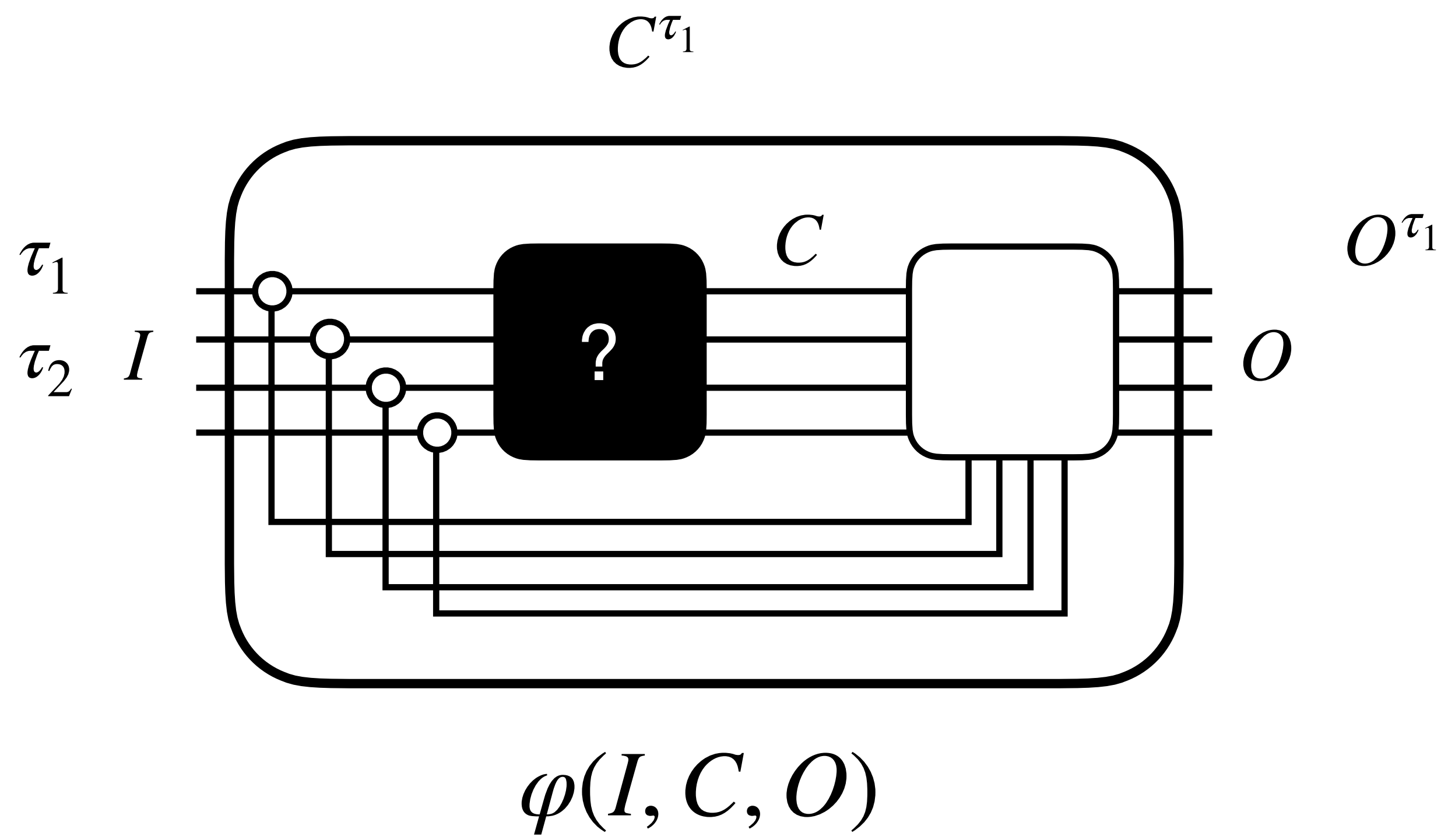


**SAT encoding**

$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1})$$



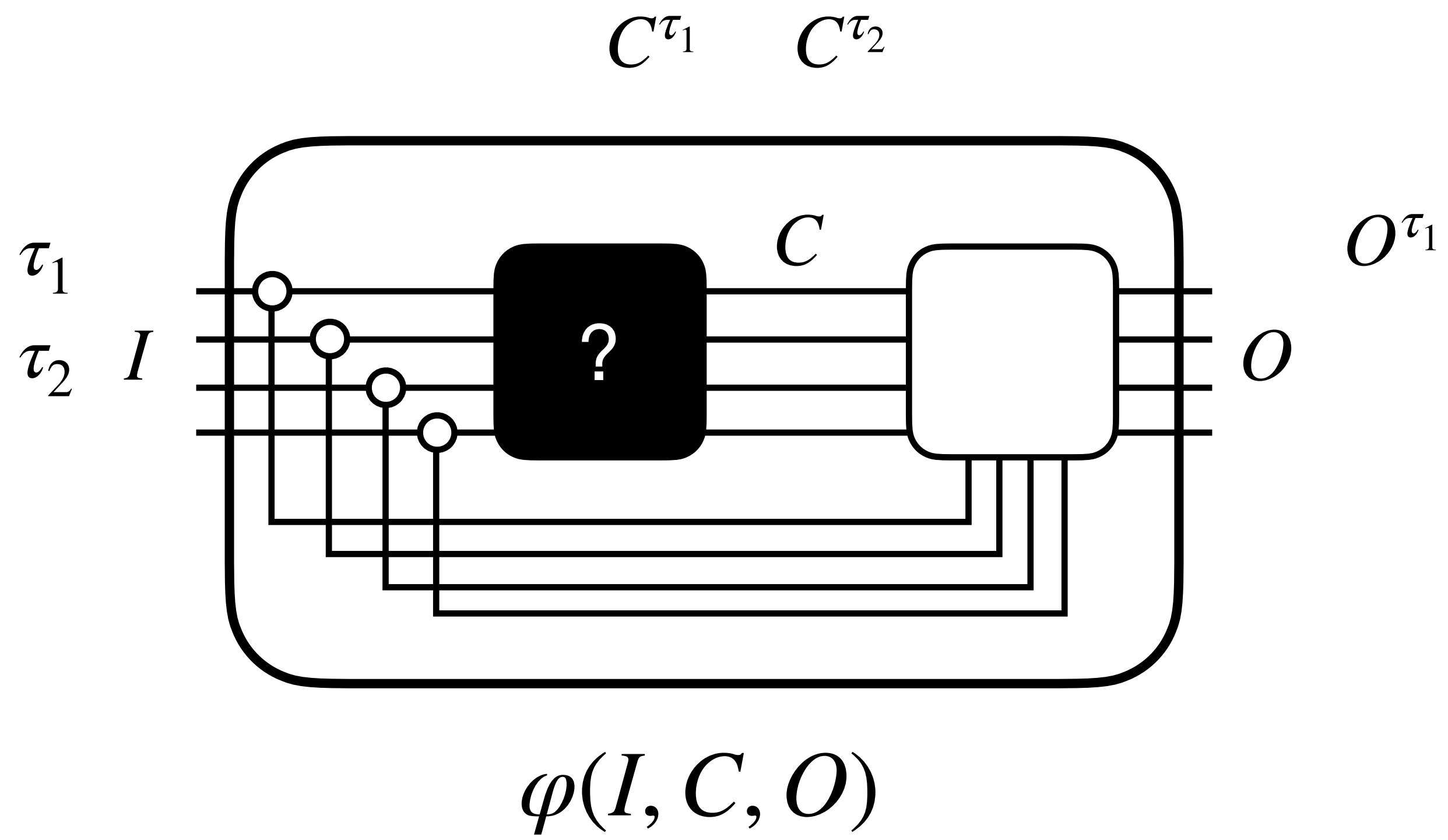
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1})$$

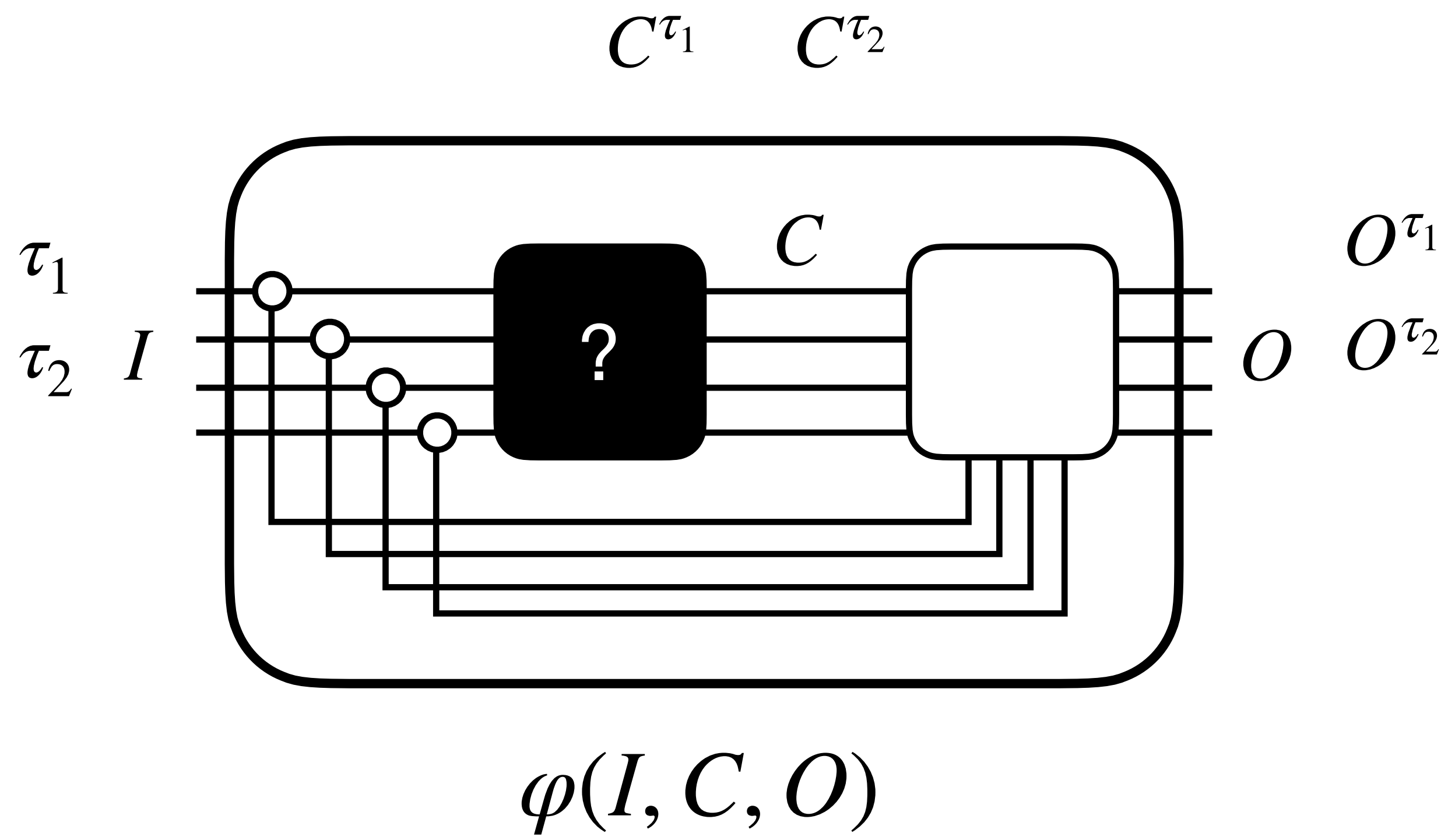
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1})$$

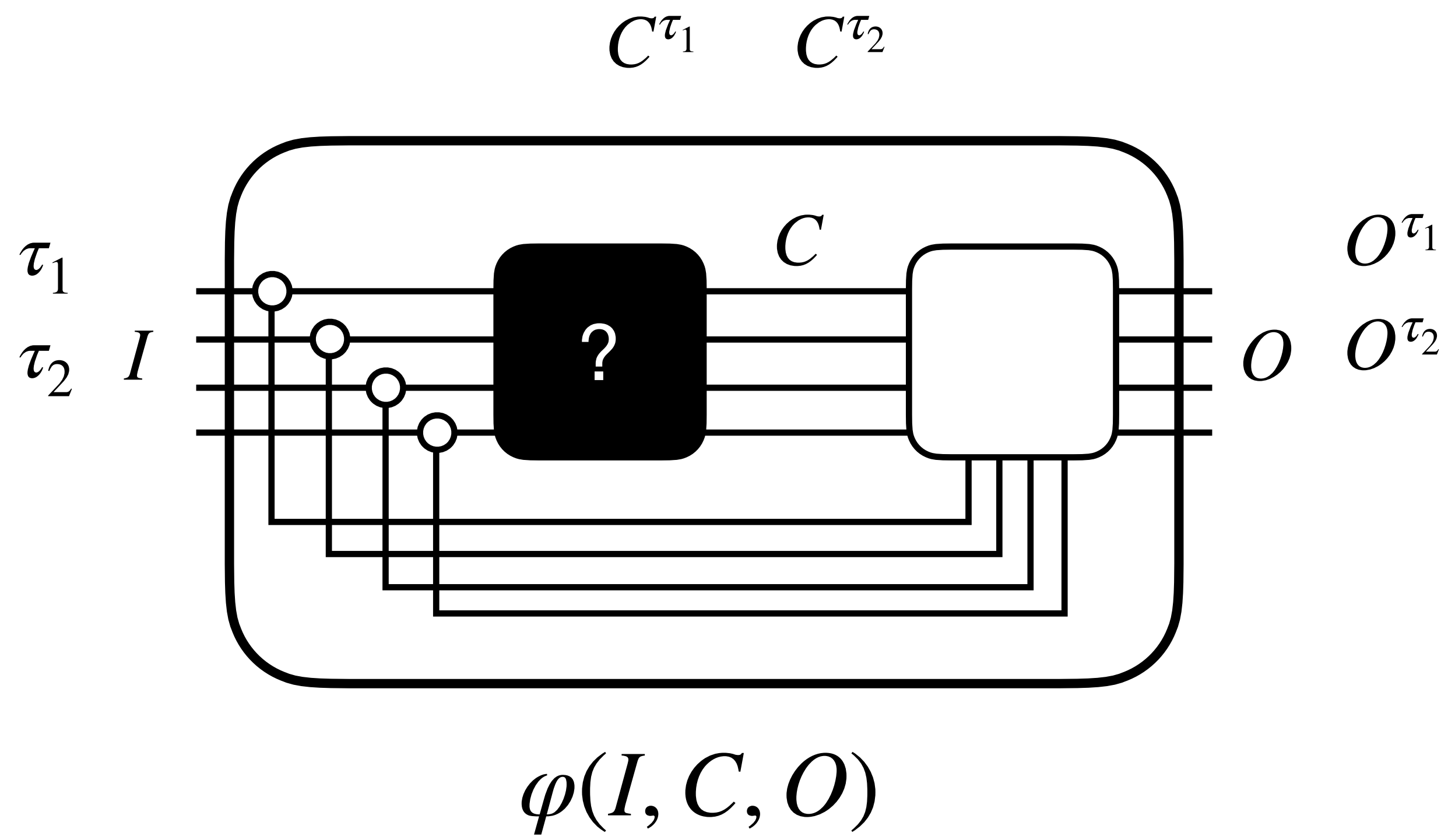
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1})$$

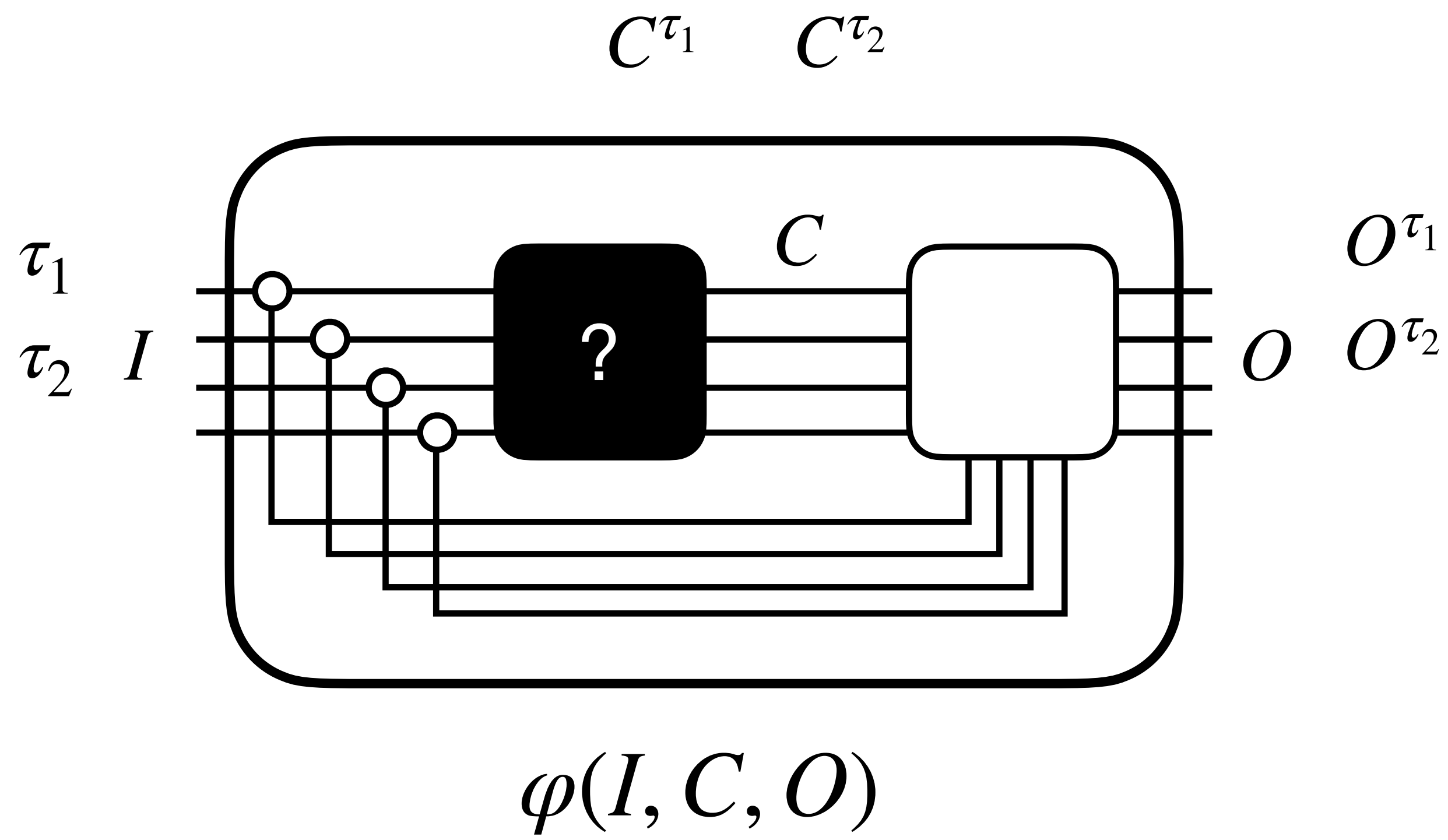
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \wedge$$

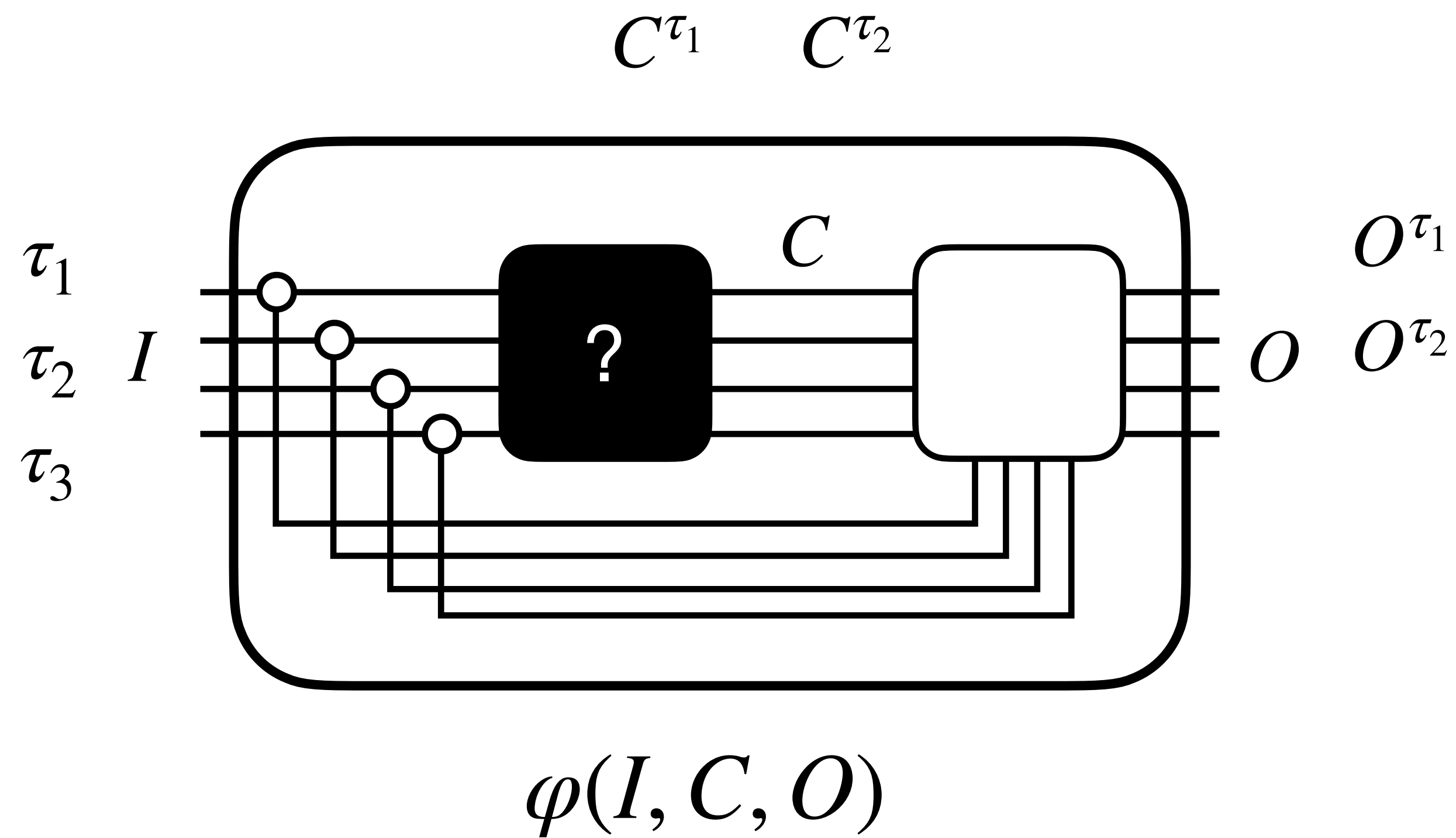
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \end{aligned}$$

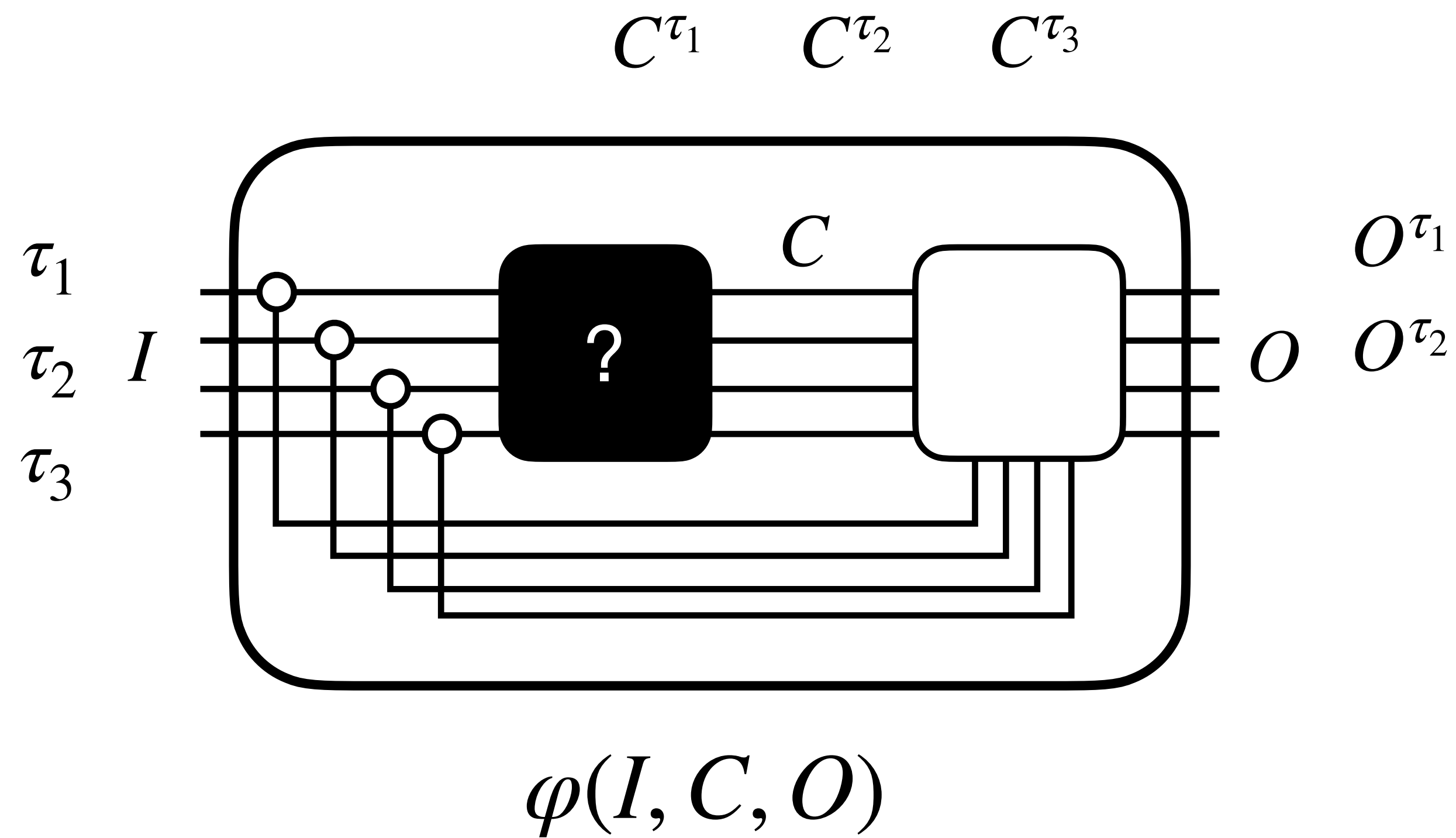
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \end{aligned}$$

# Limits of SAT



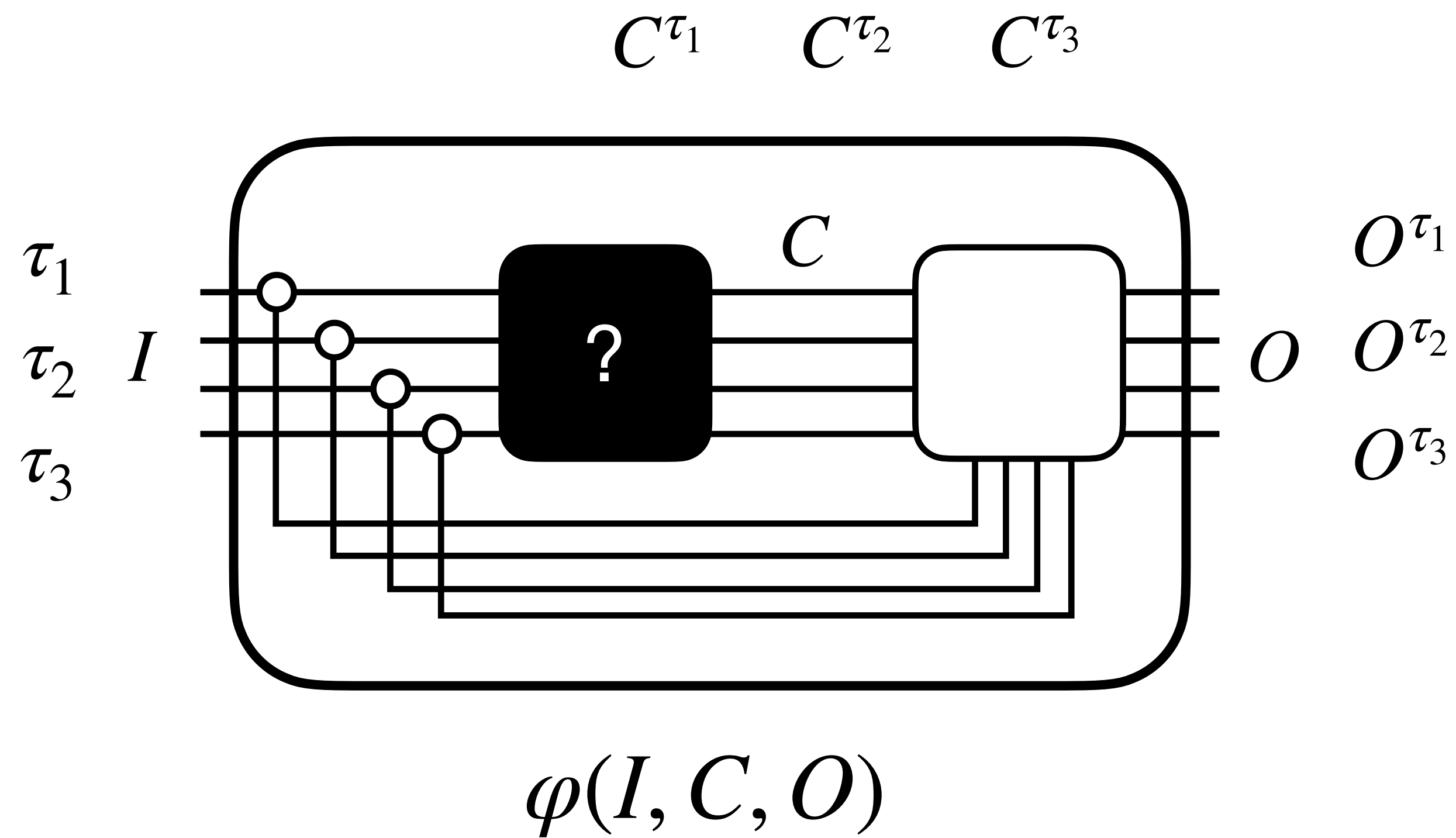
## SAT encoding

$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1})$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2})$$

# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

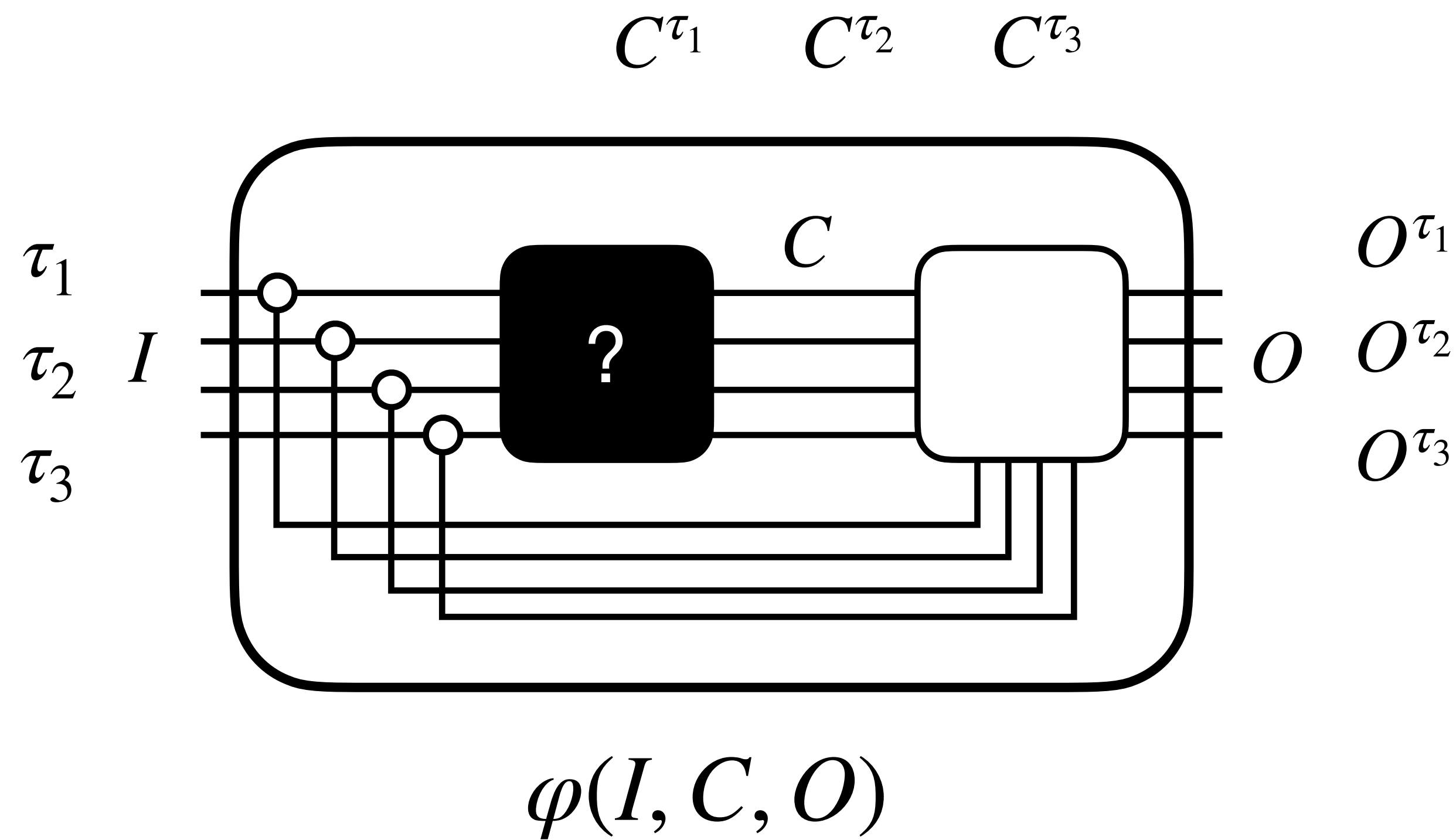
$$\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1})$$

$$\wedge$$

$$\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2})$$



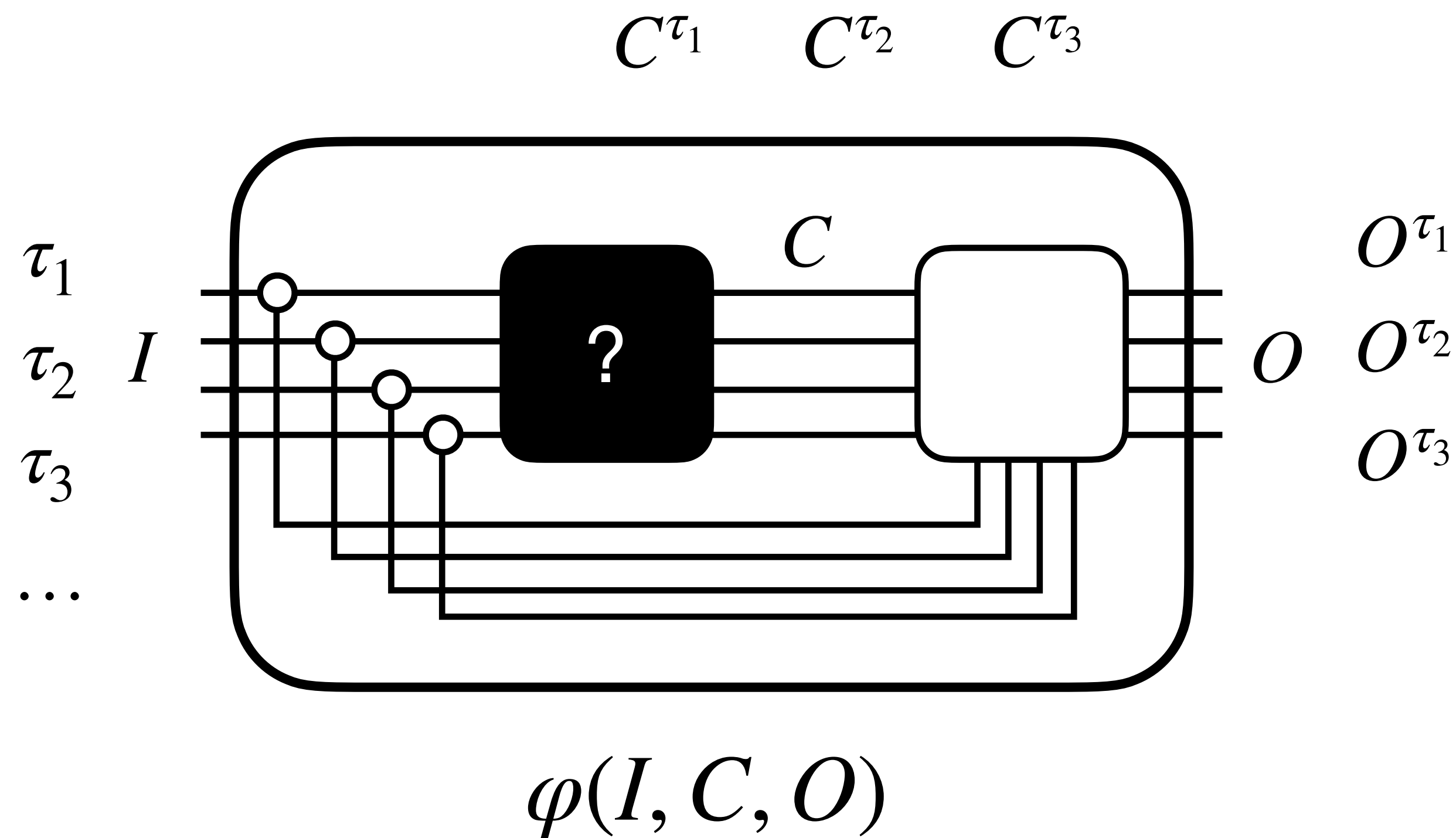
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \\ &\quad \wedge \end{aligned}$$

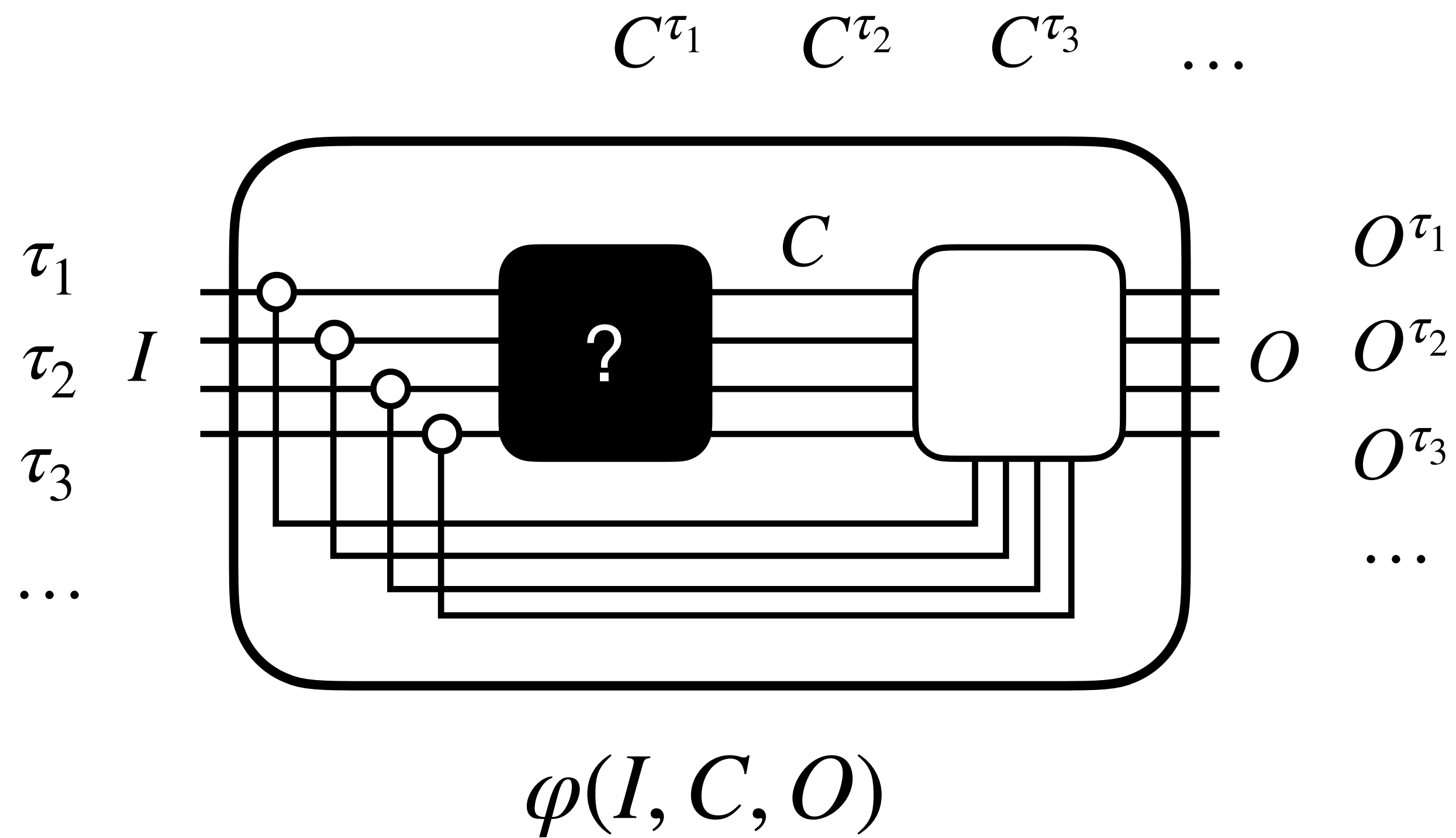
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_3, C^{\tau_3}, O^{\tau_3}) \end{aligned}$$

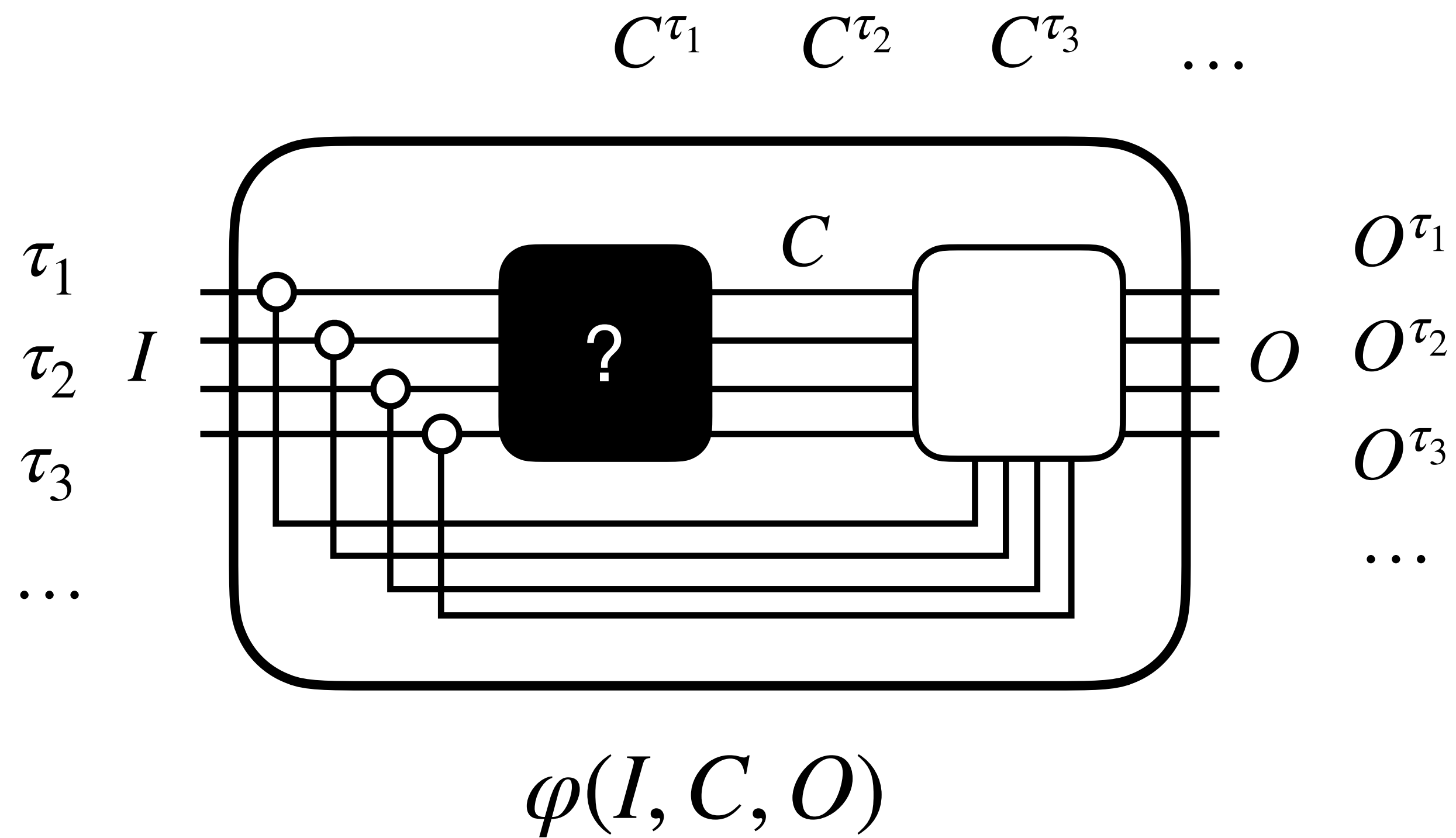
# Limits of SAT



## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_3, C^{\tau_3}, O^{\tau_3}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\quad \dots \end{aligned}$$

# Limits of SAT

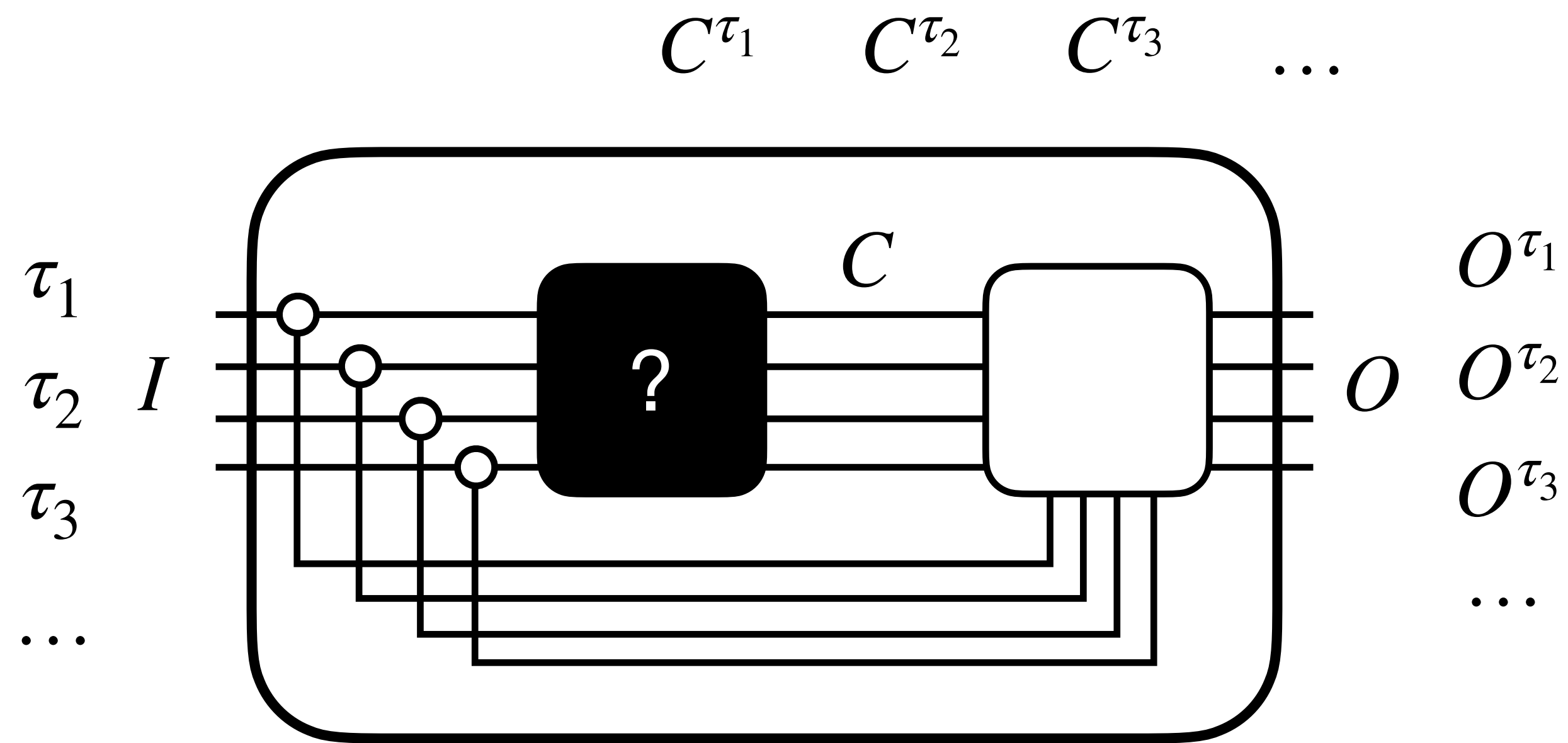


## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_3, C^{\tau_3}, O^{\tau_3}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

$2^{|I|}$  copies!

# Limits of SAT



$$\forall I \exists C, O \varphi(I, C, O)$$

## SAT encoding

$$\begin{aligned} &\varphi(\tau_1, C^{\tau_1}, O^{\tau_1}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_2, C^{\tau_2}, O^{\tau_2}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\varphi(\tau_3, C^{\tau_3}, O^{\tau_3}) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &\dots \end{aligned}$$

$2^{|I|}$  copies!


# Logics for Automated Reasoning

Propositional Logic



# Logics for Automated Reasoning

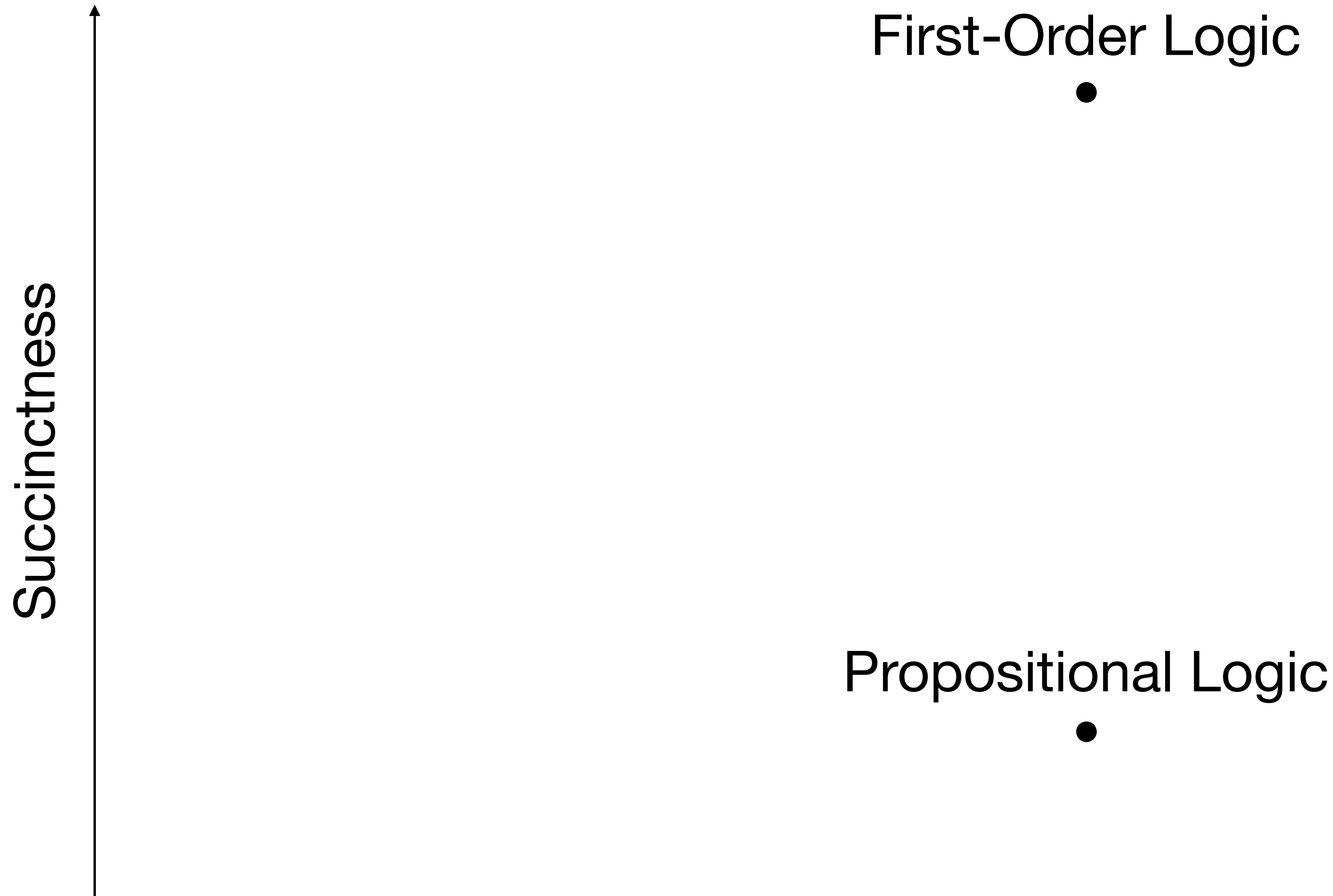
Succinctness



Propositional Logic

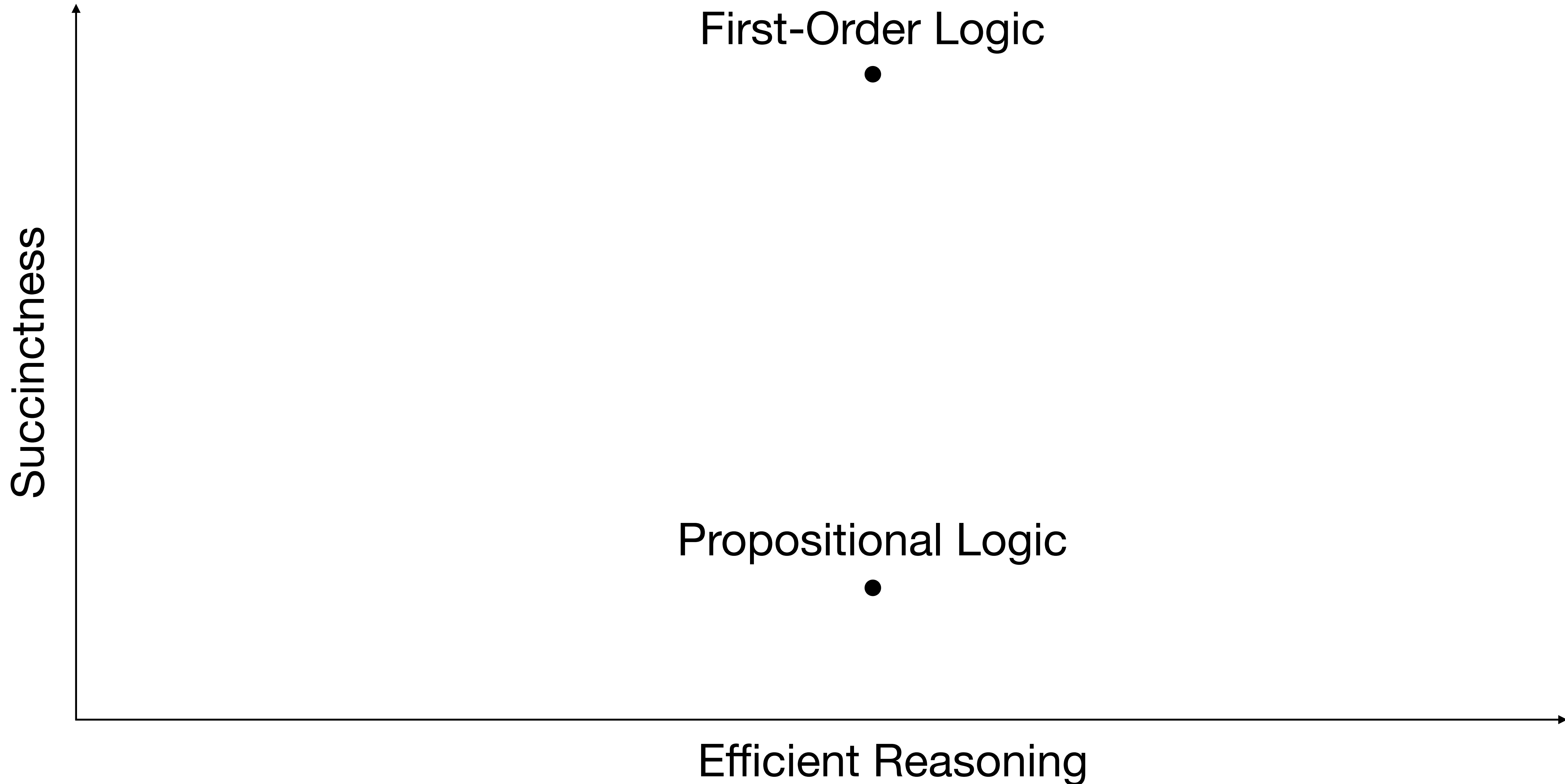


# Logics for Automated Reasoning

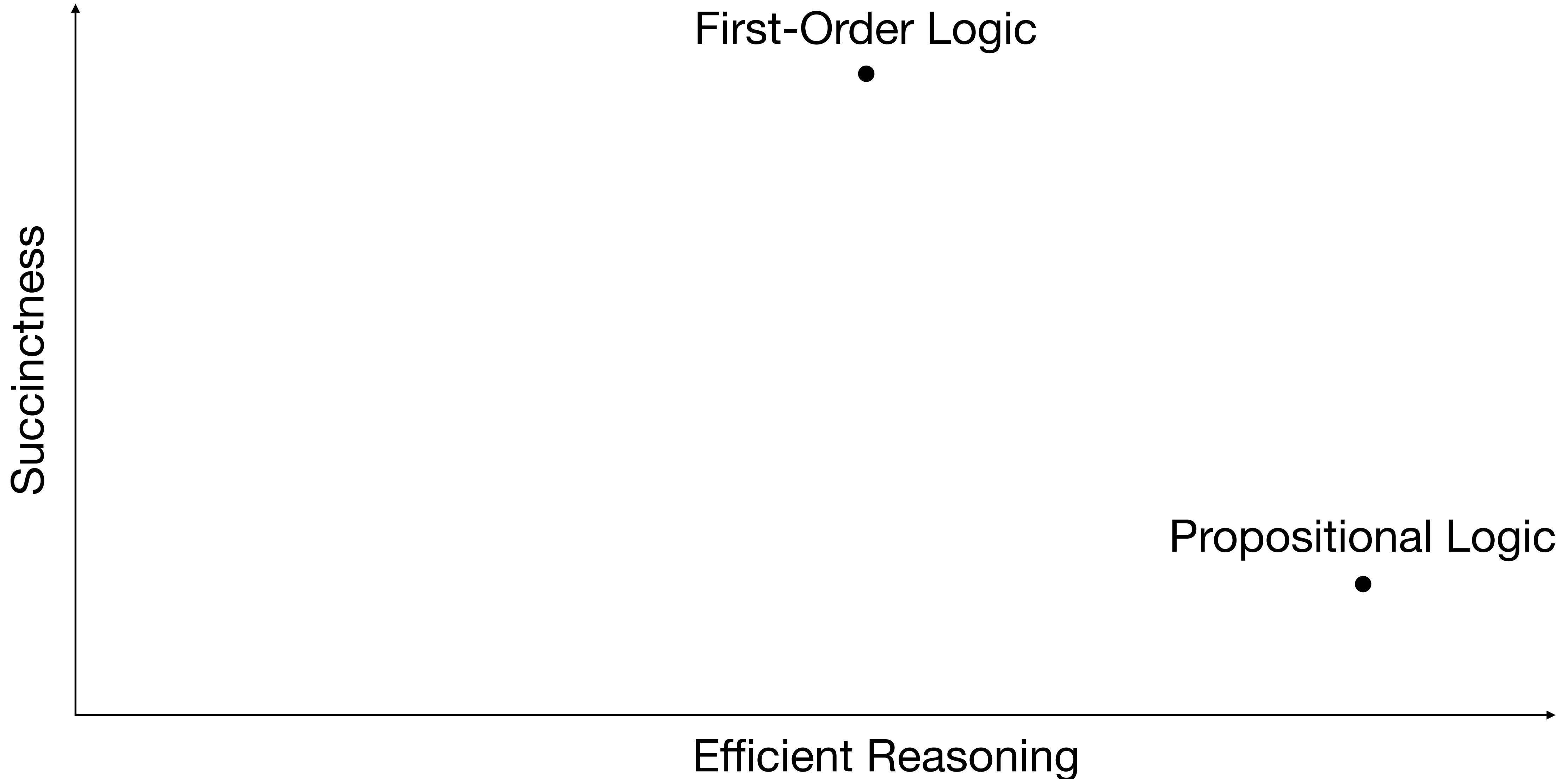




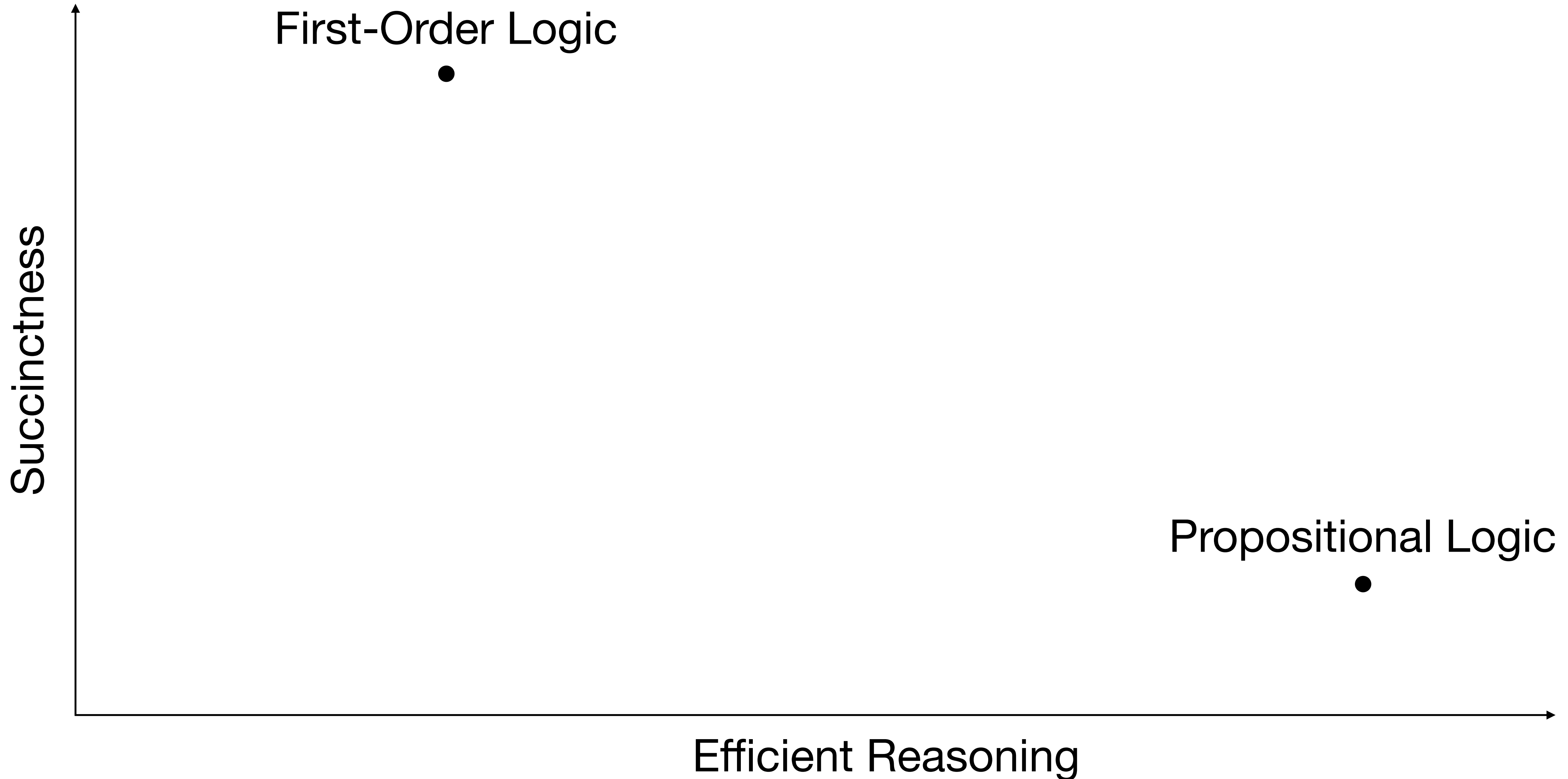
# Logics for Automated Reasoning



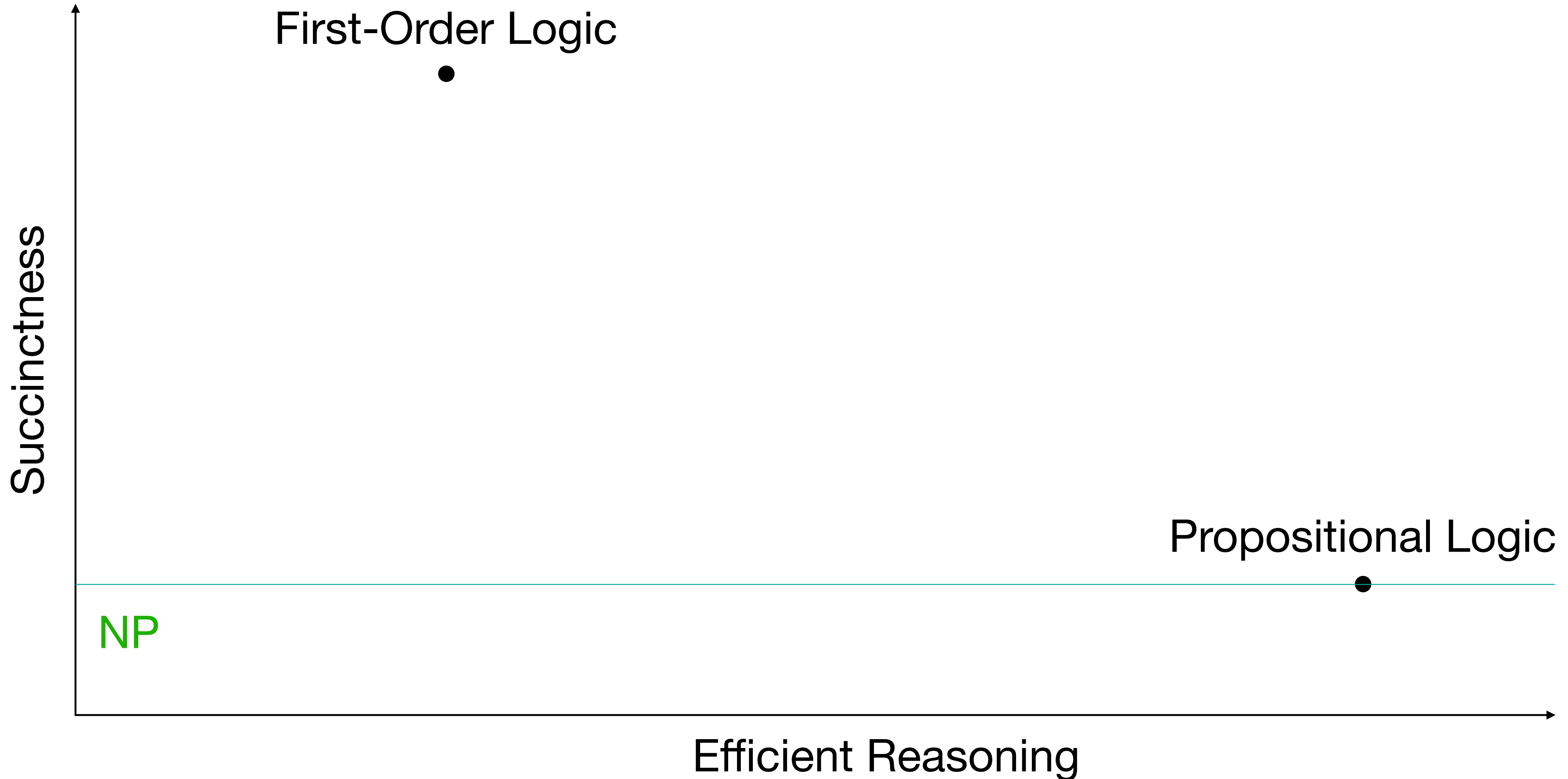
# Logics for Automated Reasoning



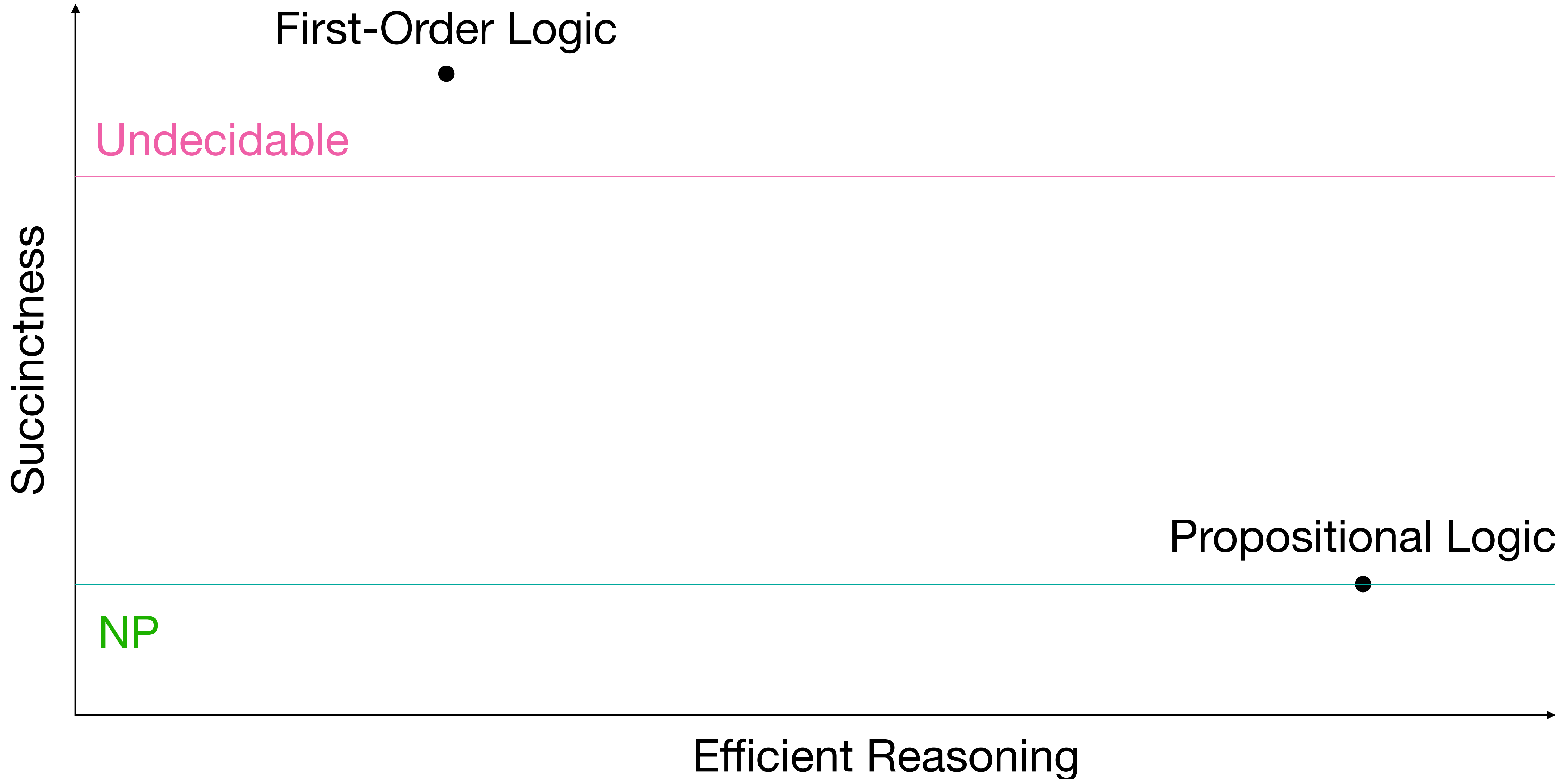
# Logics for Automated Reasoning



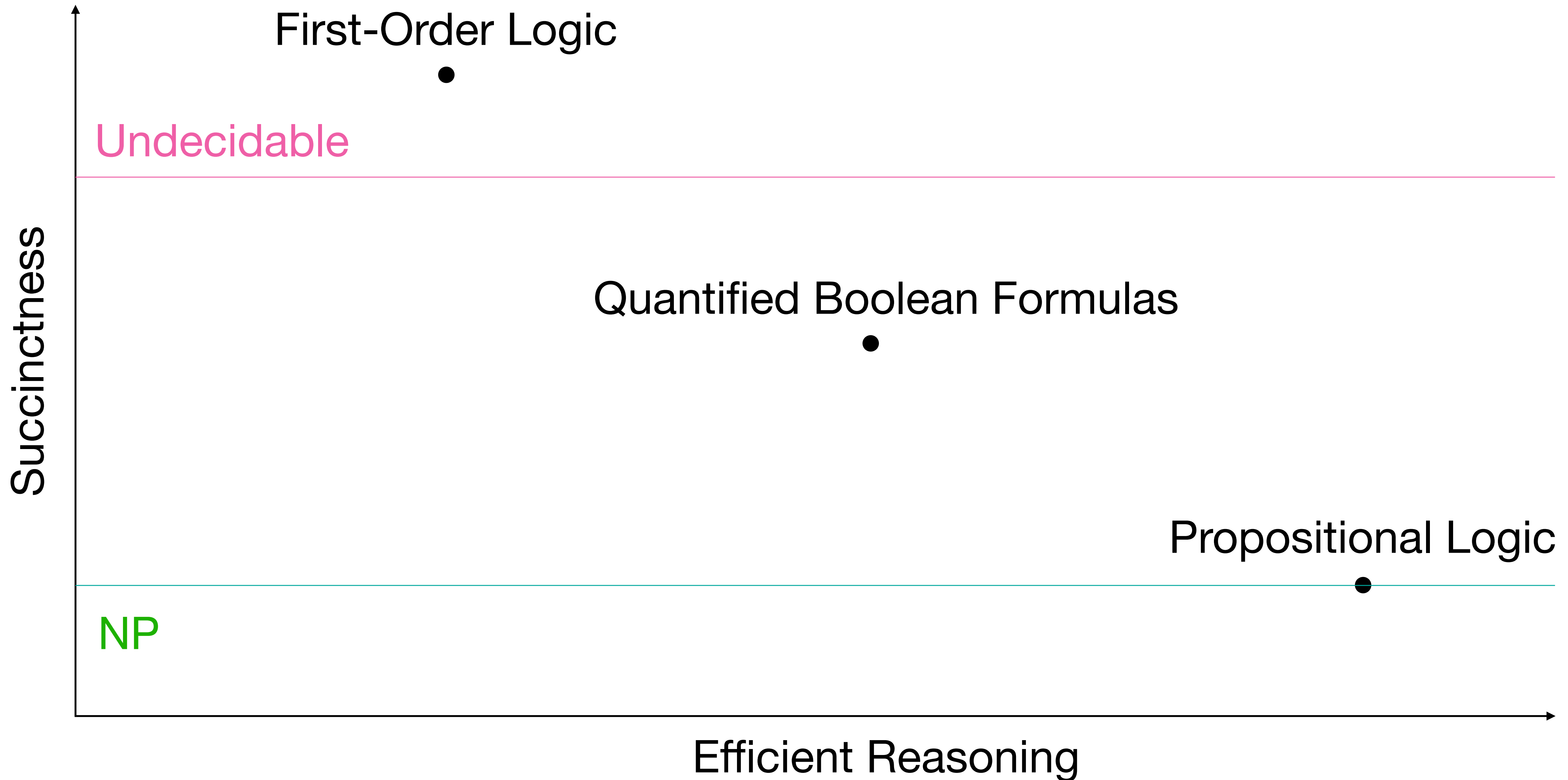
# Logics for Automated Reasoning



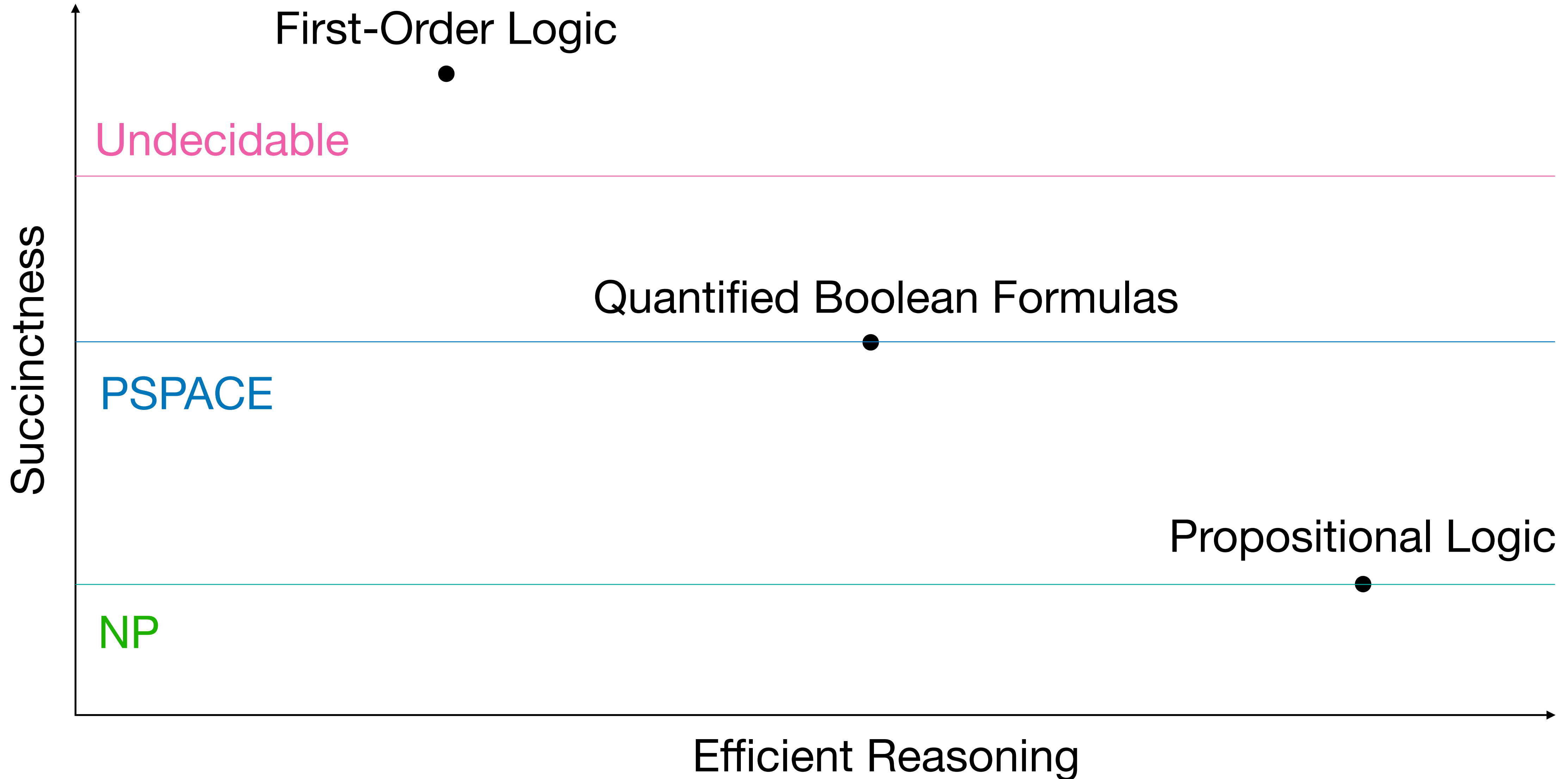
# Logics for Automated Reasoning



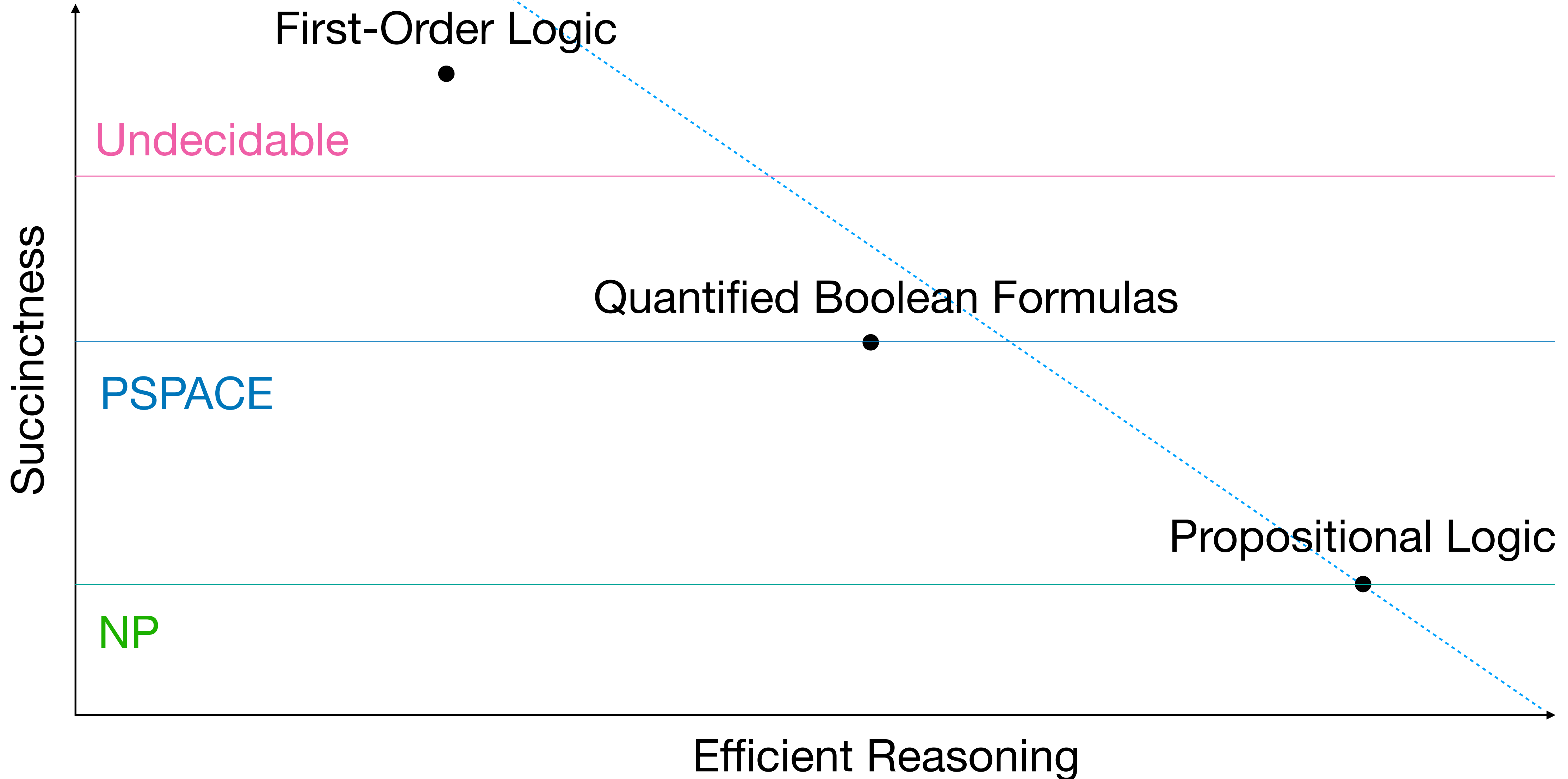
# Logics for Automated Reasoning



# Logics for Automated Reasoning

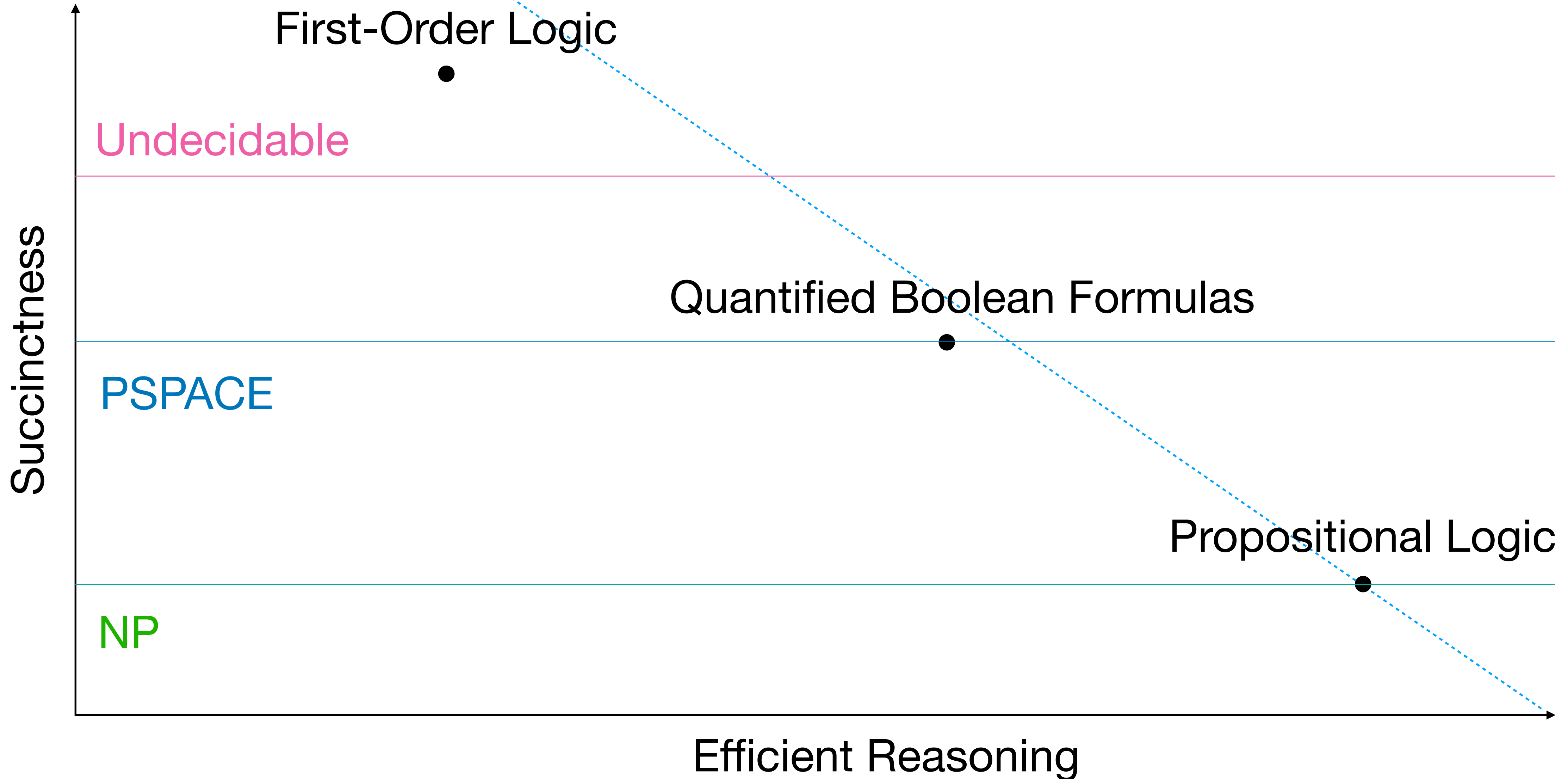


# Logics for Automated Reasoning





# Logics for Automated Reasoning







# Syntax, Semantics, Complexity



# Syntax

# Syntax

QBF ::=

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable>

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF>

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> |



# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>)

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>) |

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>) | (<QBF> ∧ <QBF>)

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QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>) | (<QBF> ∧ <QBF>) |

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>) | (<QBF> ∧ <QBF>) |  
(∃<Propositional Variable><QBF>)

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>) | (<QBF> ∧ <QBF>) |  
(∃<Propositional Variable><QBF>) |

# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
¬<QBF> | (<QBF> ∨ <QBF>) | (<QBF> ∧ <QBF>) |  
(∃<Propositional Variable><QBF>) |  
(∀<Propositional Variable><QBF>)

# Syntax

QBF ::=  $\langle \text{Propositional Variable} \rangle$  |  
 $\neg \langle \text{QBF} \rangle$  |  $(\langle \text{QBF} \rangle \vee \langle \text{QBF} \rangle)$  |  $(\langle \text{QBF} \rangle \wedge \langle \text{QBF} \rangle)$  |  
 $(\exists \langle \text{Propositional Variable} \rangle \langle \text{QBF} \rangle)$  |  
 $(\forall \langle \text{Propositional Variable} \rangle \langle \text{QBF} \rangle)$

$((\neg \vee x \neg \exists) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))$



# Syntax

QBF ::= <Propositional Variable> |  
 $\neg$ <QBF> | (<QBF>  $\vee$  <QBF>) | (<QBF>  $\wedge$  <QBF>) |  
( $\exists$ <Propositional Variable><QBF>) |  
( $\forall$ <Propositional Variable><QBF>)

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

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

# Semantics

# Semantics

$\forall x\Phi$

# Semantics

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv$$

# Semantics

$$\forall x \Phi \quad \equiv \quad \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \quad \equiv \quad \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u)))$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u)) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x((x \wedge \neg \top) \vee (x \wedge \neg \perp)))$$



# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u)) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x((x \wedge \neg \top) \vee (x \wedge \neg \perp)))$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u)) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x((x \wedge \neg \top) \vee (x \wedge \neg \perp))) \equiv$$

$$(x \wedge \perp)$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u)) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x((x \wedge \neg \top) \vee (x \wedge \neg \perp))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x x)$$

# Semantics

Substitute  $\top$  for every free occurrence of  $x$ .

$$\forall x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\exists x \Phi \equiv \Phi[x \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[x \leftarrow \top]$$

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

$$(\forall x((\neg(\perp \wedge z) \vee (\neg \top \wedge z)) \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x \top \wedge (\exists u x \wedge \neg u)) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x((x \wedge \neg \top) \vee (x \wedge \neg \perp))) \equiv$$

$$(\forall x x) \equiv$$

$\perp$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n$$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$$(\exists x\Phi) \circ \Psi$$



# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$$

$$(\exists x \Phi) \circ \Psi$$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$(\exists x\Phi) \circ \Psi$   $\longleftrightarrow$

$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$\bullet \in \{ \wedge, \vee \}$

$$(\exists x \Phi) \bullet \Psi \iff (\exists x \Phi \bullet \Psi)$$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$\bullet \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

$$(\exists x \Phi) \bullet \Psi \iff (\exists x \Phi \bullet \Psi)^*$$

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

$$(\exists x \Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\exists x \Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} (\exists x\Phi) \circ \Psi & \longleftrightarrow & (\exists x\Phi \circ \Psi)^* \\ (\forall x\Phi) \circ \Psi & & \end{array}$$

\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

$$(\exists x\Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\exists x\Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$(\forall x\Phi) \circ \Psi \iff$$

\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$$

$$(\exists x \Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\exists x \Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$(\forall x \Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\forall x \Phi \circ \Psi)$$

\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).



# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

$$(\exists x\Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\exists x\Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$(\forall x\Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\forall x\Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).

# Prenex Normal Form (PNF)

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$\circ \in \{\wedge, \vee\}$

$$(\exists x\Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\exists x\Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$(\forall x\Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\forall x\Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$\neg(\forall x\Phi)$$

\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).

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$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

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$$(\exists x \Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\exists x \Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$(\forall x \Phi) \circ \Psi \iff (\forall x \Phi \circ \Psi)^*$$

$$\neg(\forall x \Phi) \iff \exists x \Phi$$

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\* Variable  $x$  must not occur free in  $\Psi$  (rename if necessary).

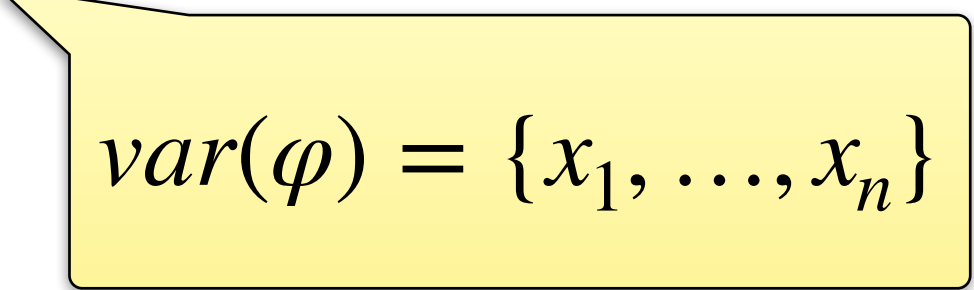
# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



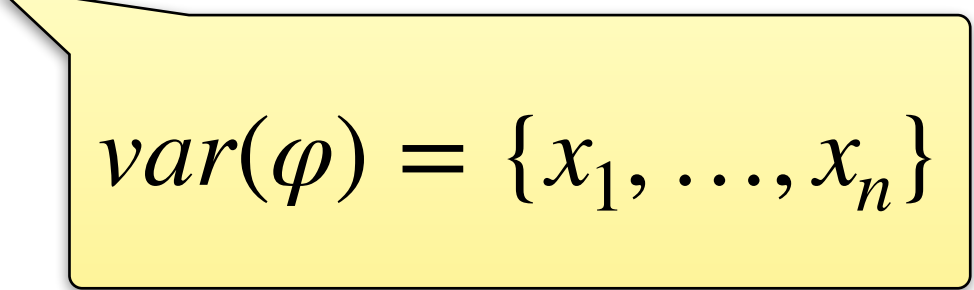
# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\cdots Q_nx_n \varphi$$


$$\text{var}(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

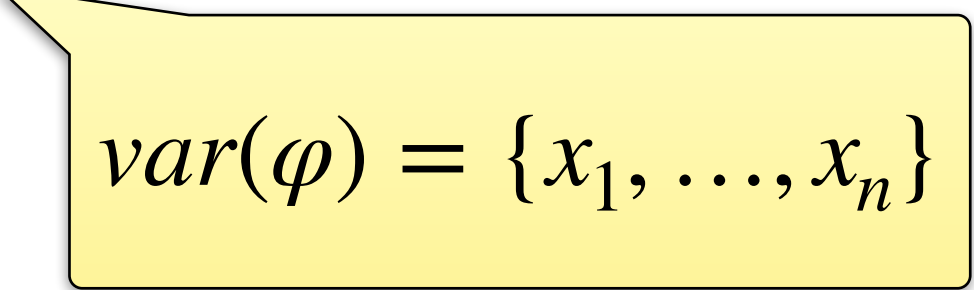
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$


$$\text{var}(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):
```

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

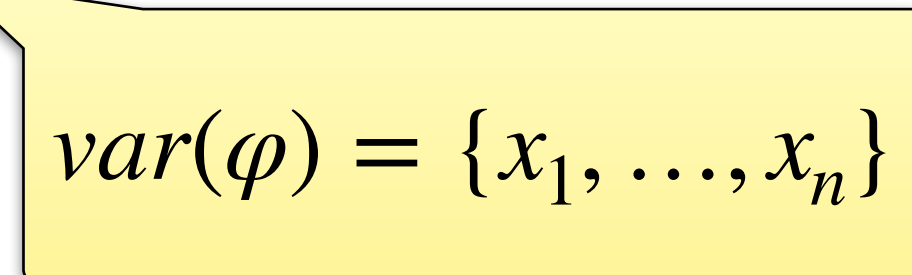
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$


$$\text{var}(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    if Q == []:
```

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$var(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return simplify( $\varphi$ )
```

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$

$var(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return simplify( $\varphi$ )  
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :
```

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$

$var(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return simplify(φ)  
    elif Q[0] == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$

$var(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

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    else:
```

# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

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    else:  
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```



# A Simple Recursive Algorithm

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

$$\text{var}(\varphi) = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

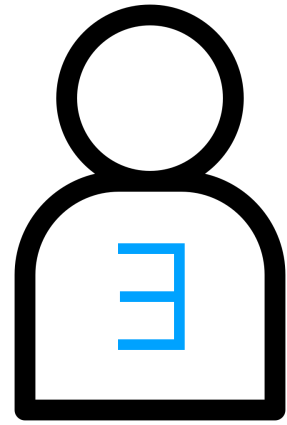
```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return simplify(φ)  
    elif Q[0] == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← T]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← T]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

QSAT is in **PSPACE**

# QBF Game Semantics

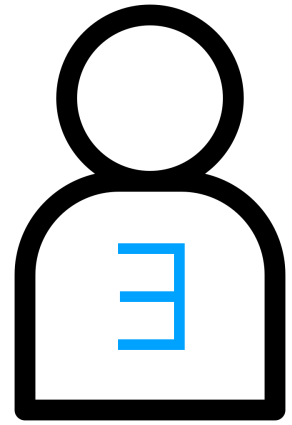
$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n . \varphi$$

# QBF Game Semantics

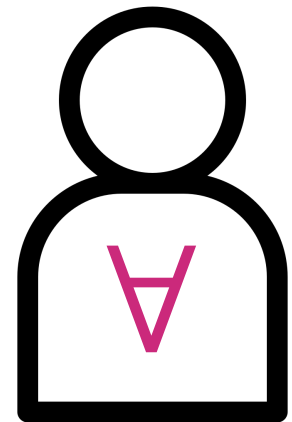


$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

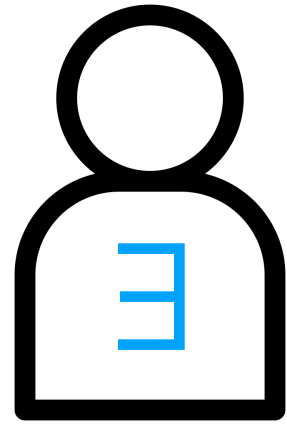
# QBF Game Semantics



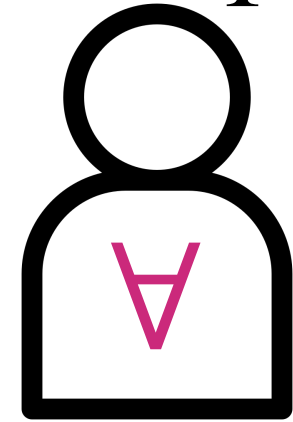
$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$



# QBF Game Semantics



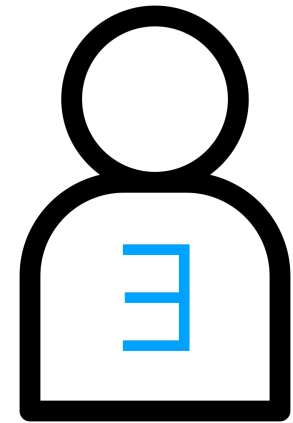
$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$



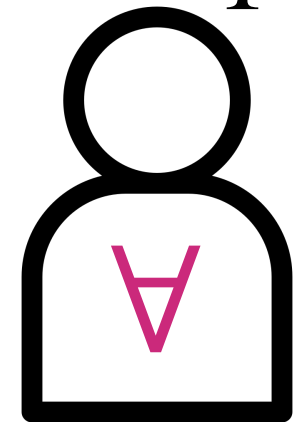
$U_1 = \tau_1$

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1$$



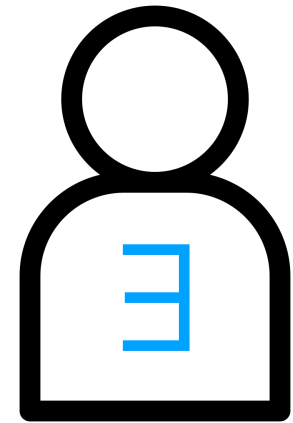
$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$



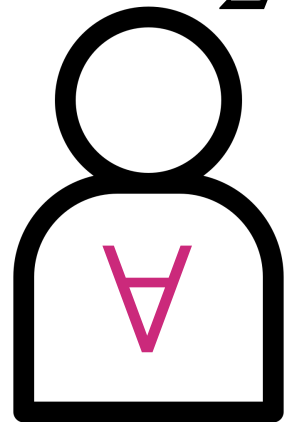
$$U_1 = \tau_1$$

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1$$



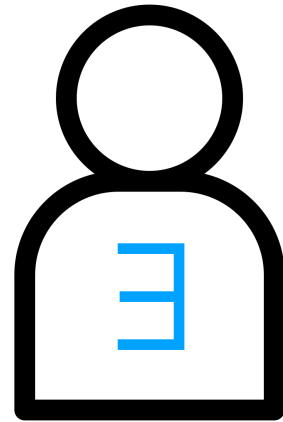
$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$



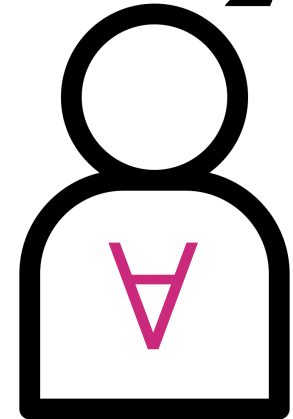
$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2$$

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

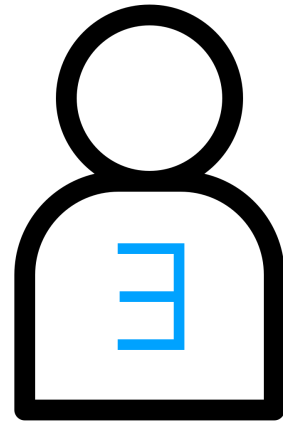


$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2$$

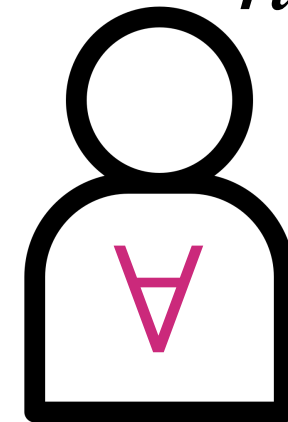


# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2$$



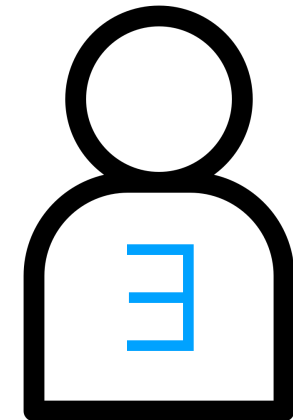
$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$



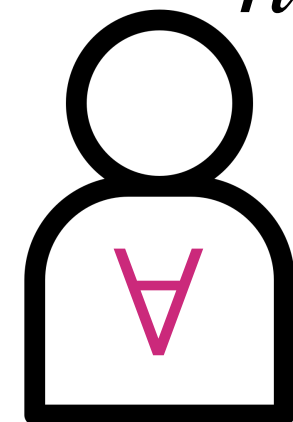
$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



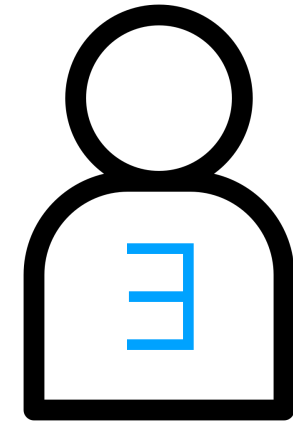
$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n . \varphi$$



$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

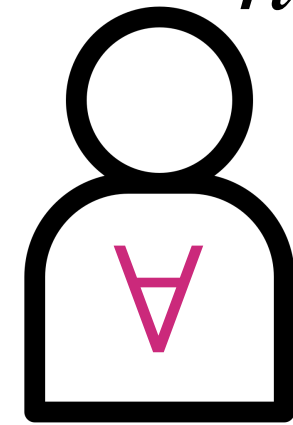
# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

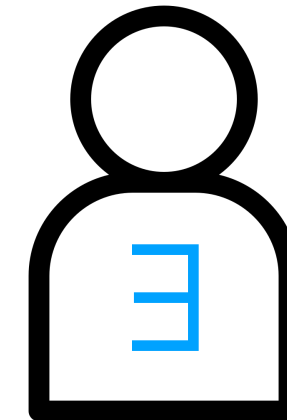
$\varphi$  satisfied?



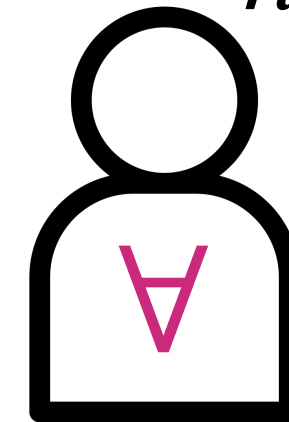
$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$



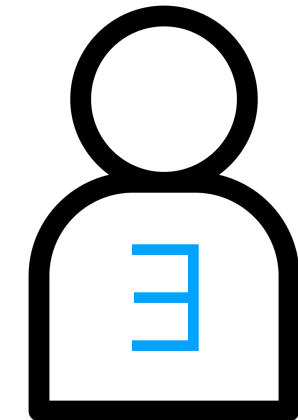
$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

$\varphi$  satisfied?

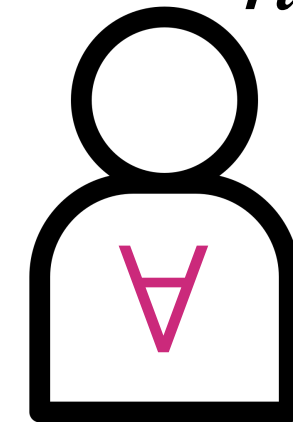
$\exists$  wins

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$



$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

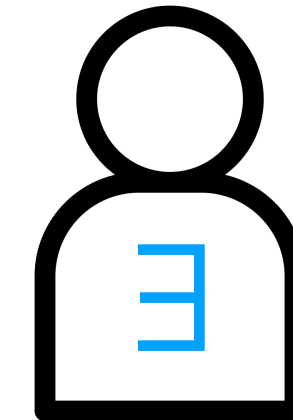
$\varphi$  satisfied?

$\exists$  wins

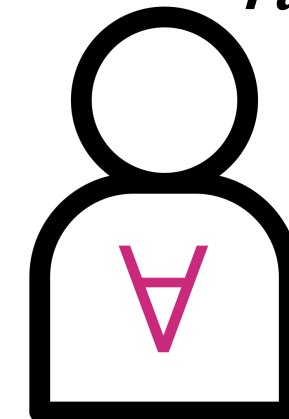
QBF is **true**

# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

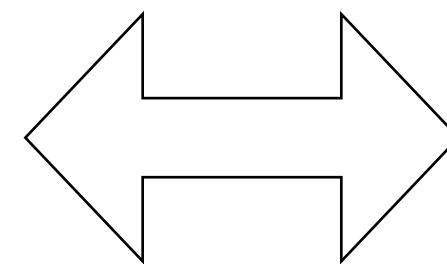


$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

$\varphi$  satisfied?

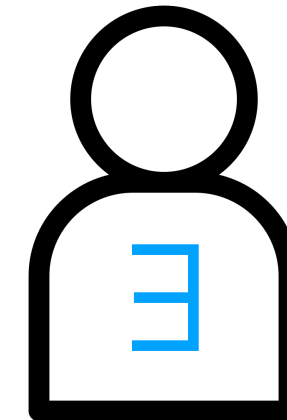
$\exists$  wins

QBF is **true**



# QBF Game Semantics

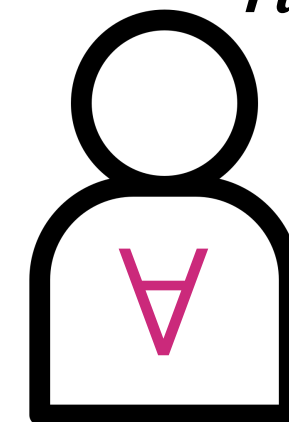
$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

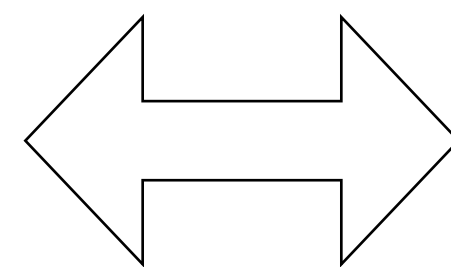
$\varphi$  satisfied?

$\exists$  wins



$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

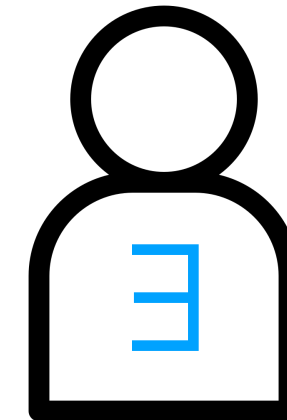
QBF is **true**



$\exists$  has a winning strategy

# QBF Game Semantics

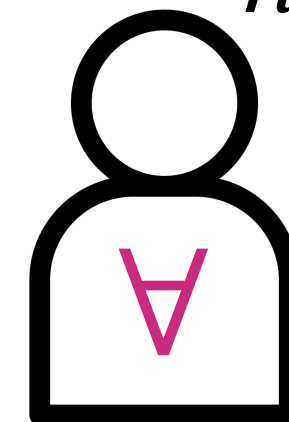
$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

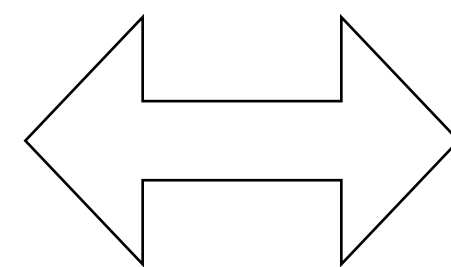
$\varphi$  satisfied?

$\exists$  wins



$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

QBF is **true**



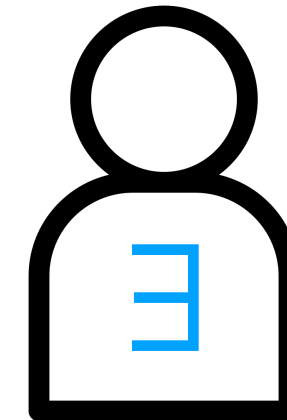
$\exists$  has a winning strategy

QBF is **false**



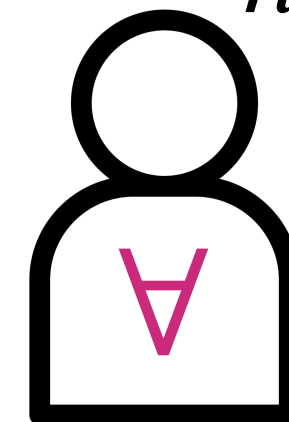
# QBF Game Semantics

$$E_1 = \sigma_1 \quad E_2 = \sigma_2 \quad E_n = \sigma_n$$



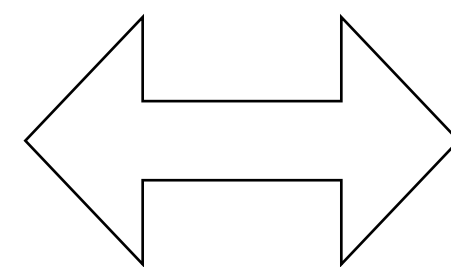
$$\forall U_1 \exists E_1 \forall U_2 \exists E_2 \dots \forall U_n \exists E_n \cdot \varphi$$

$\varphi$  satisfied?  
 $\exists$  wins



$$U_1 = \tau_1 \quad U_2 = \tau_2 \quad U_n = \tau_n$$

QBF is **true**



$\exists$  has a winning strategy

QBF is **false**

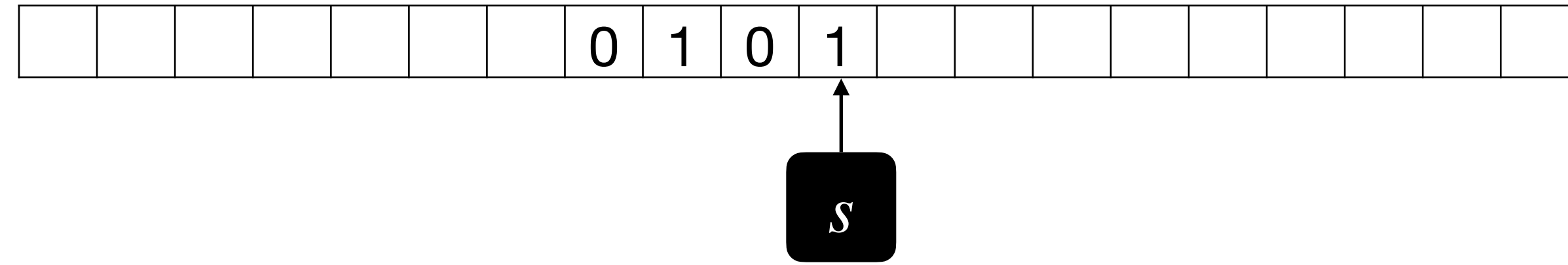
$\forall$  has a winning strategy

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

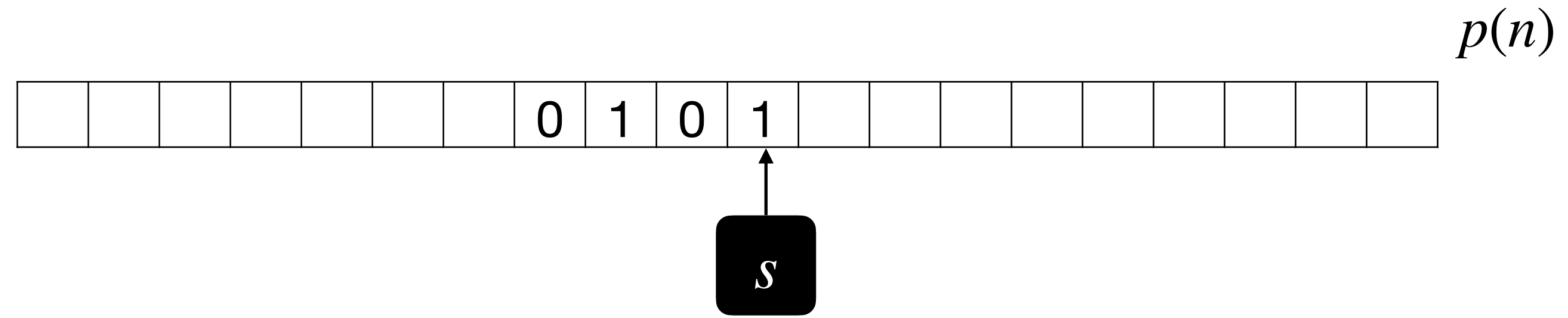
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

							0	1	0	1							
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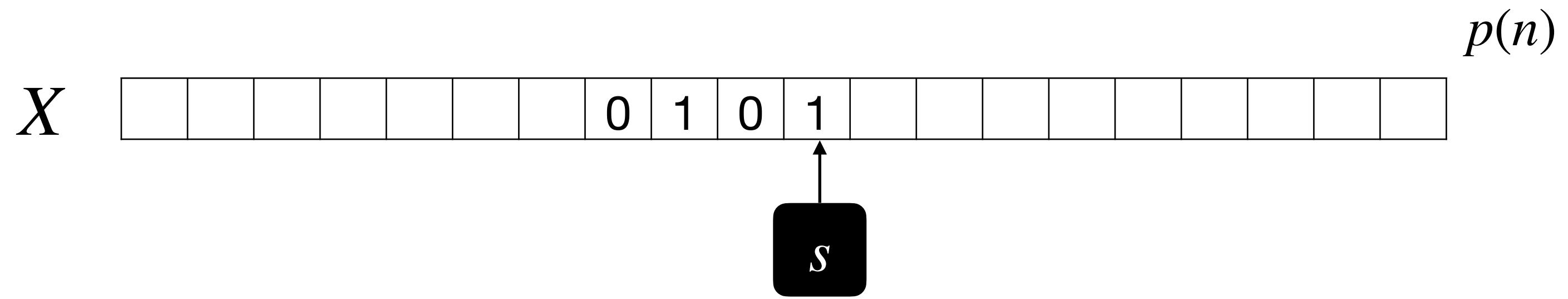
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



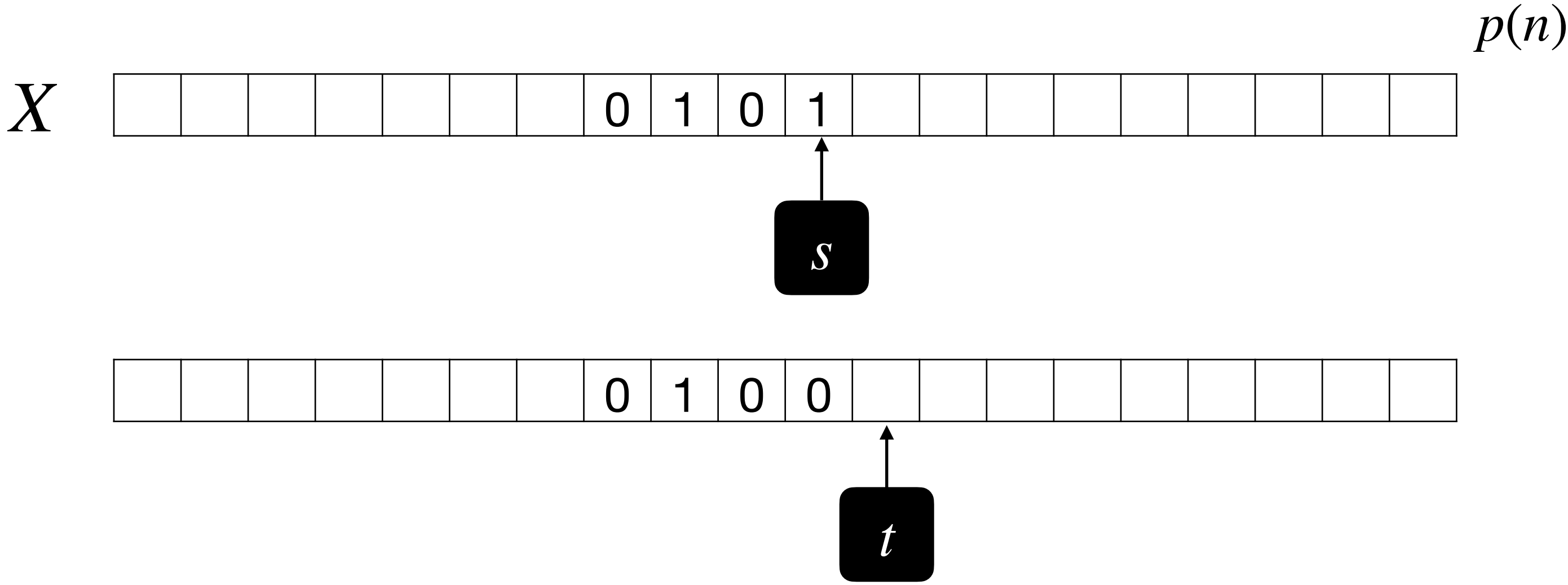
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



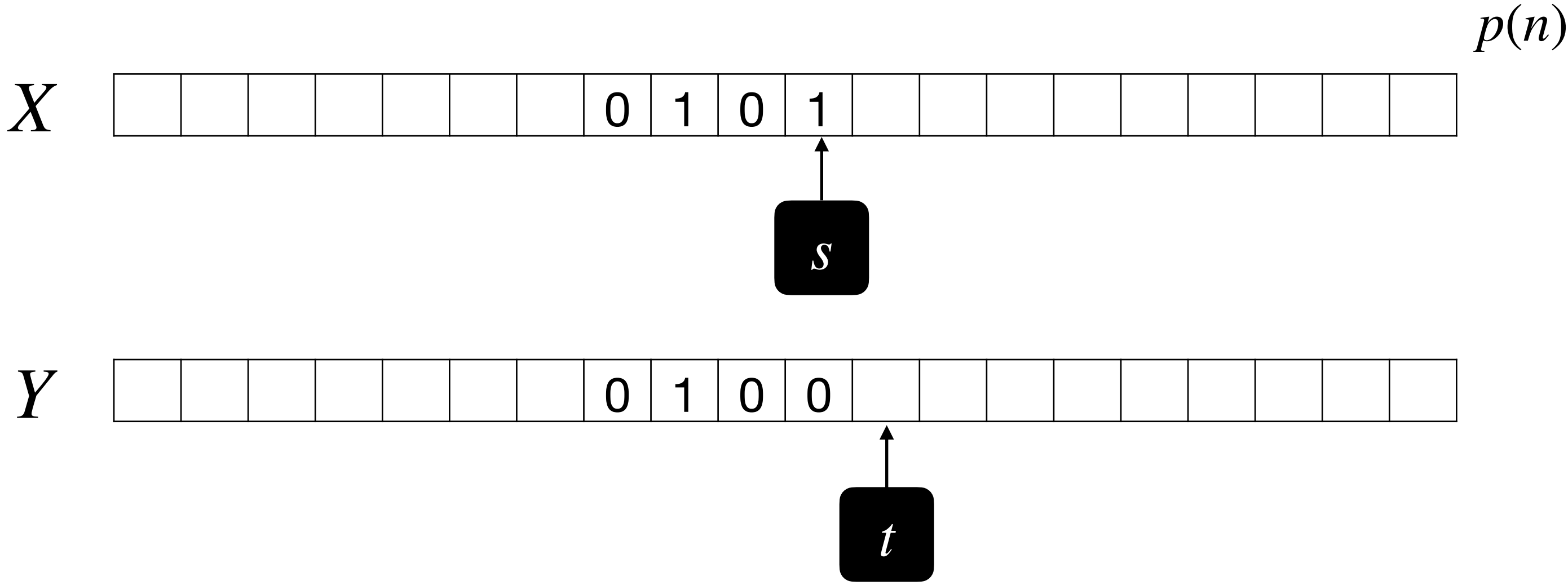
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

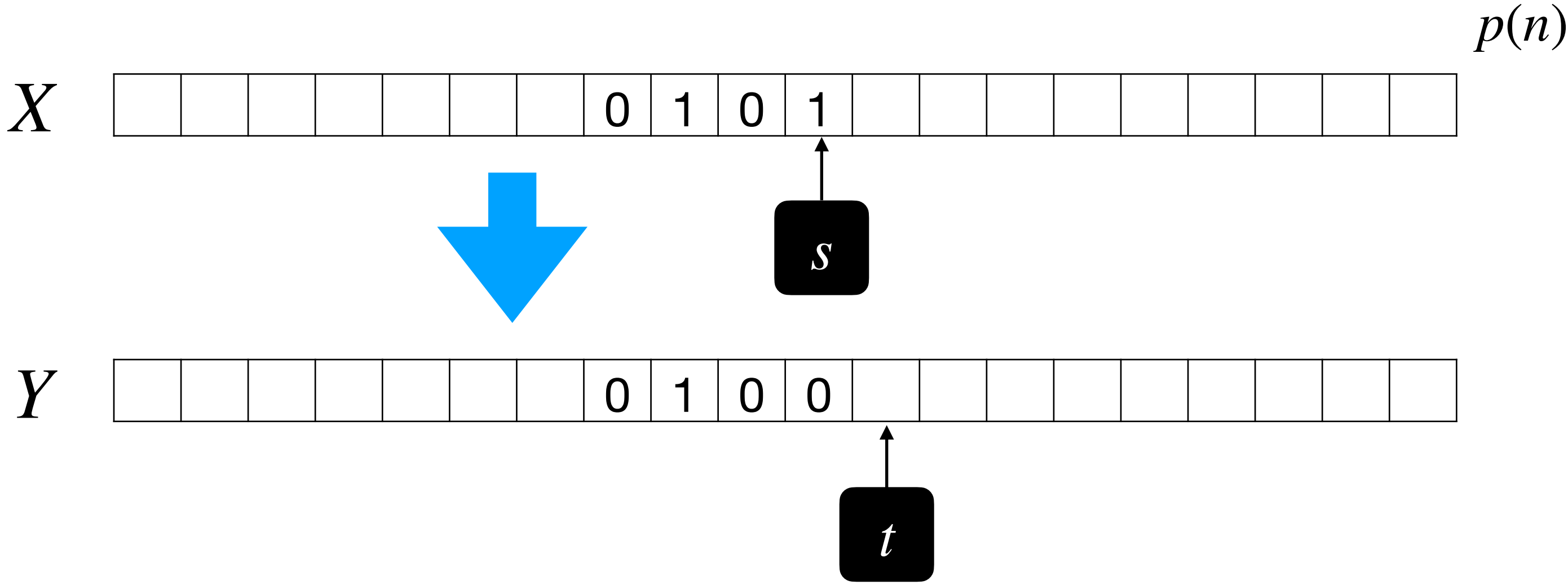


# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

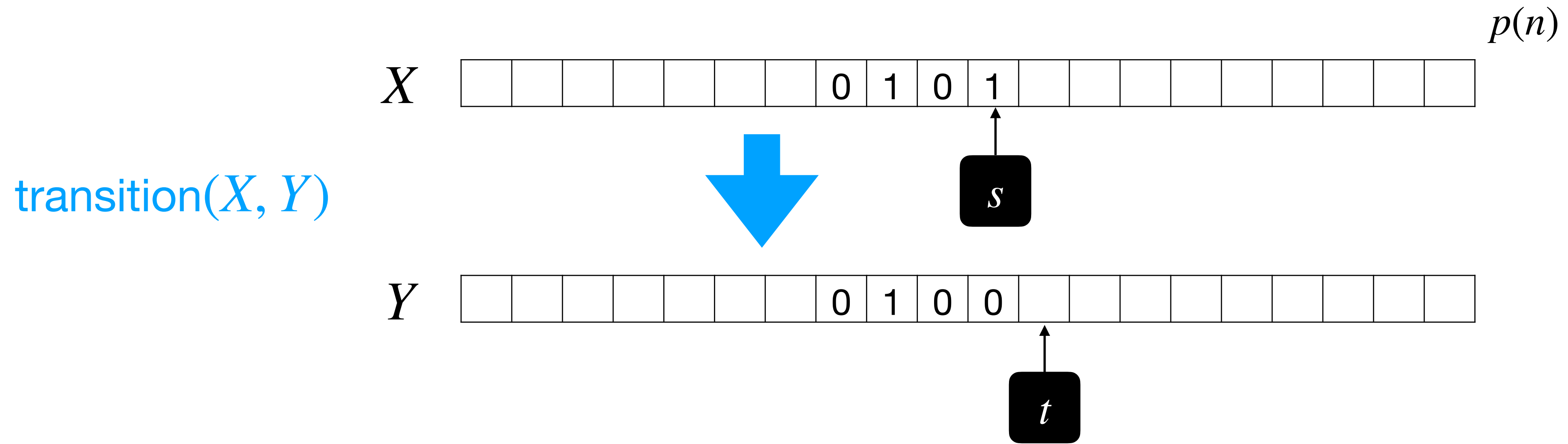




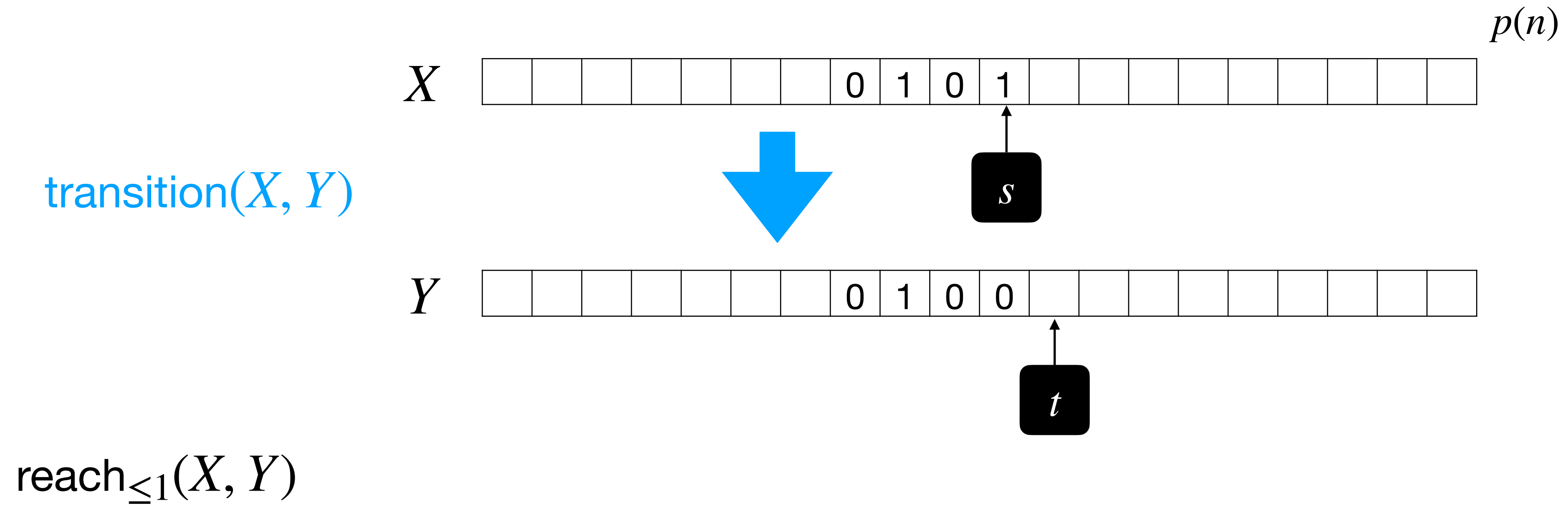
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



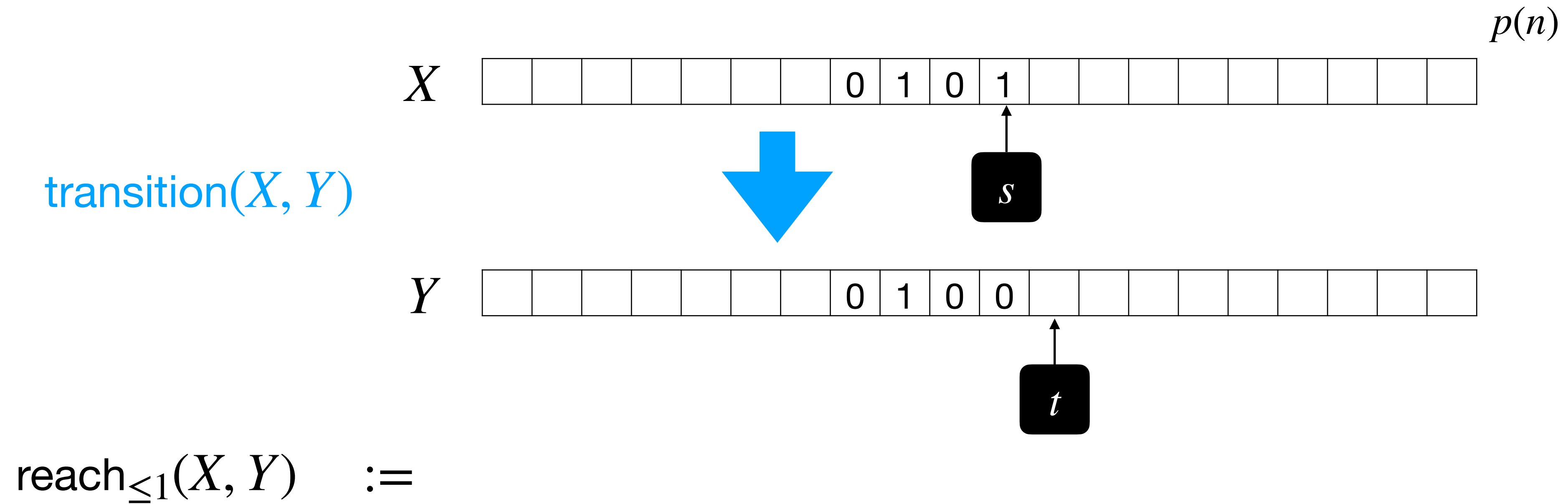
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



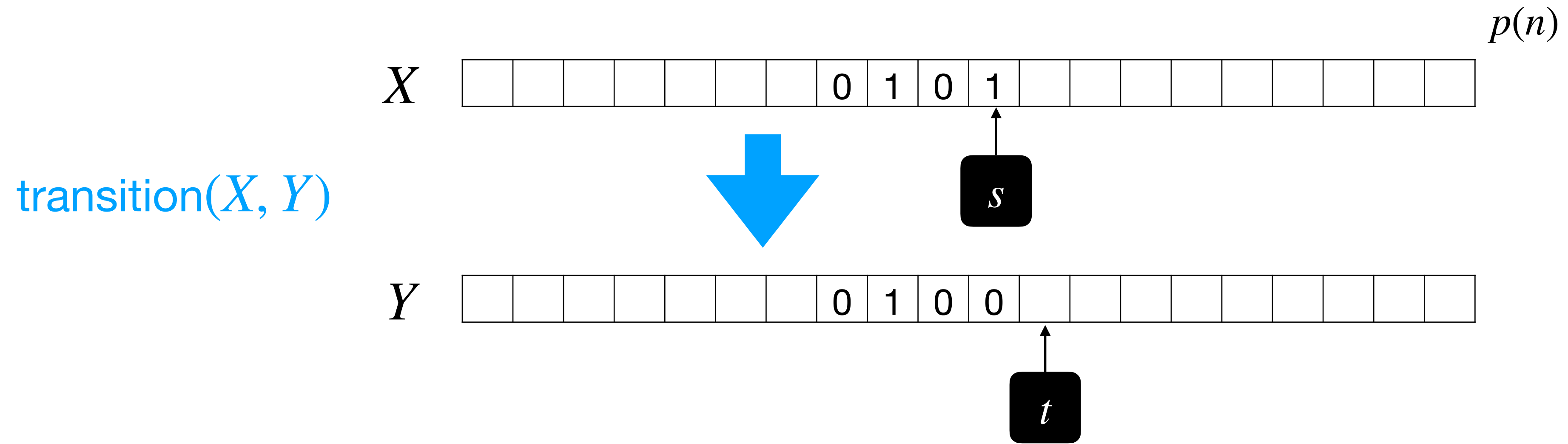
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

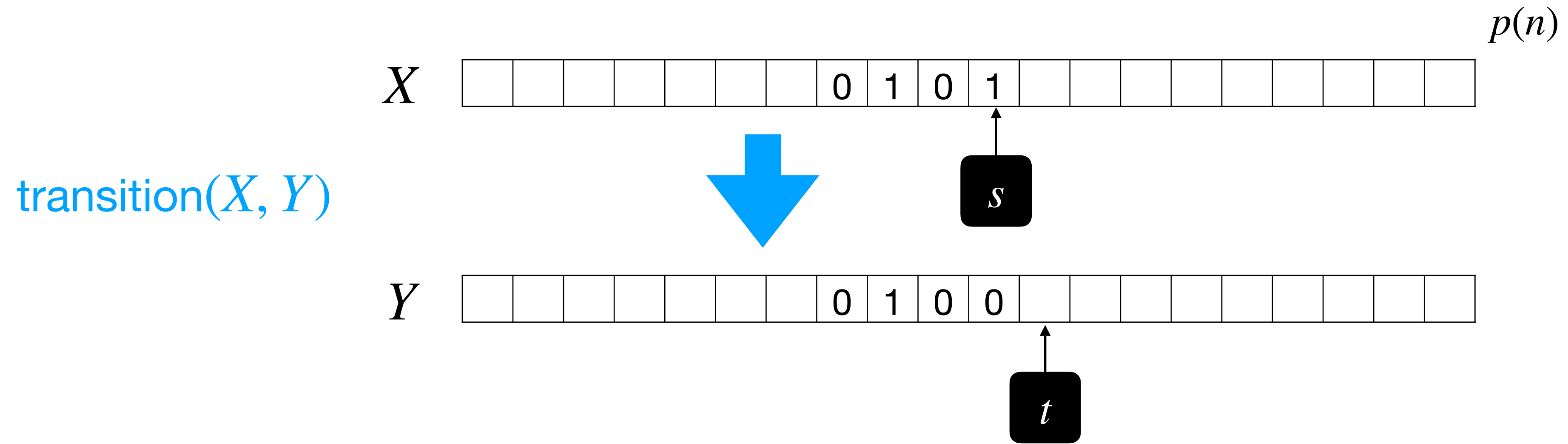


# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



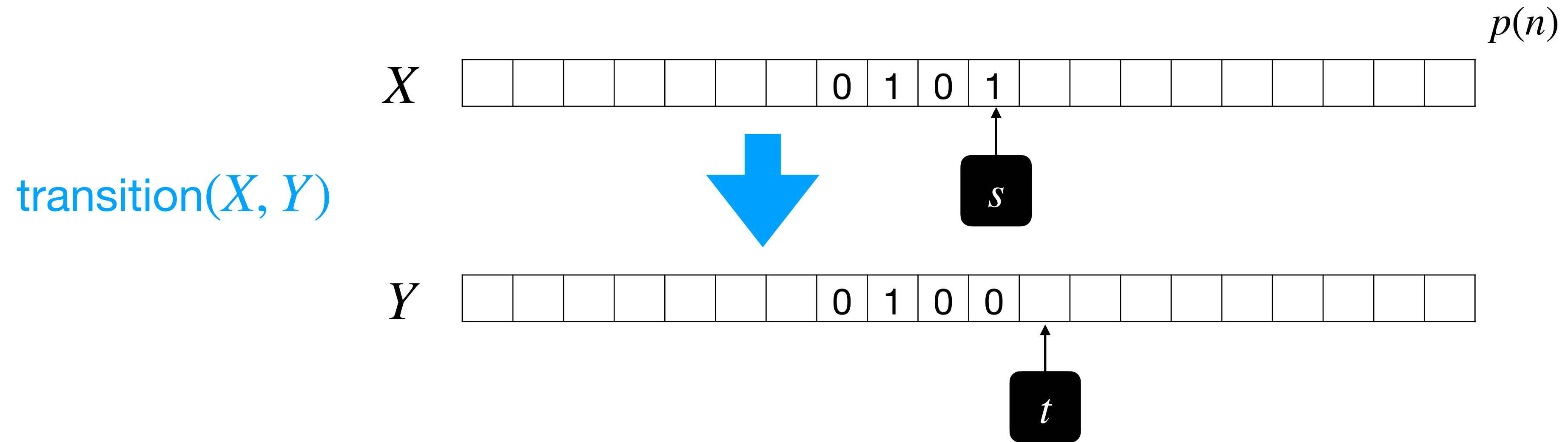
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



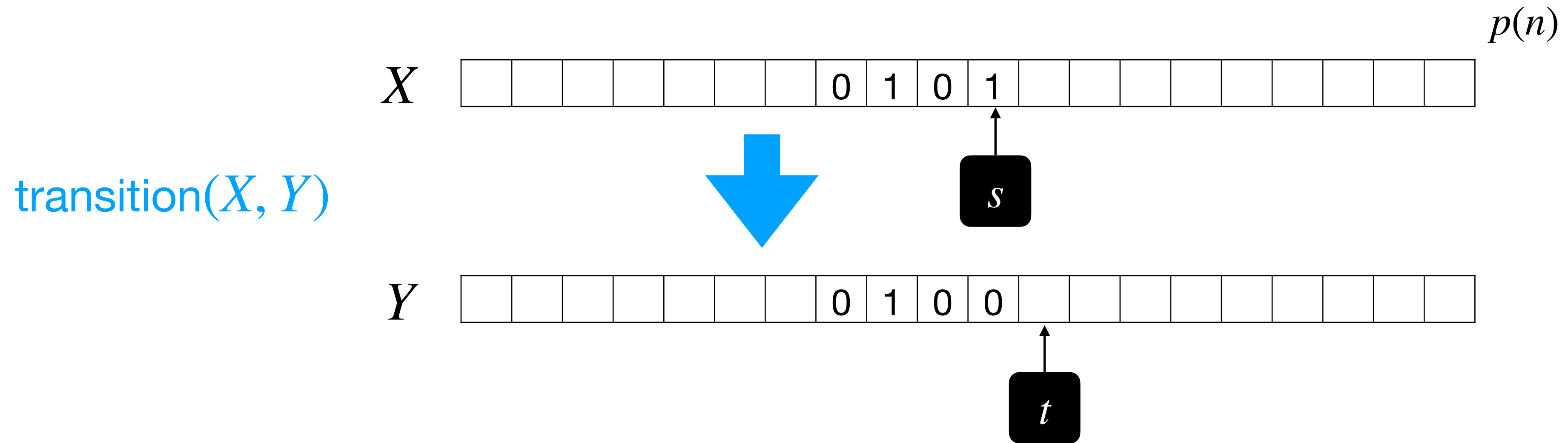
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

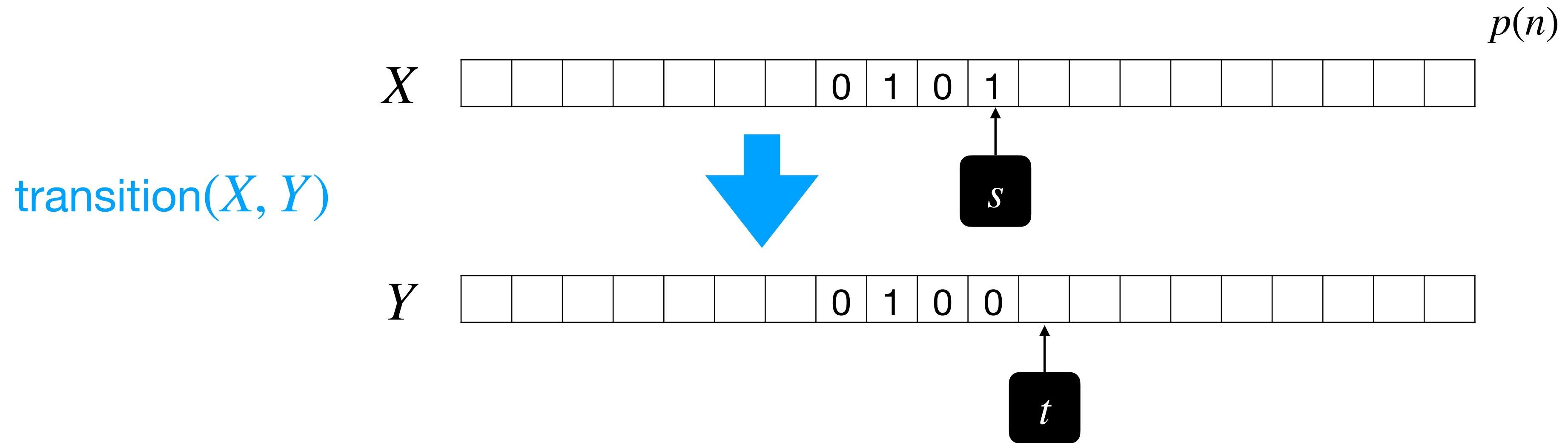


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y)$$



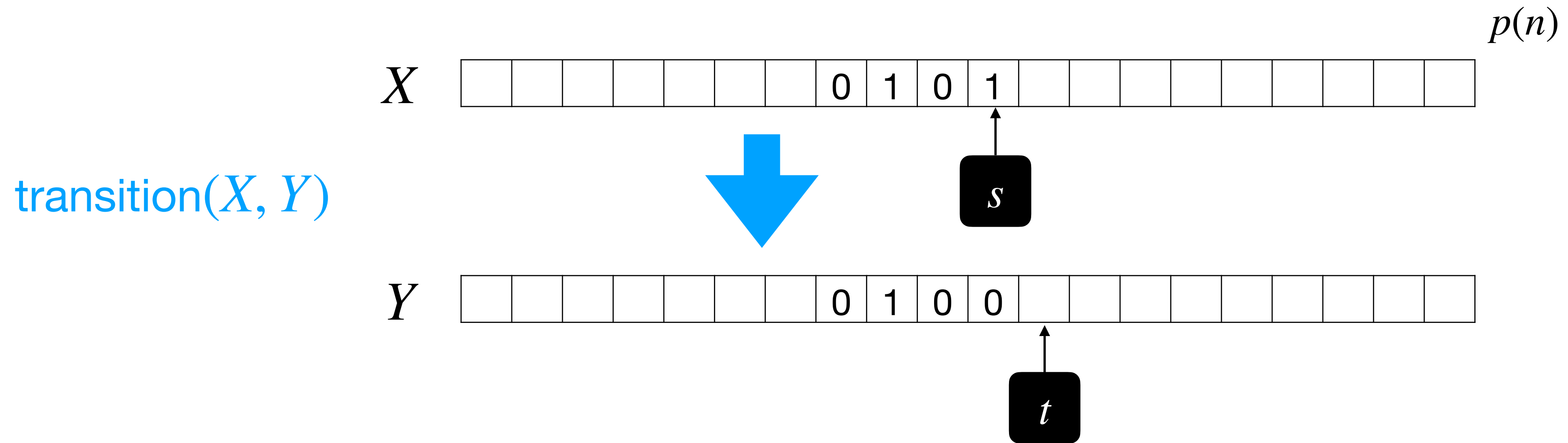
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) :=$$

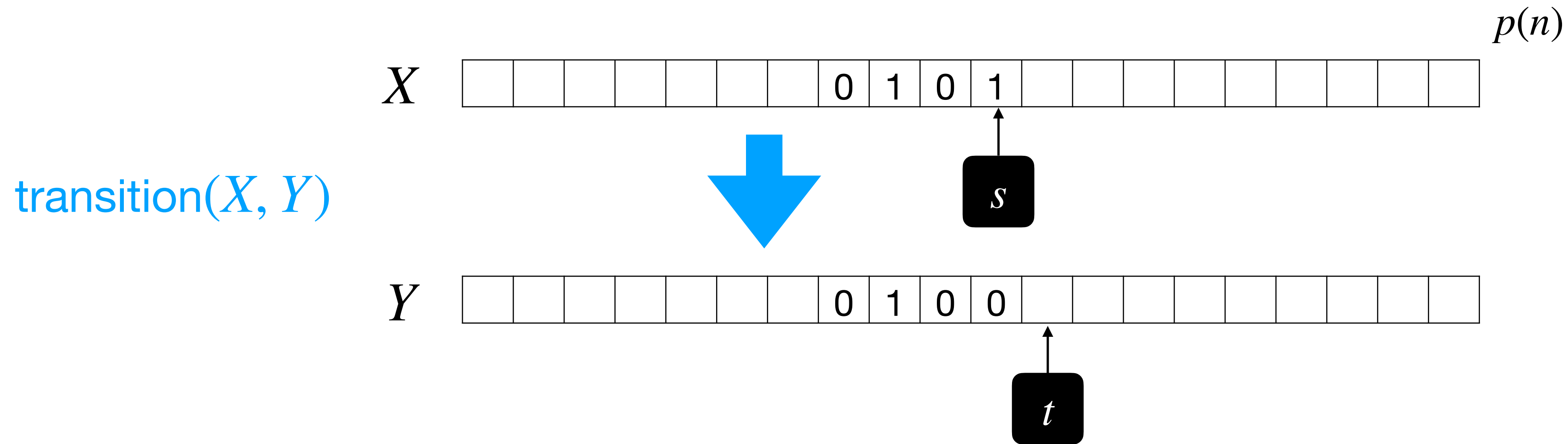
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z$$

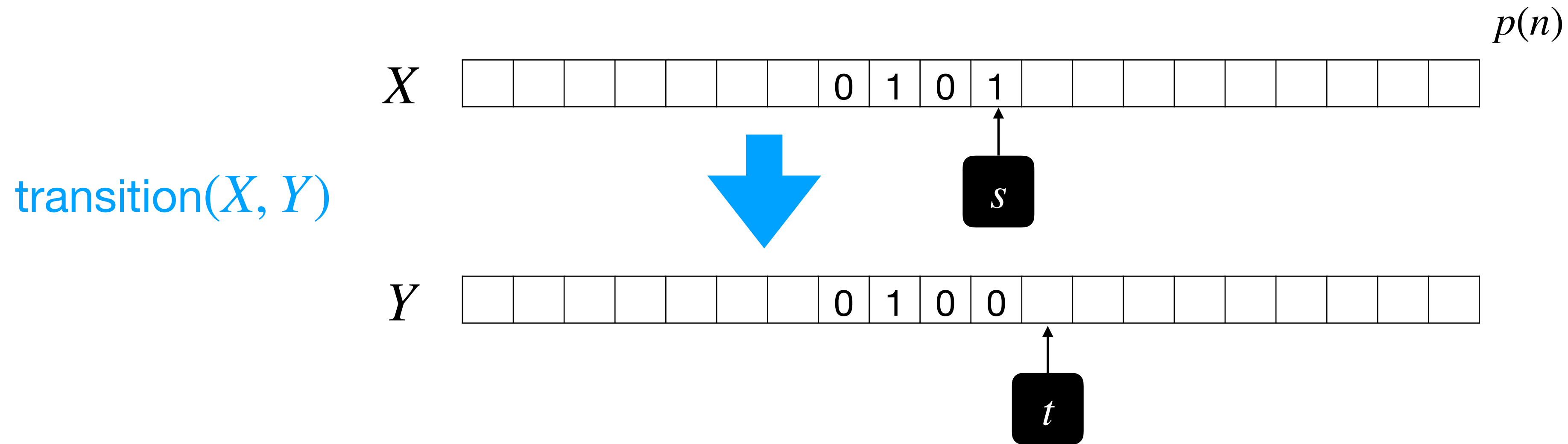
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z)$$

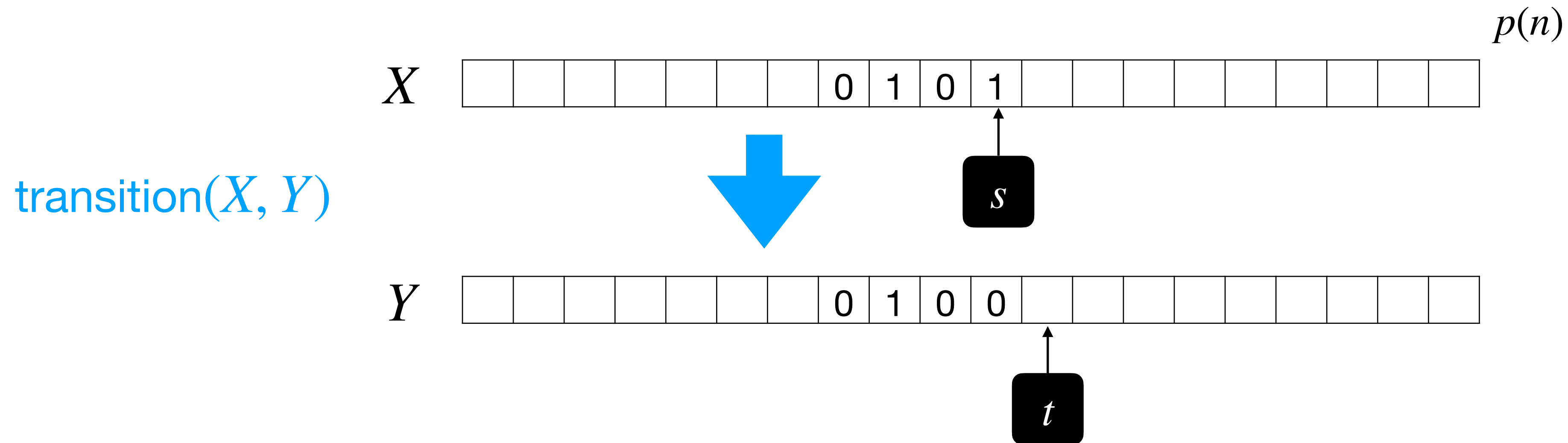
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge$$

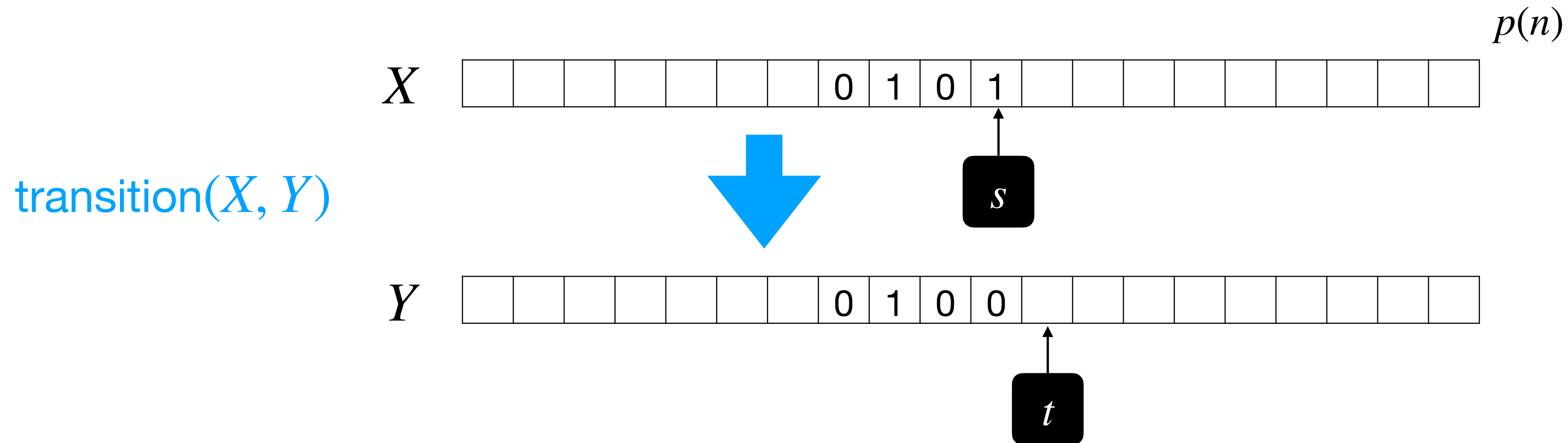
# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

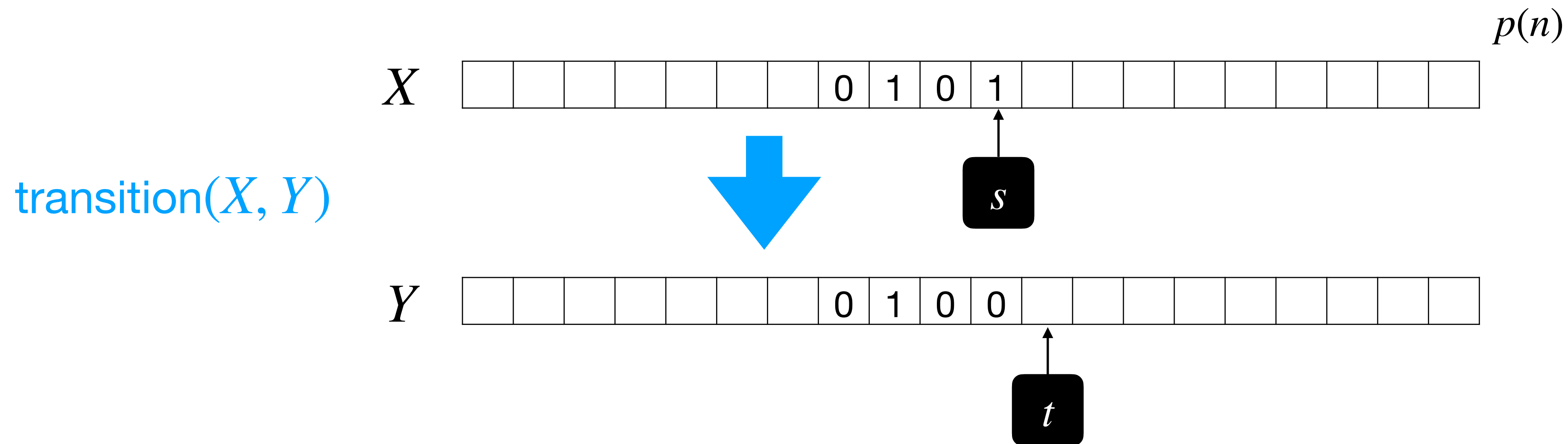


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

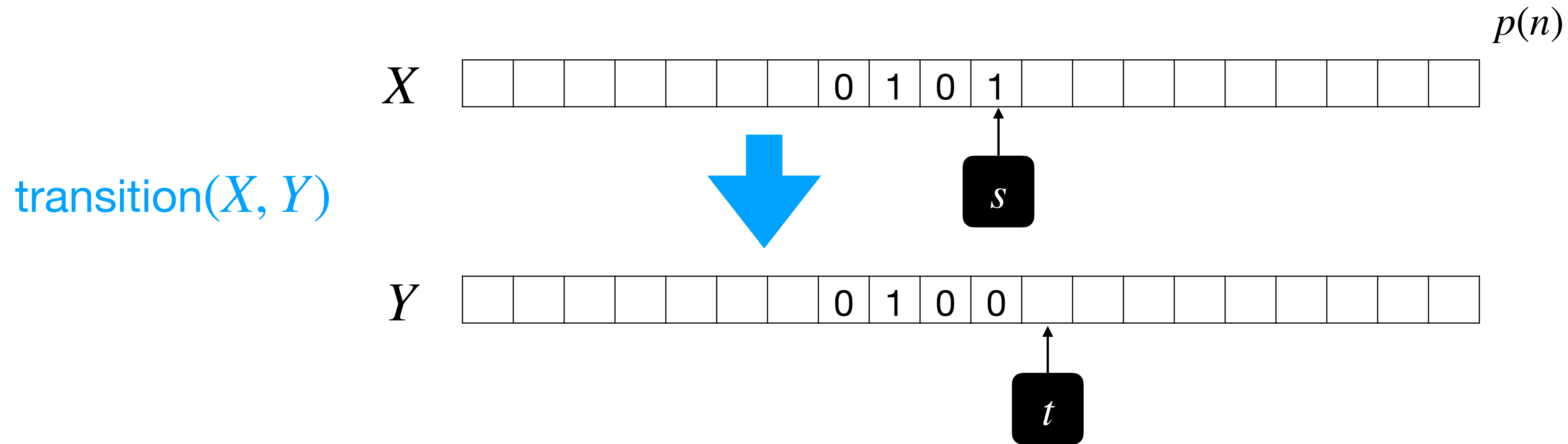


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



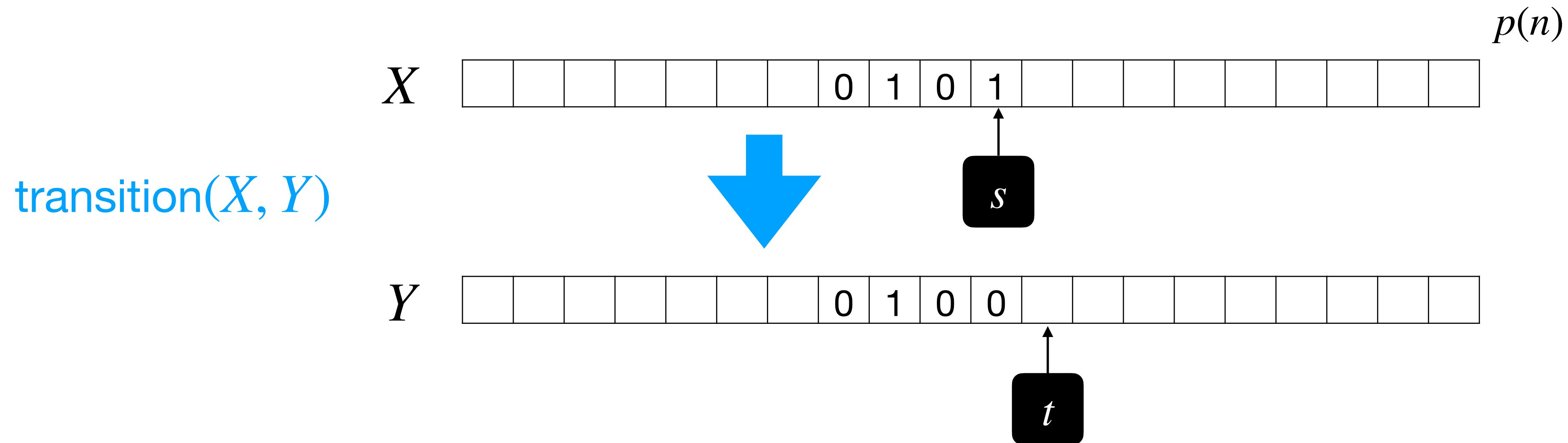
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z$$



# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

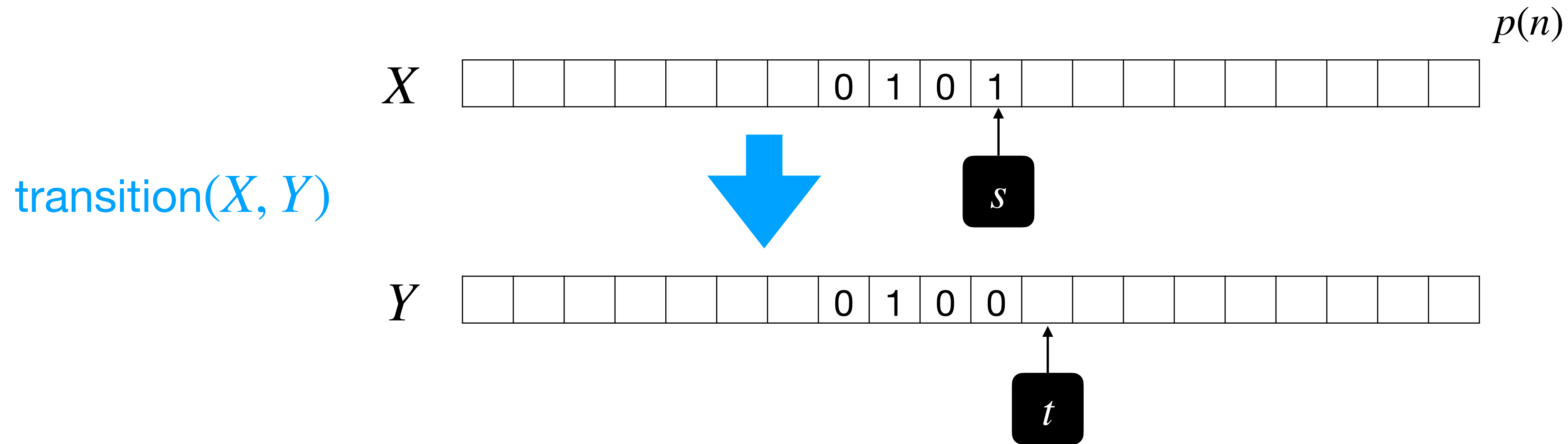


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

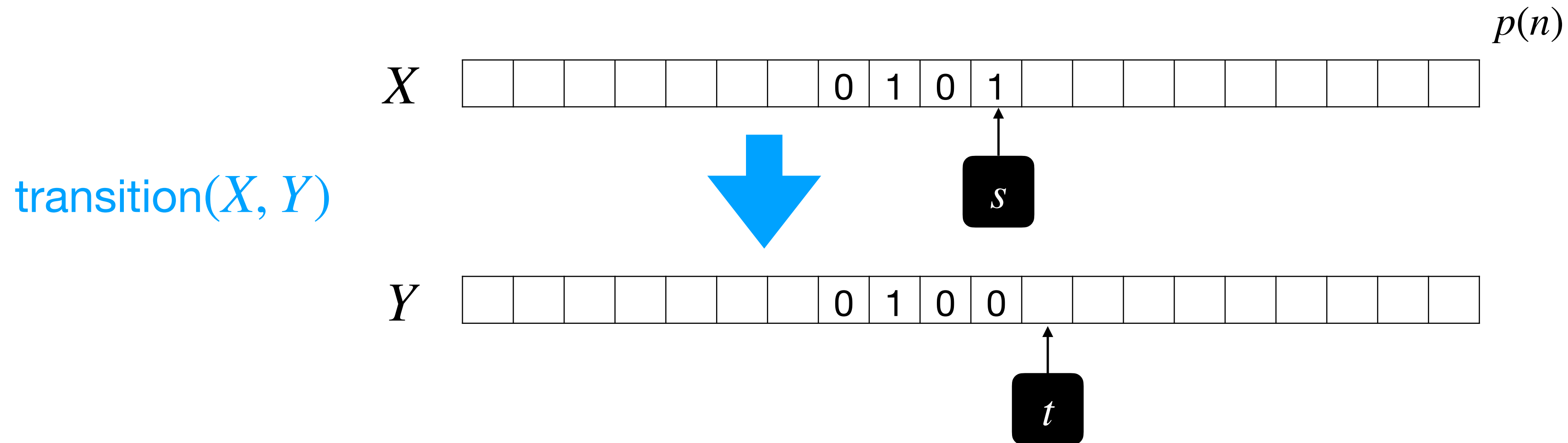


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

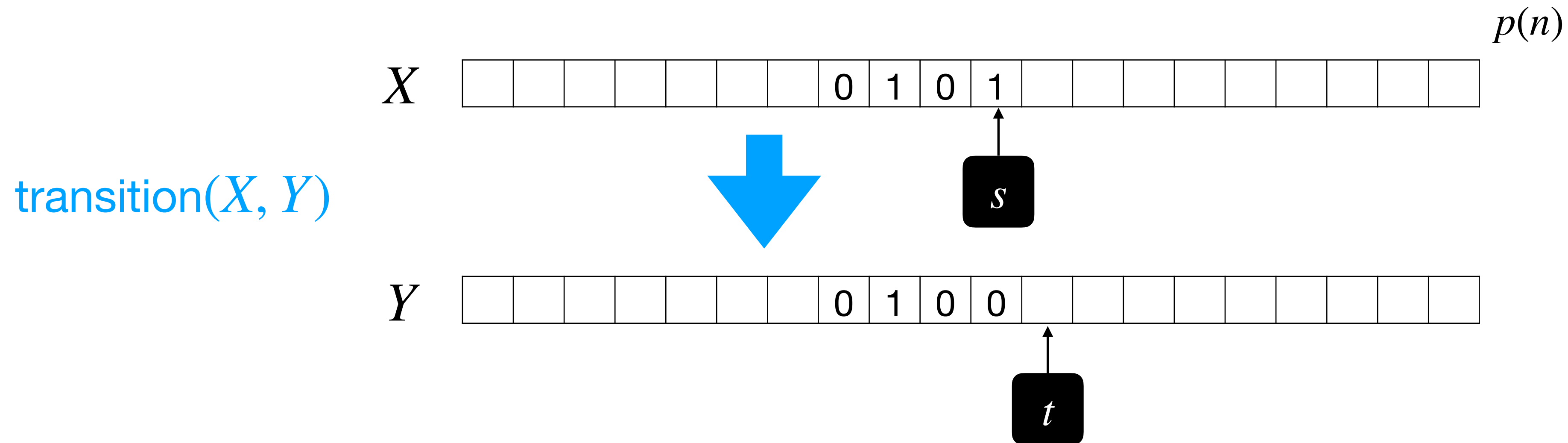


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

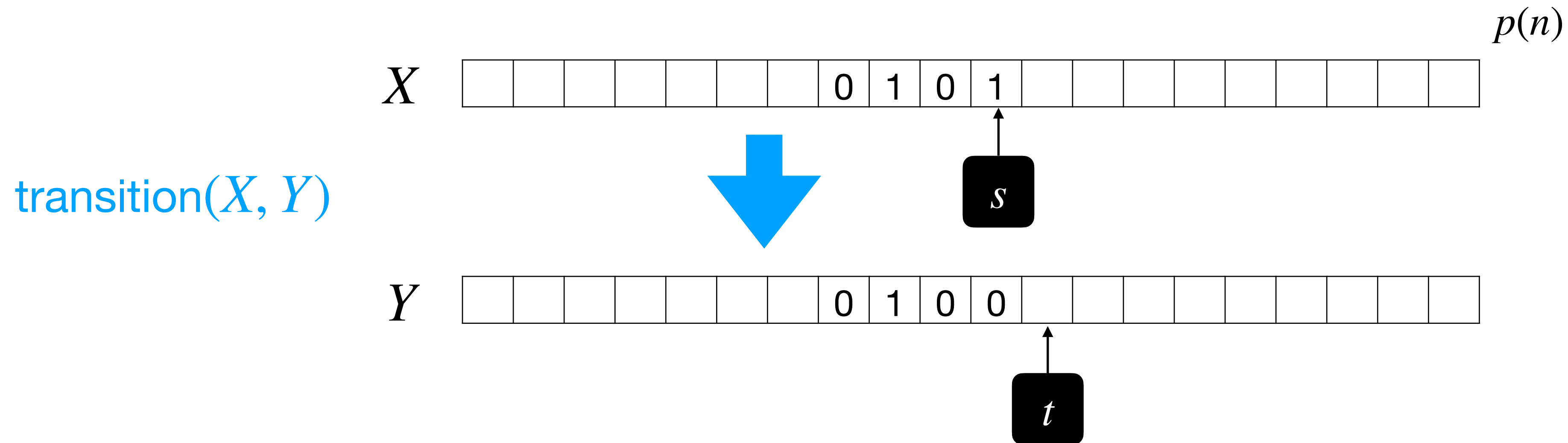


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

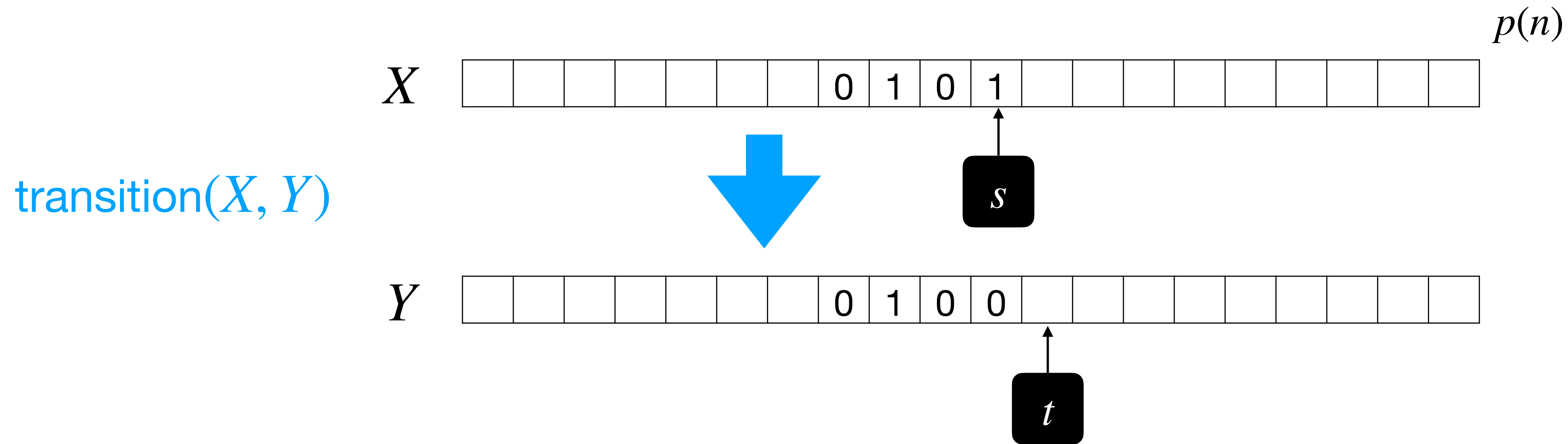


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation

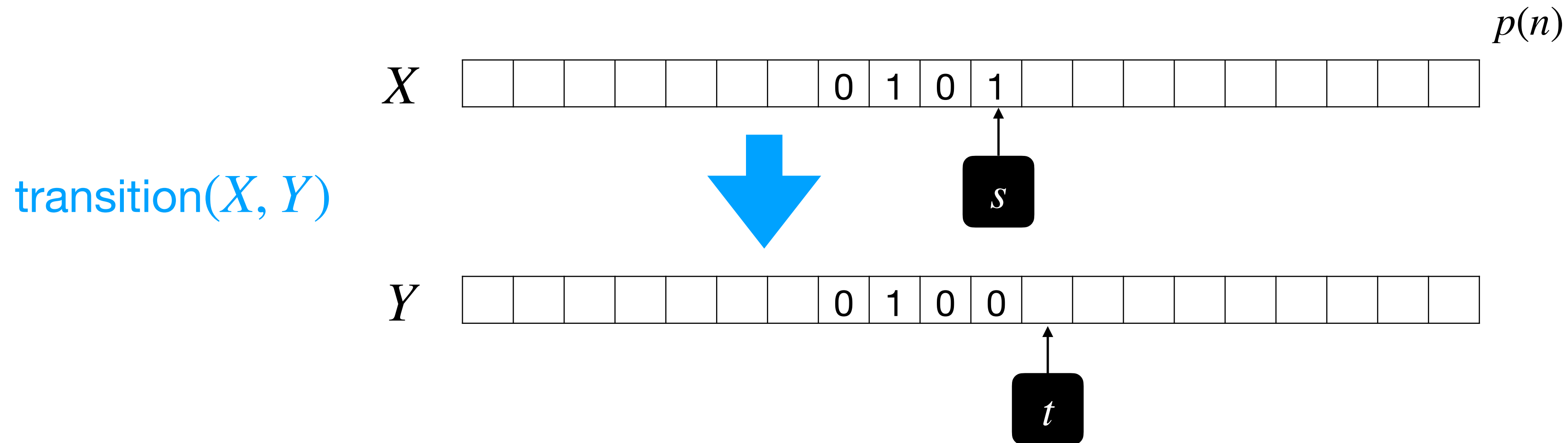


$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



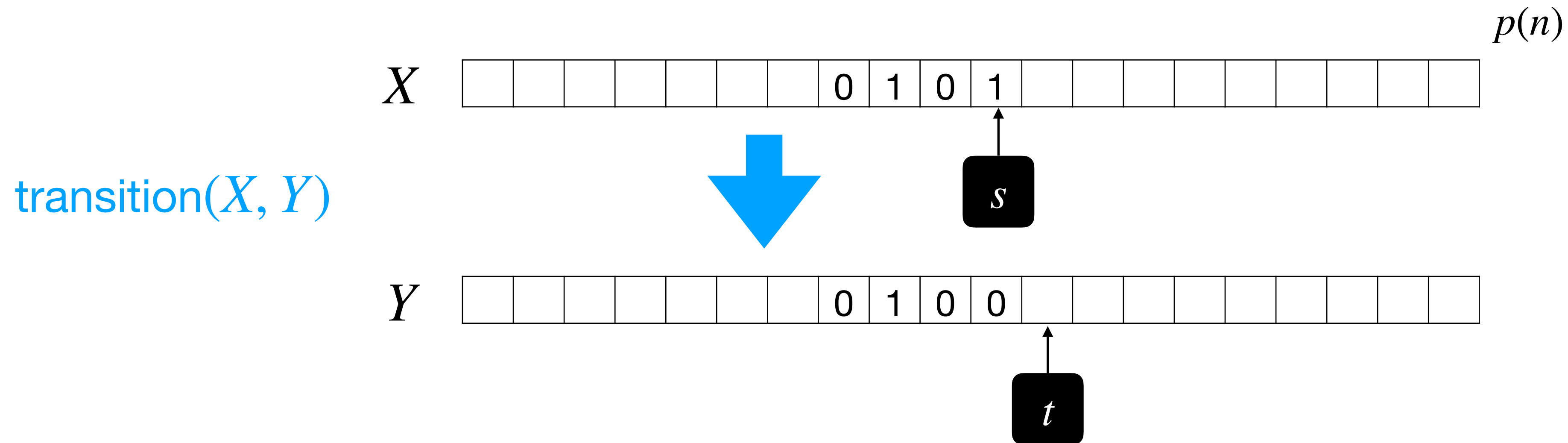
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

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# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

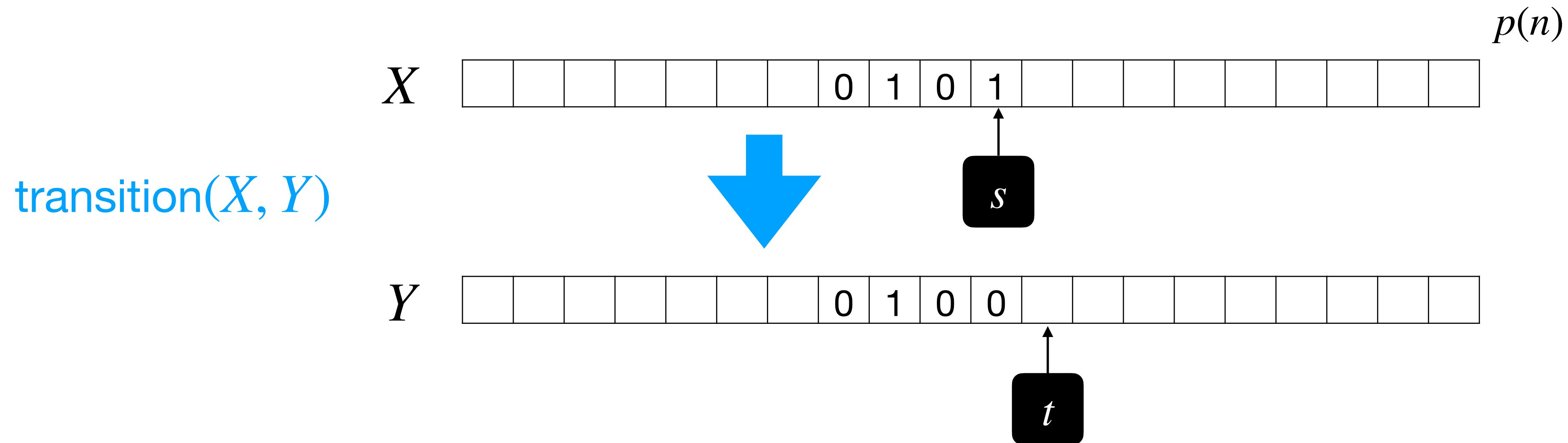
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

$$\exists X \exists Y \text{ initial}(X)$$



# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



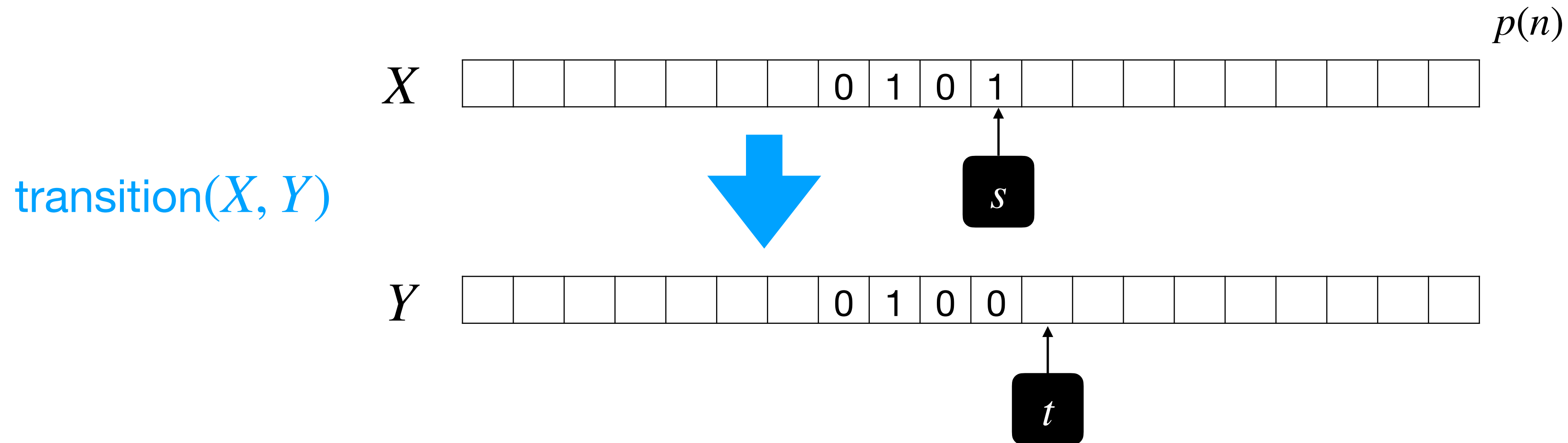
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

$$\exists X \exists Y \text{ initial}(X) \wedge$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



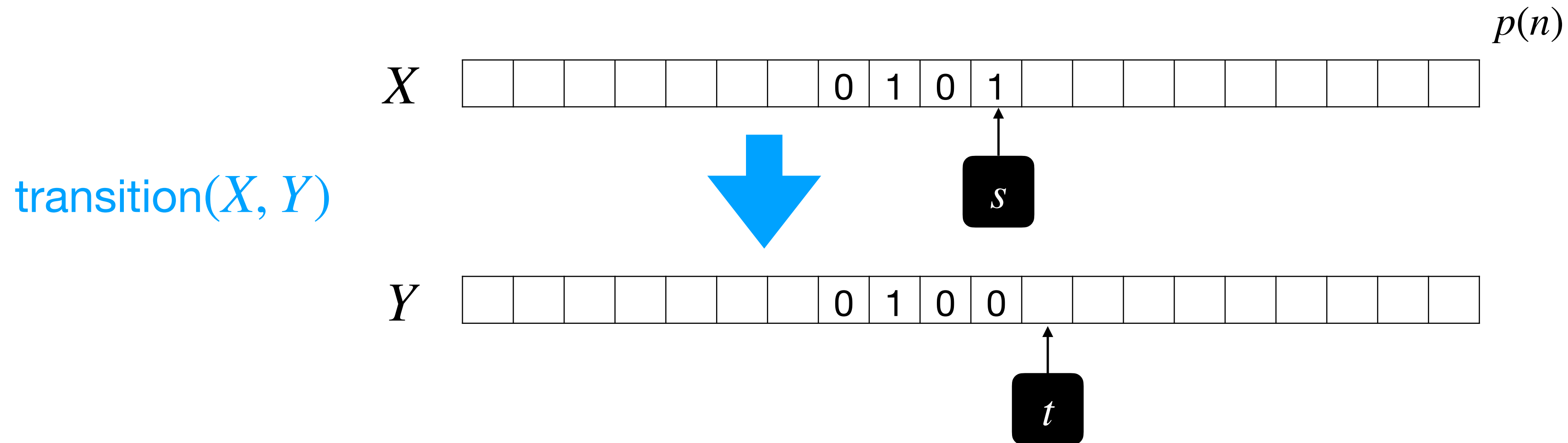
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

$$\exists X \exists Y \text{ initial}(X) \wedge \text{accepting}(Y)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



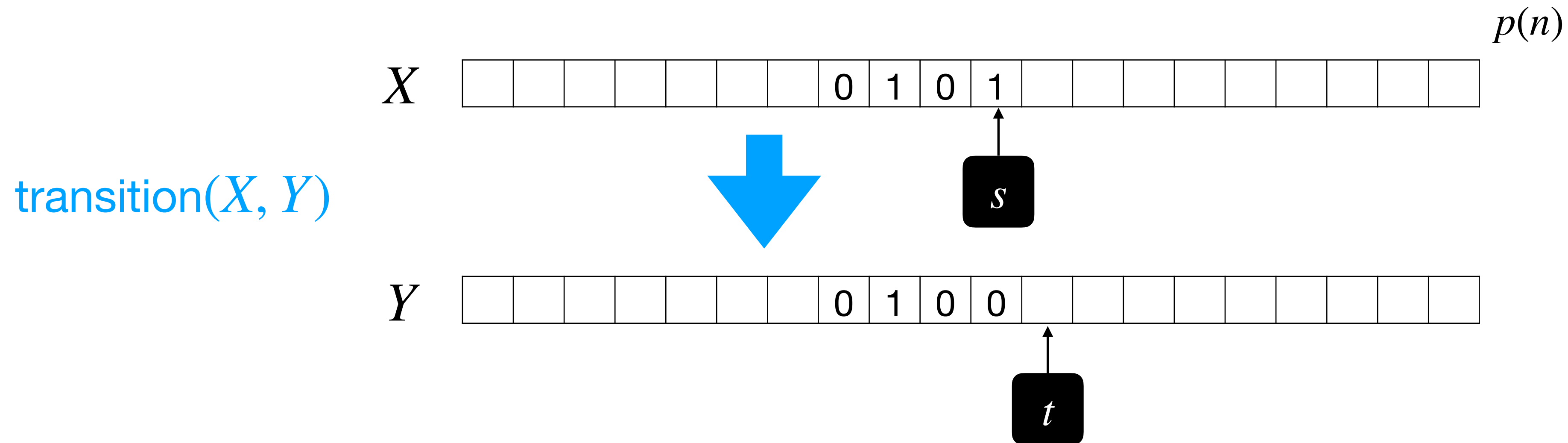
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

$$\exists X \exists Y \text{ initial}(X) \wedge \text{accepting}(Y) \wedge$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



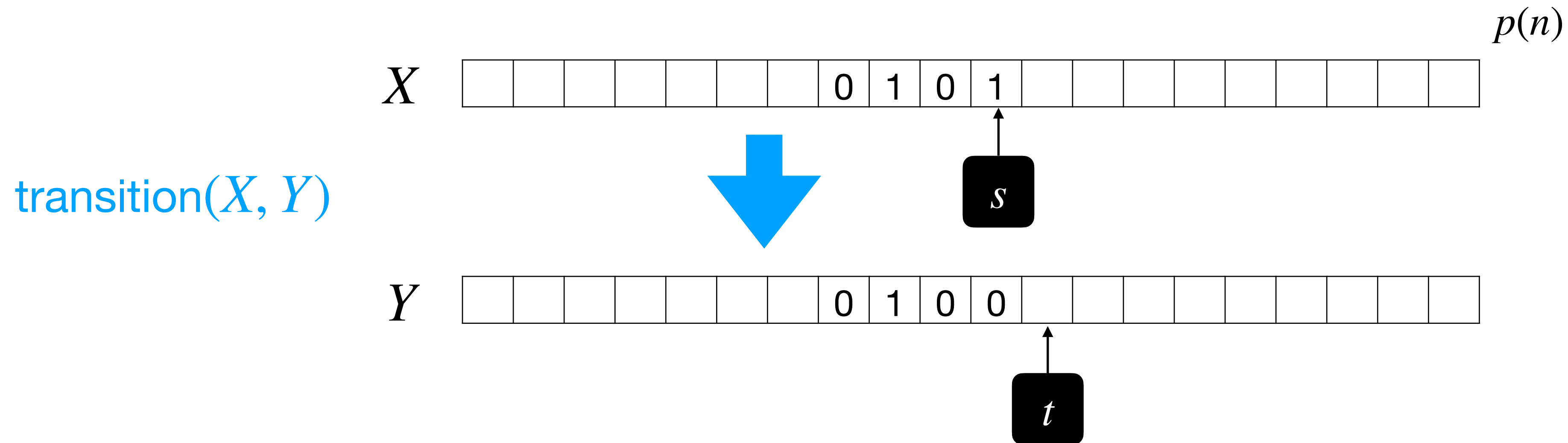
$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

$$\exists X \exists Y \text{ initial}(X) \wedge \text{accepting}(Y) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq 2^{|X|}}(X, Y)$$

# Complexity of QBF Evaluation



$$\text{reach}_{\leq 1}(X, Y) := X \leftrightarrow Y \vee \text{transition}(X, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) := \exists Z \text{ reach}_{\leq n}(X, Z) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq n}(Z, Y)$$

$$\text{reach}_{\leq 2n}(X, Y) \equiv \exists Z \forall A, B (A \leftrightarrow X \wedge B \leftrightarrow Z) \vee (A \leftrightarrow Z \wedge B \leftrightarrow Y) \rightarrow \text{reach}_{\leq n}(A, B)$$

$$\exists X \exists Y \text{ initial}(X) \wedge \text{accepting}(Y) \wedge \text{reach}_{\leq 2^{|X|}}(X, Y) \quad \text{QSAT is PSPACE-hard}$$





# Algorithms



# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

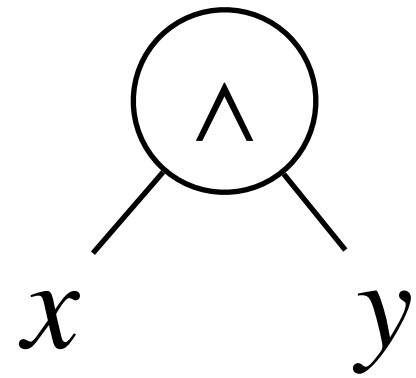
# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



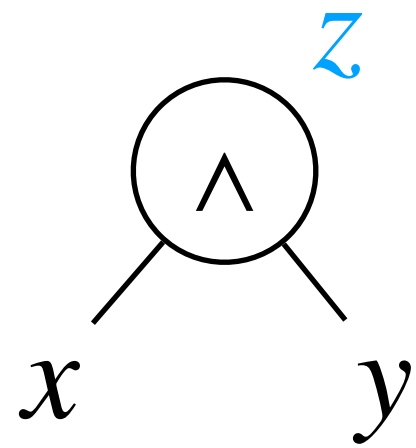
# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



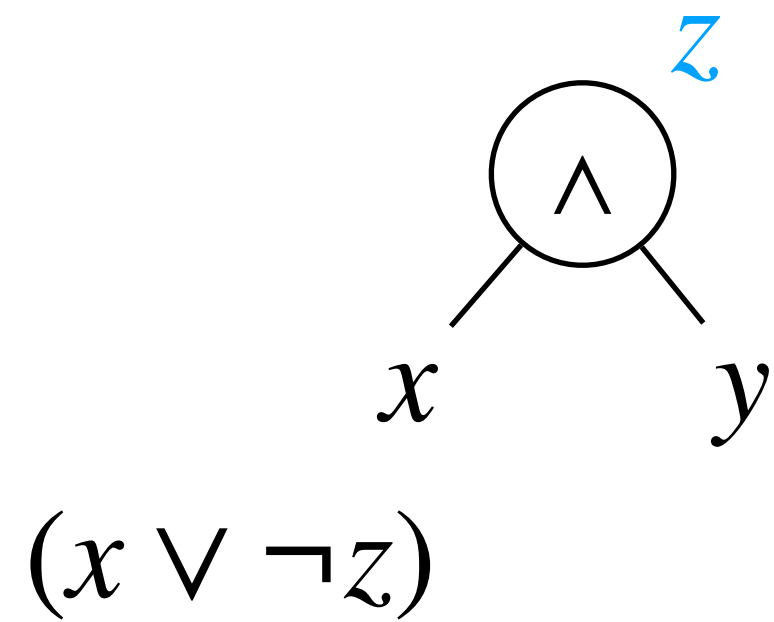
# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



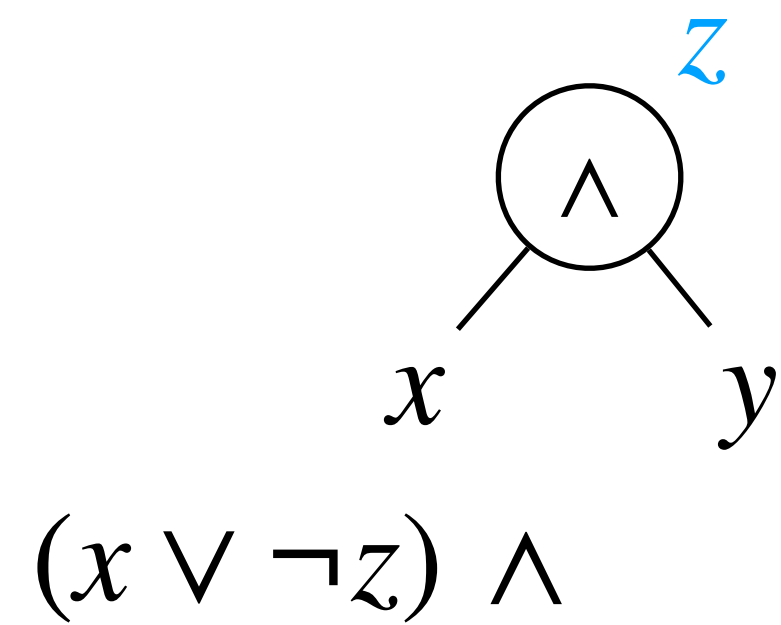
# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



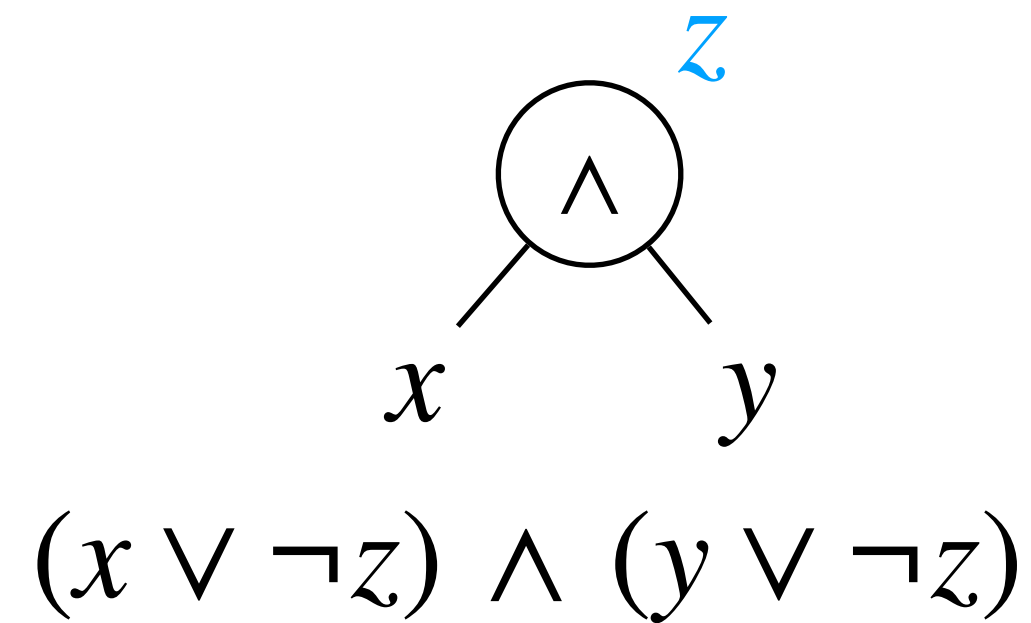
# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



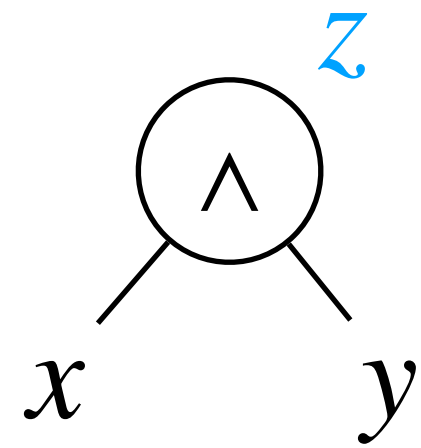
# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

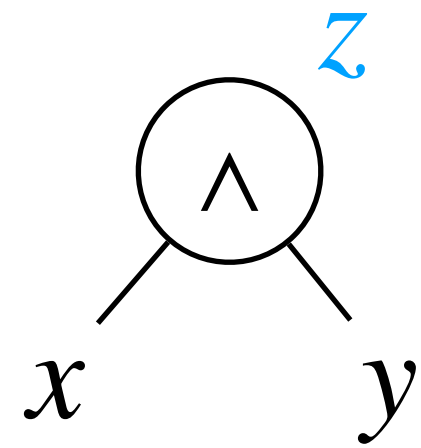
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge z$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

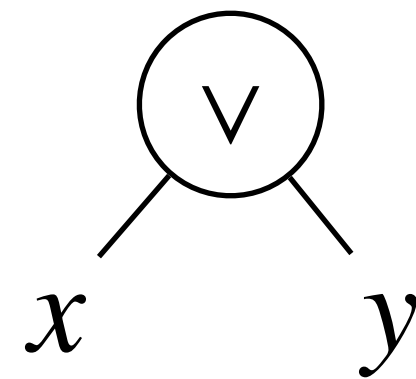
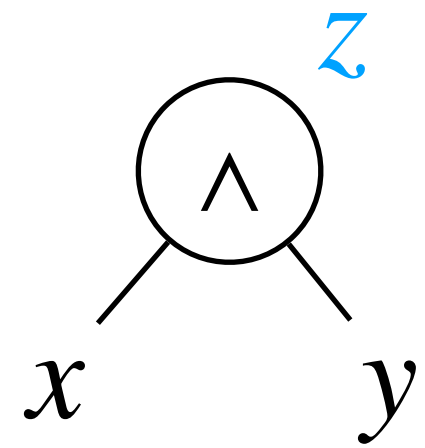
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

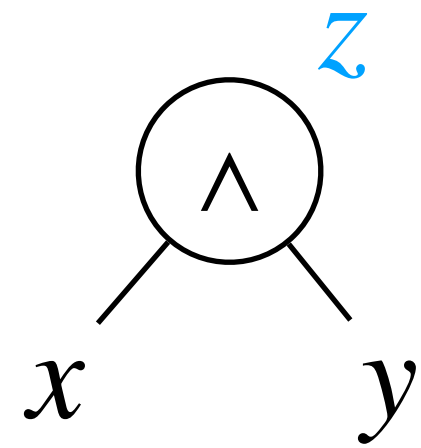


$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge$$
$$(\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$

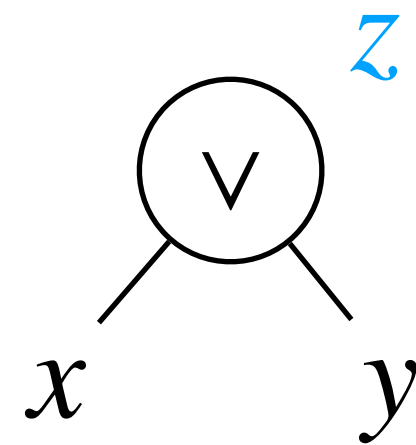


# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

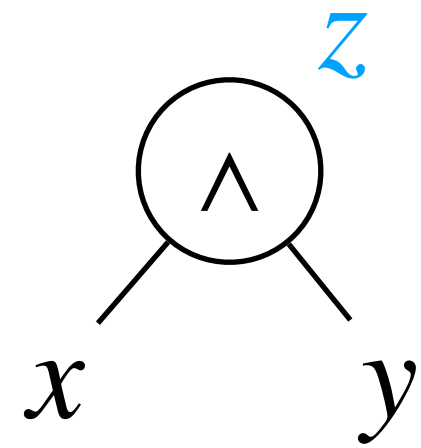


$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$

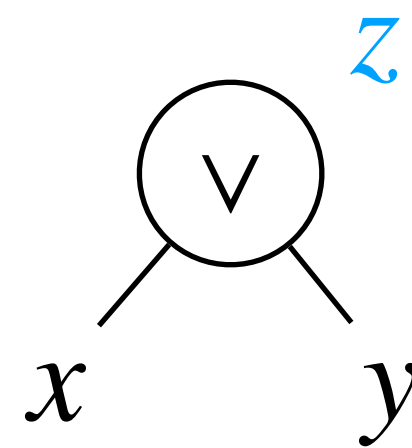


# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



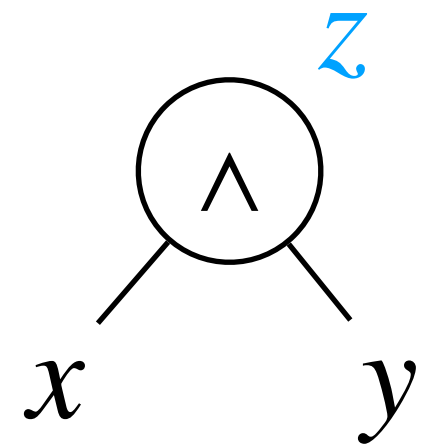
$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



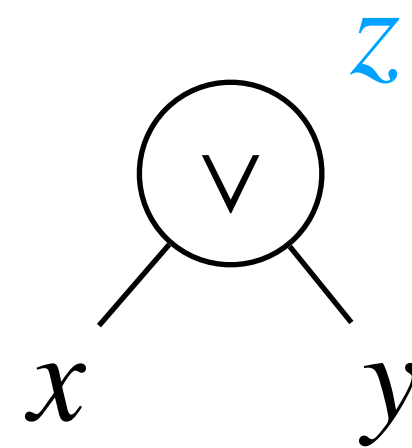
$$(\neg x \vee z)$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



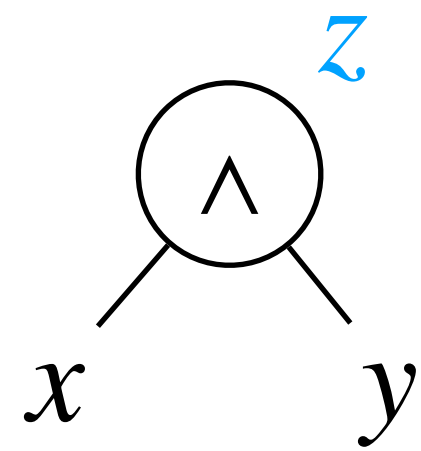
$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



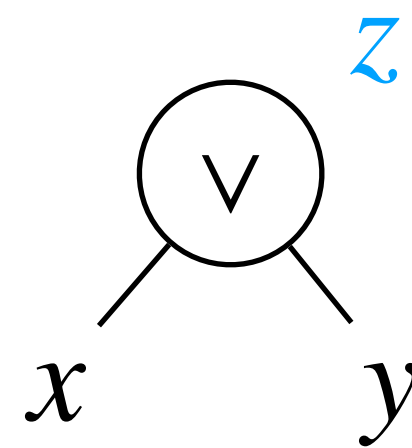
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



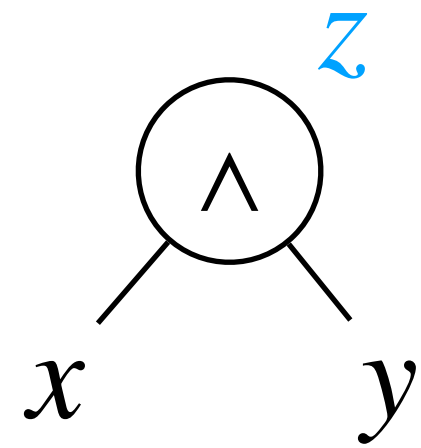
$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



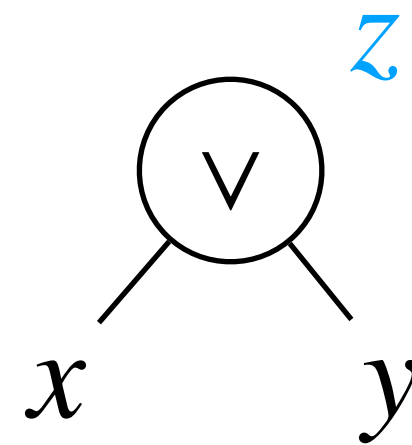
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z)$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



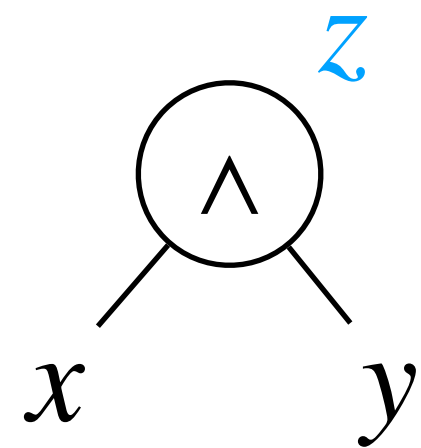
$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



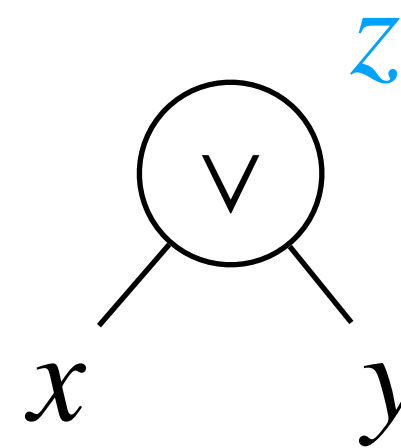
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



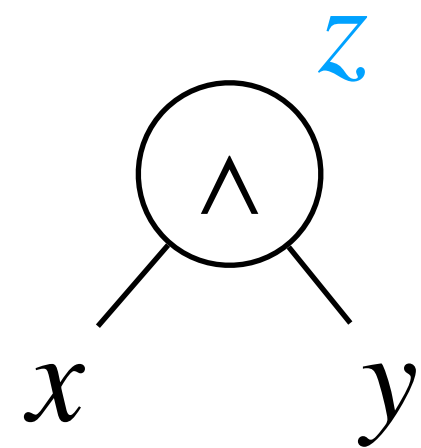
$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



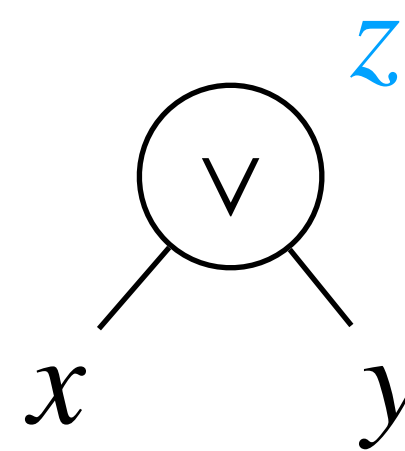
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

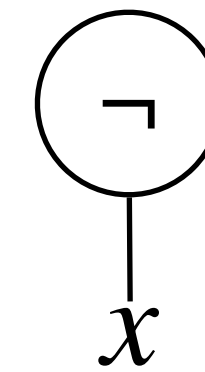
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$

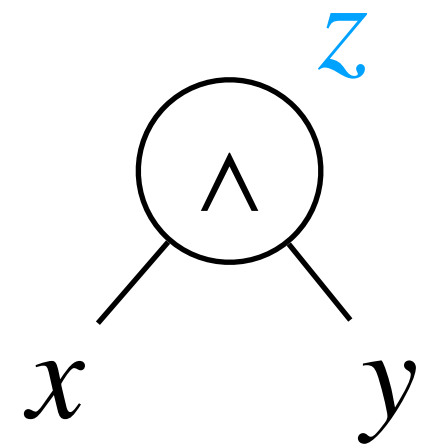


$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$

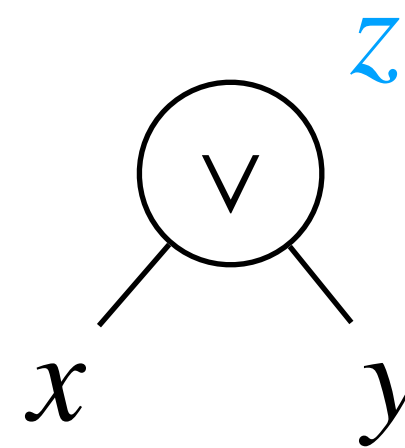


# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

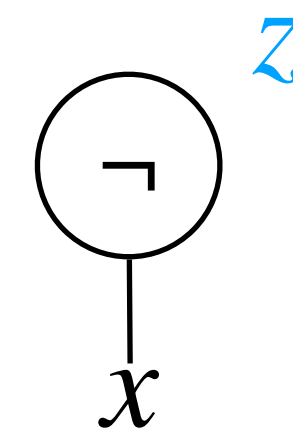
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



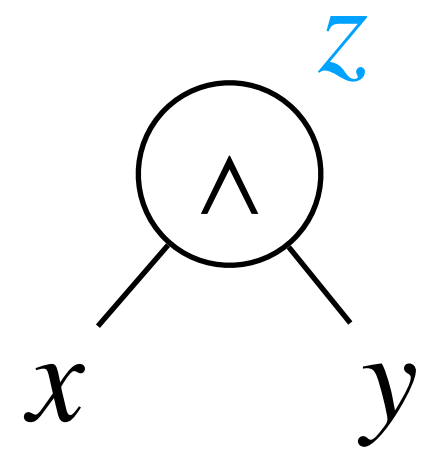
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$



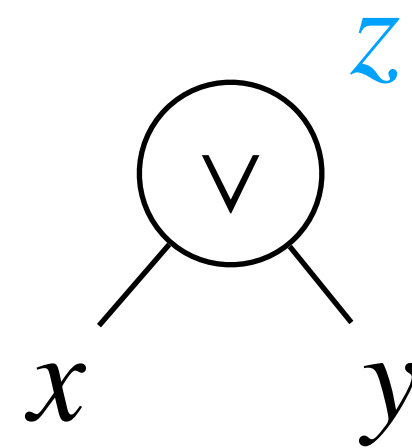


# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

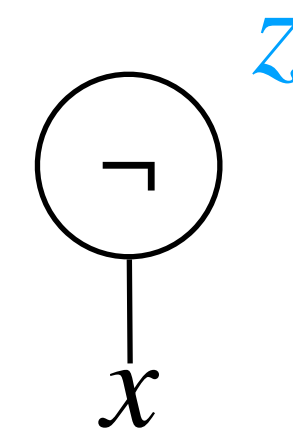
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



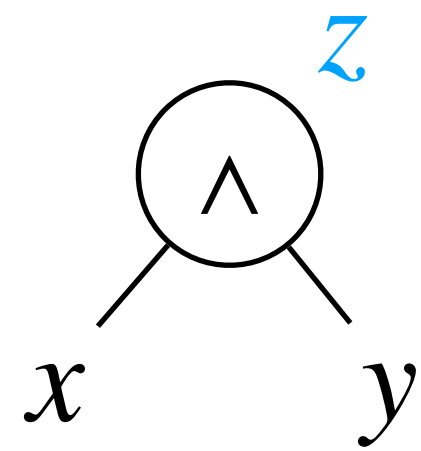
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$



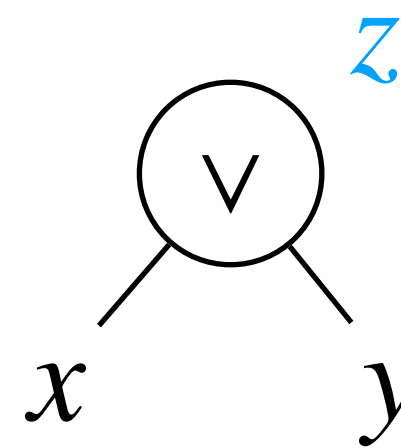
$$(x \vee z)$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

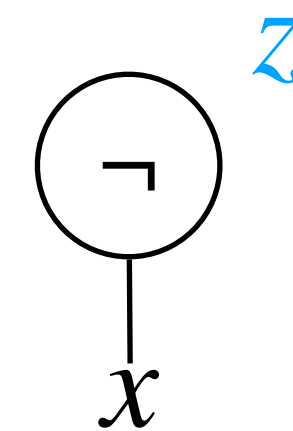
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



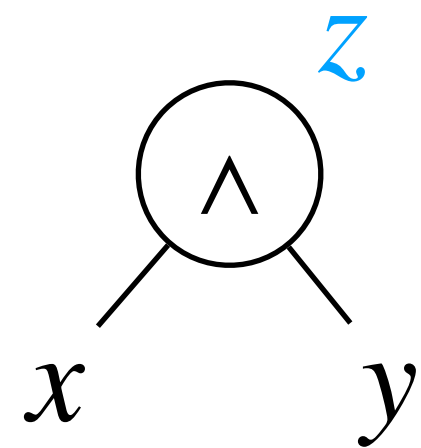
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$



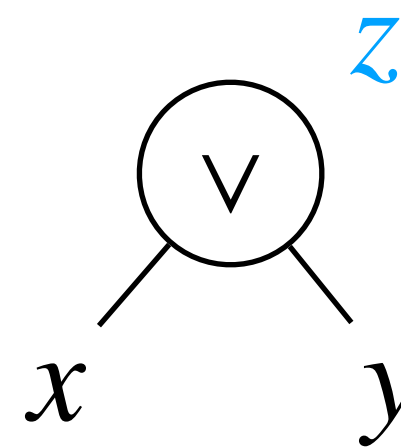
$$(x \vee z) \wedge$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

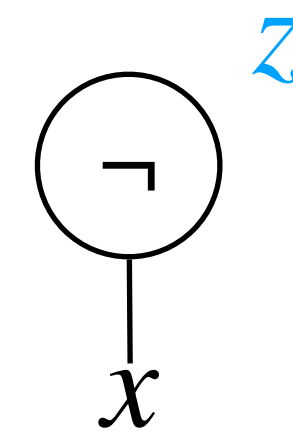
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



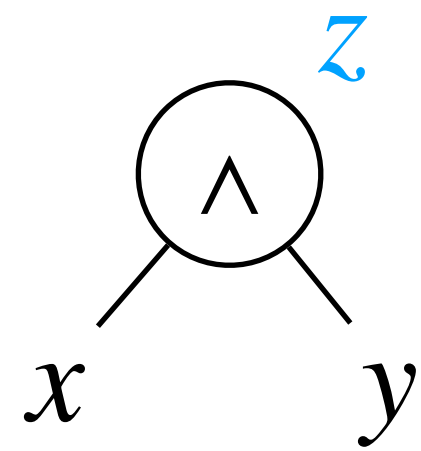
$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$



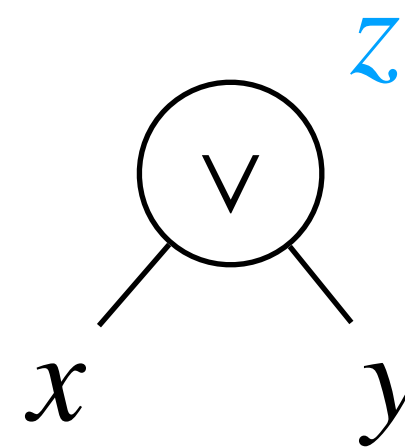
$$(x \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z)$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

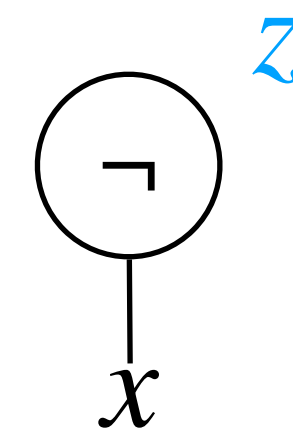
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$

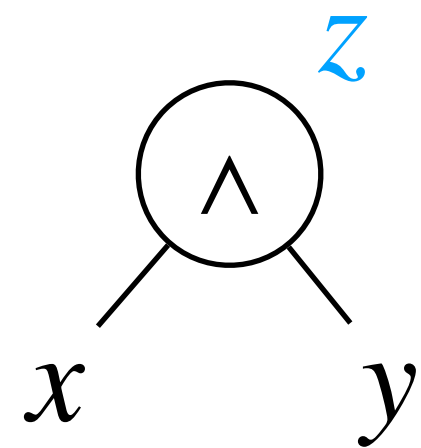


$$(x \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z)$$

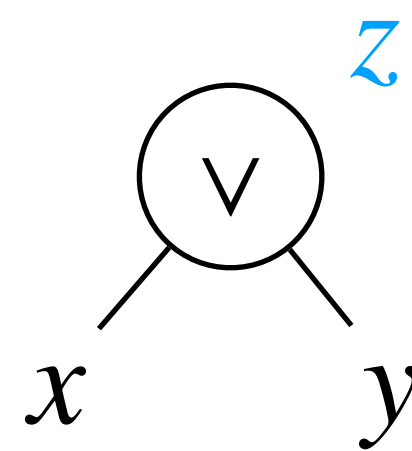
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

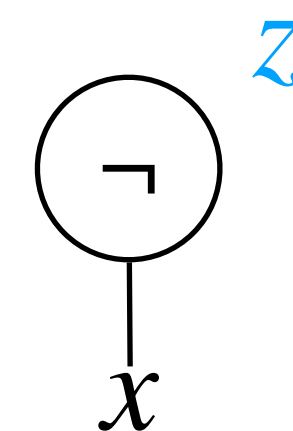
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$

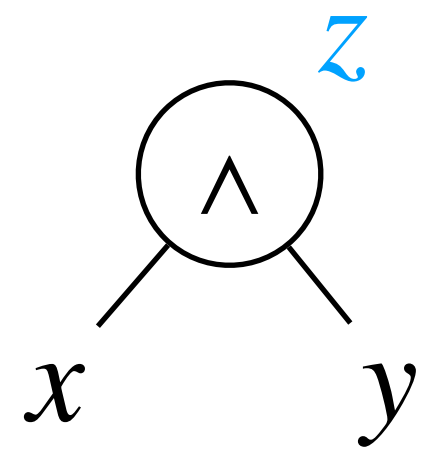


$$(x \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z)$$

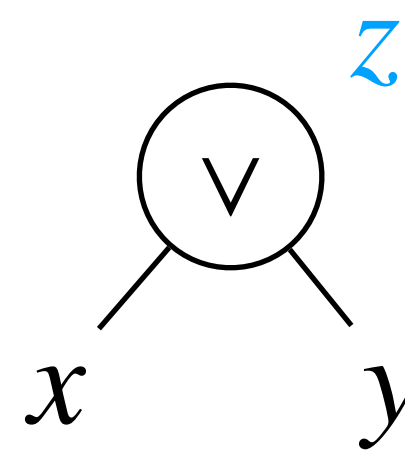
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \exists z_1\dots \exists z_m$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

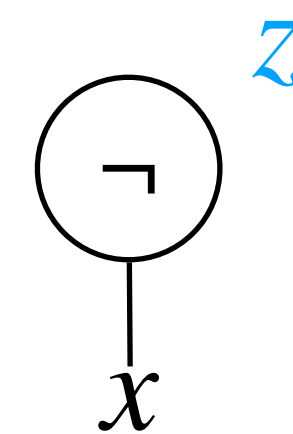
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge \\ (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge \\ (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$

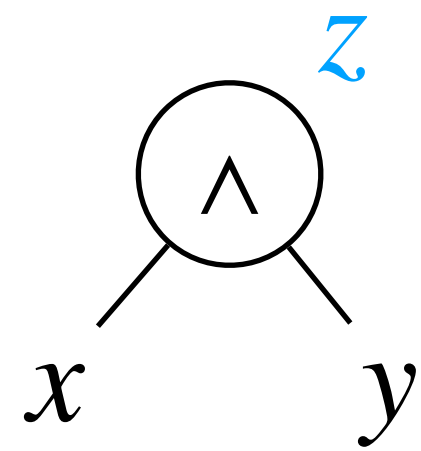


$$(x \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z)$$

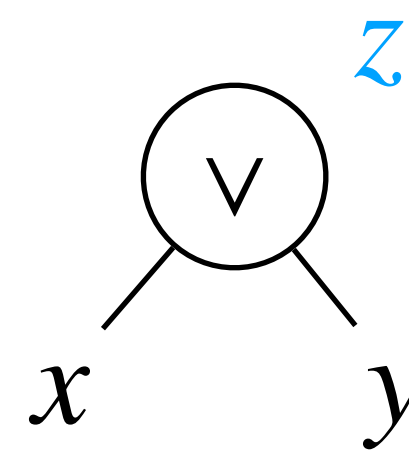
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \exists z_1 \dots \exists z_m \psi$$

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

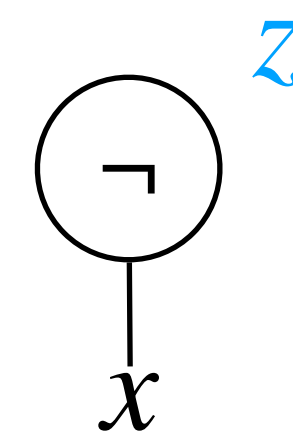
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$



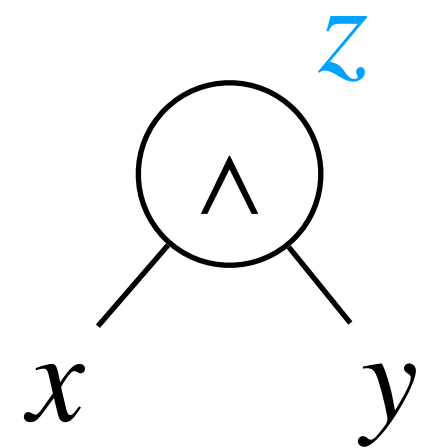
$$(x \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z)$$

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \exists z_1\dots \exists z_m \psi$$

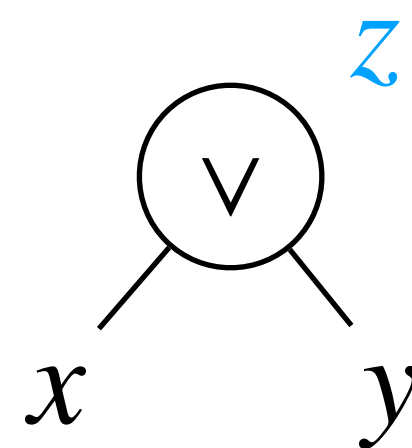
CNF

# Prenex Conjunctive Normal Form

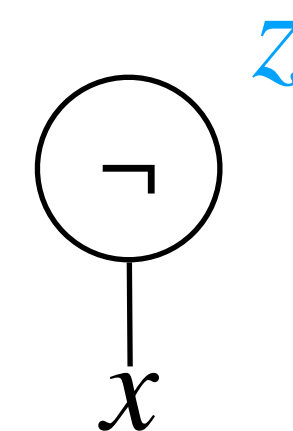
$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$



$$(x \vee \neg z) \wedge (y \vee \neg z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y \vee z)$$



$$(\neg x \vee z) \wedge (\neg y \vee z) \wedge (x \vee y \vee \neg z)$$



$$(x \vee z) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg z)$$

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \exists z_1\dots \exists z_m \psi$$

CNF

Conversion to PCNF can make solving harder!



# 1. Quantified DPLL

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
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    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

If  $Q$  only contains existential quantifiers, return **true** if and only if  $\varphi$  is satisfiable.

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    if Q == []:  
        return φ == []  
    elif Q1 == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

If **Q** only contains existential quantifiers, return **true** if and only if  $\varphi$  is satisfiable.

Delete all universally quantified literals. If the resulting propositional formula is satisfiable, return **true**.

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return φ == []  
    elif Q1 == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

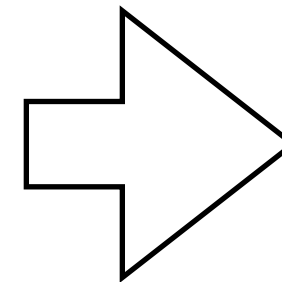
```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
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```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$

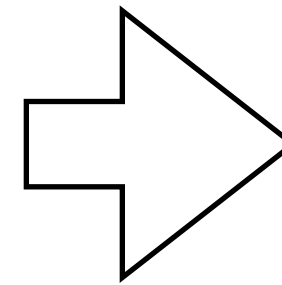




# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$

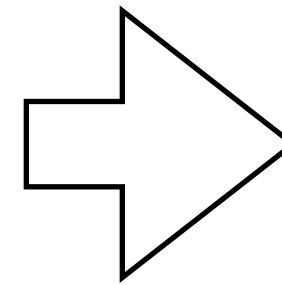


set  $x$  to  $\top$  ( $\perp$ )

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$



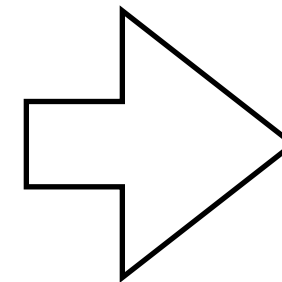
set  $x$  to  $\top$  ( $\perp$ )

$\forall x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

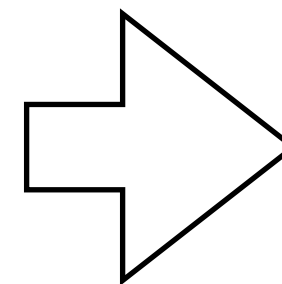
```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi$  == []  
    elif  $Q_1$  ==  $\exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$



set  $x$  to  $\top$  ( $\perp$ )

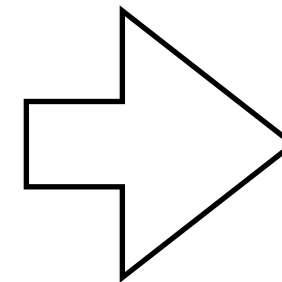
$\forall x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$



# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

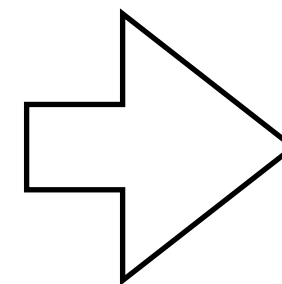
```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi == []$   
    elif  $Q_1 == \exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$



set  $x$  to  $\top$  ( $\perp$ )

$\forall x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$

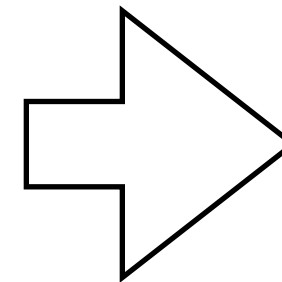


set  $x$  to  $\perp$  ( $\top$ )

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

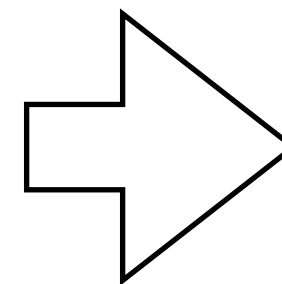
```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    if Q == []:  
        return φ == []  
    elif Q1 == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

$\exists x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$



set  $x$  to  $\top$  ( $\perp$ )

$\forall x$  only occurs positively (negatively) in  $\varphi$



set  $x$  to  $\perp$  ( $\top$ )

**“Pure Literals”**

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()
```



# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
     $Q_{old}$  = None
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:  
        Qold = Q
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:  
        Qold = Q  
        assign_pure_literals()
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):
    apply_SAT_rules()
    Qold = None
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:
        Qold = Q
        assign_pure_literals()
    if Q == []:
        return φ == []
    elif Q1 == ∃:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
    else:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

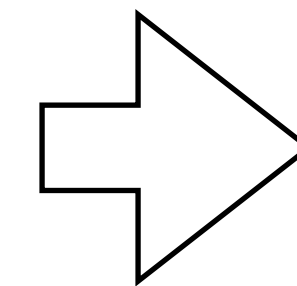
```
def evaluate(Q, φ):
    apply_SAT_rules()
    Qold = None
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:
        Qold = Q
        assign_pure_literals()
    if Q == []:
        return φ == []
    elif Q1 == ∃:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
    else:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

clause  $C$  only contains universally quantified variables

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:  
        Qold = Q  
        assign_pure_literals()  
    if Q == []:  
        return φ == []  
    elif Q1 == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

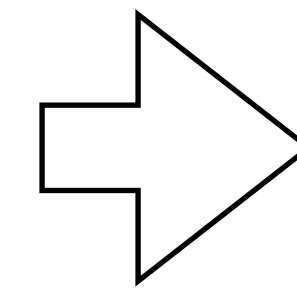
clause  $C$  only contains universally quantified variables



# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:  
        Qold = Q  
        assign_pure_literals()  
    if Q == []:  
        return φ == []  
    elif Q1 == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

clause  $C$  only contains universally quantified variables



return **False**



# Universal Reduction

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1x_1Q_2x_2\dots Q_nx_n \varphi$$

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$$C \vee x_i$$

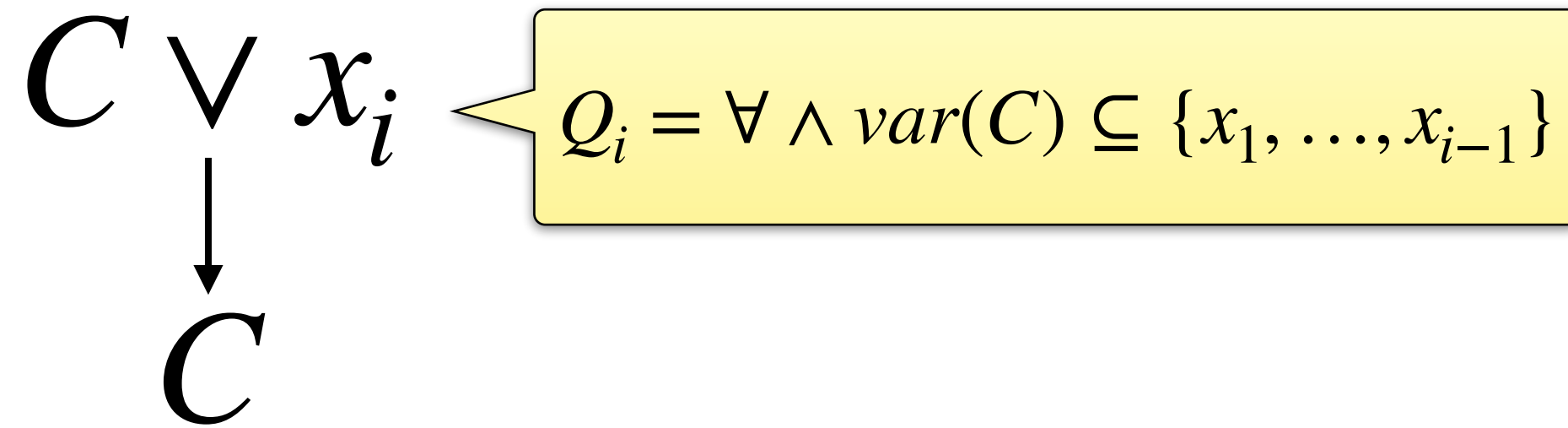
# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

$$C \forall x_i \quad Q_i = \forall \wedge \text{var}(C) \subseteq \{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}\}$$

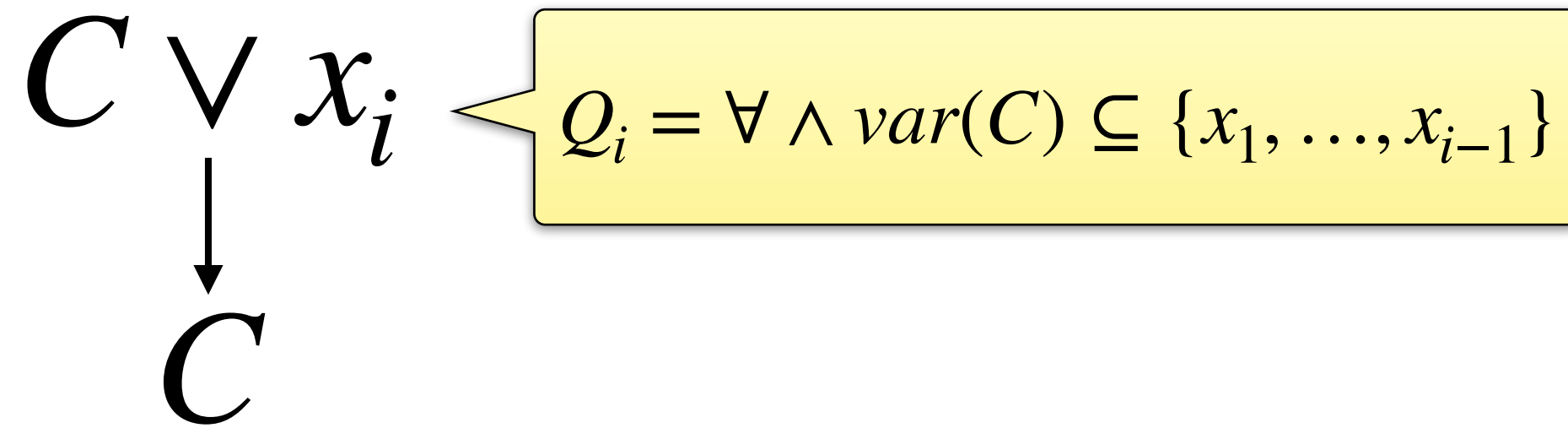
# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



# Universal Reduction

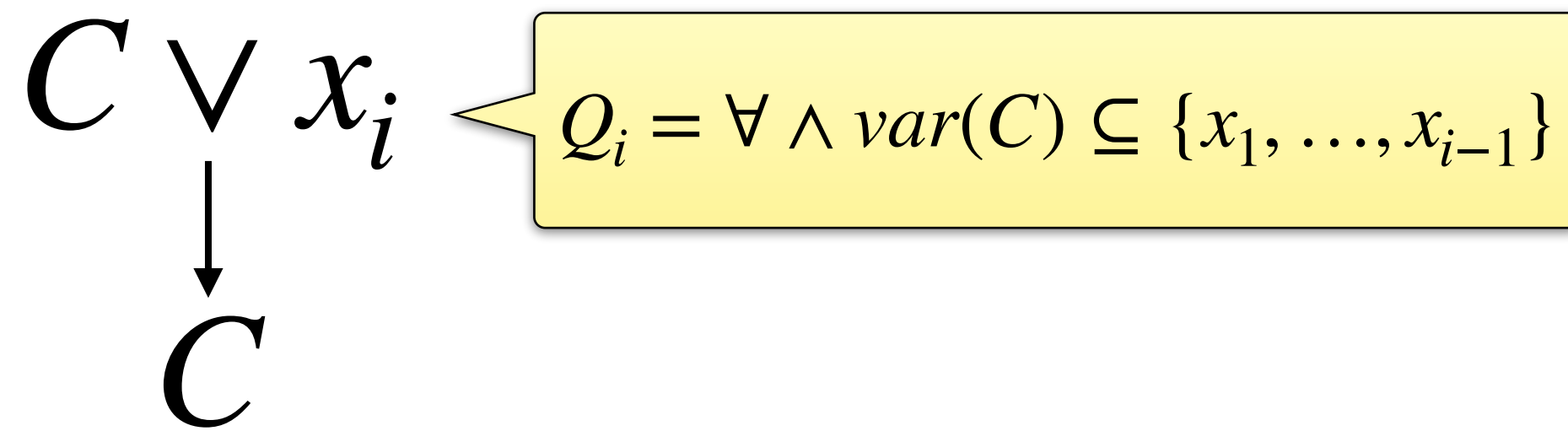
$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$\exists$ -winning strategy  $\mathbf{f}$

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$

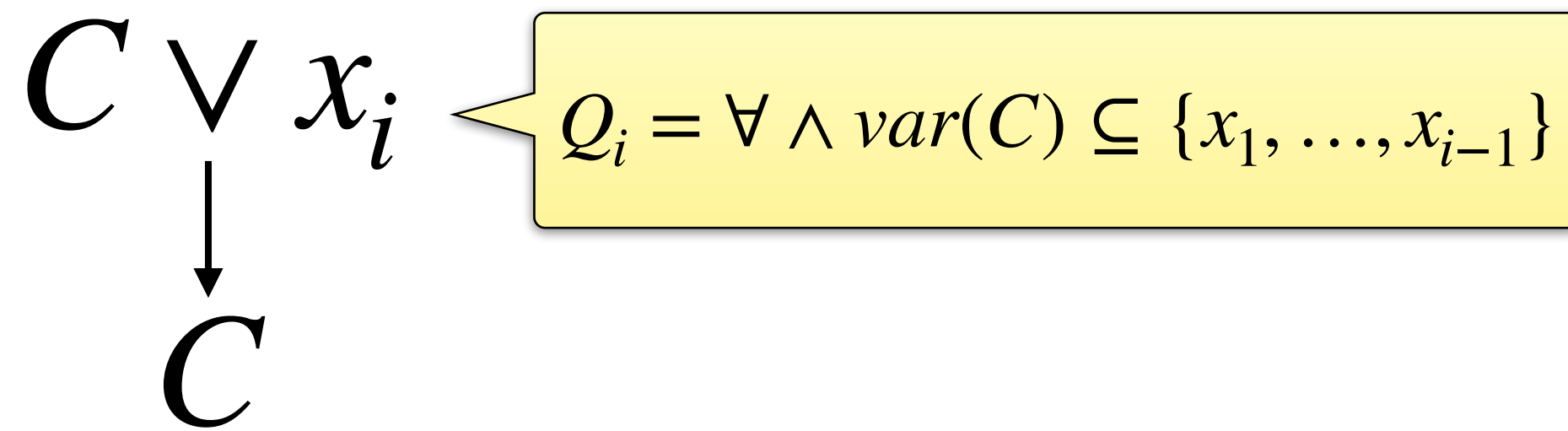


$\exists$ -winning strategy  $\mathbf{f}$

$\forall$ -play  $\tau$

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



$\exists$ -winning strategy  $\mathbf{f}$

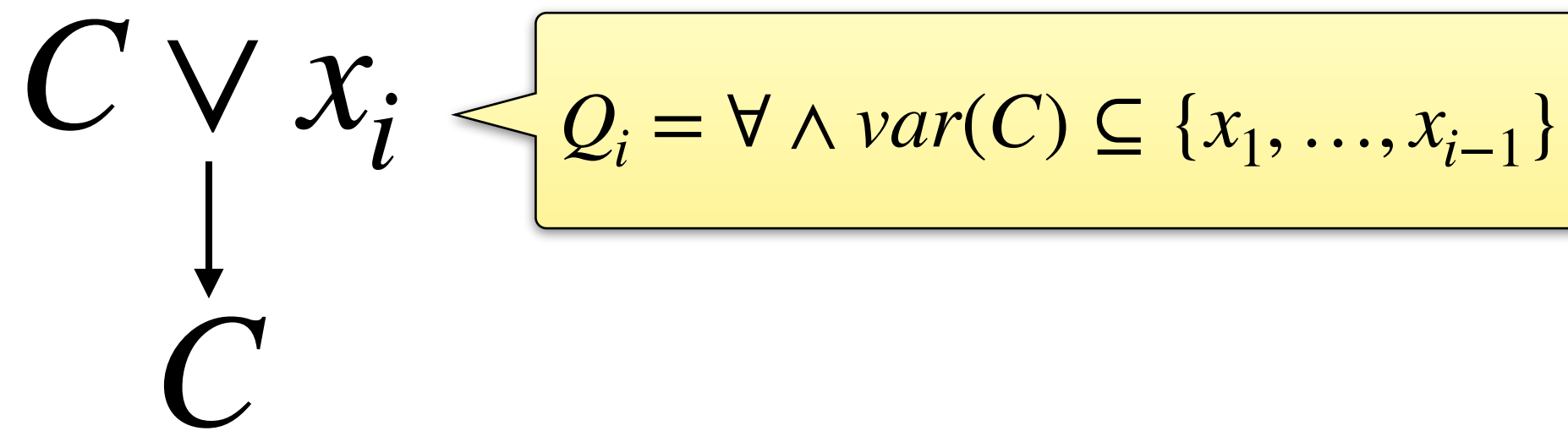
$\forall$ -play  $\tau$

combined play  $\pi = \mathbf{f}(\tau) \cup \tau$



# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



assume  $\pi$  falsifies  $C$

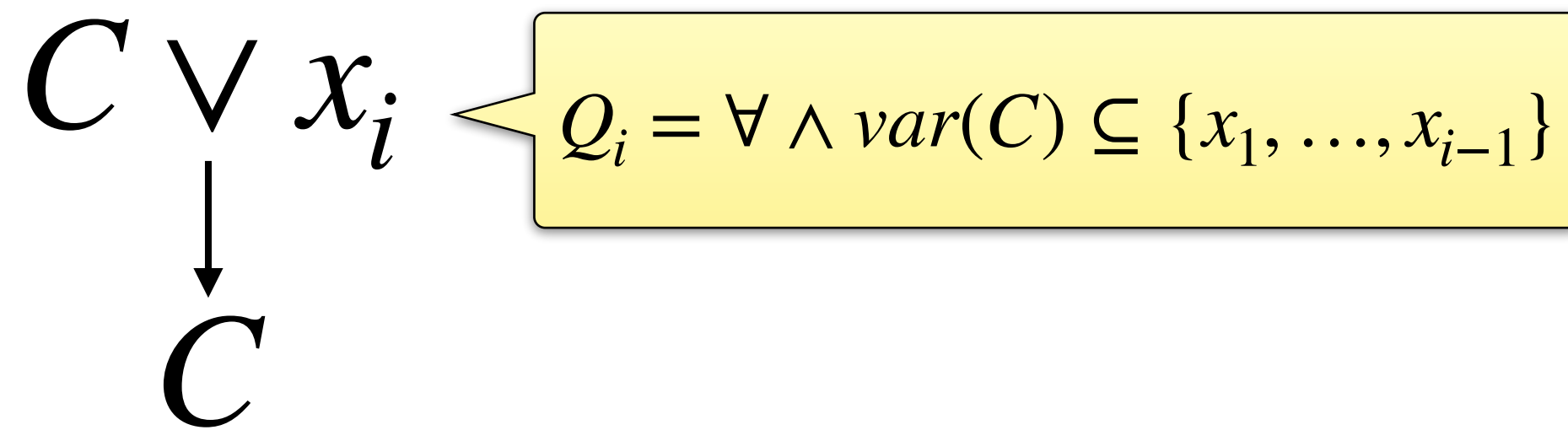
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$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



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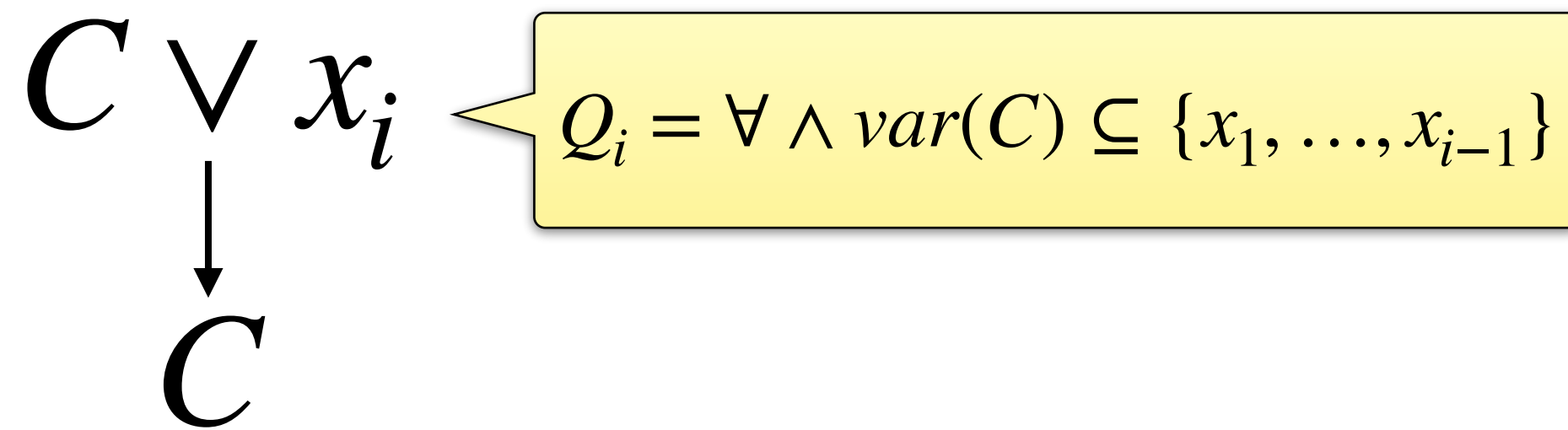
$\forall$ -play  $\tau$

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$\forall$ -play  $\tau'$  with  $\tau'(x_i) = \perp$

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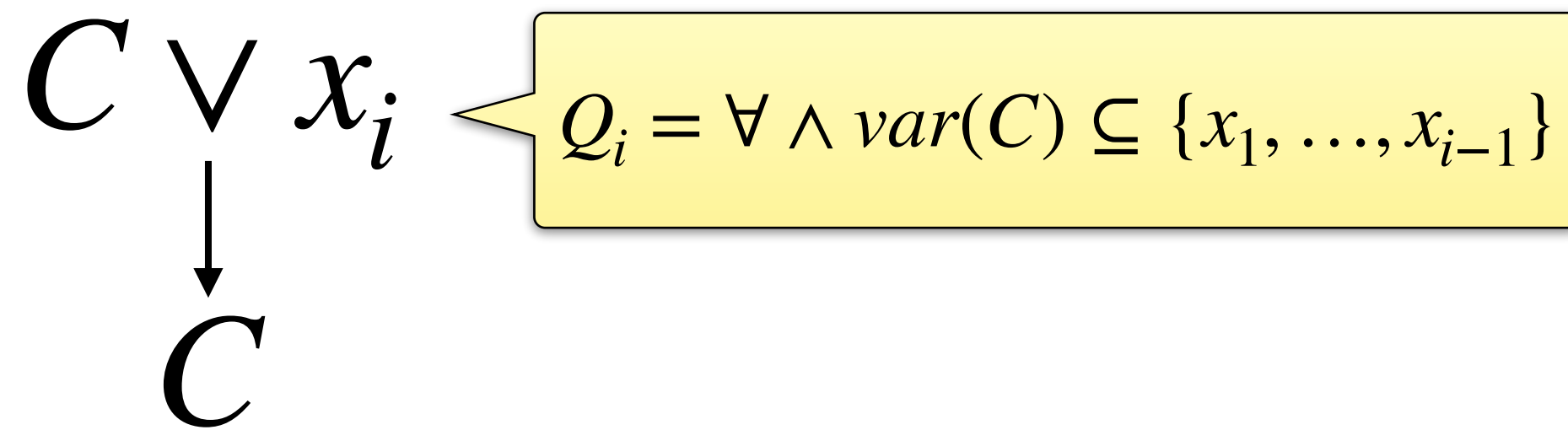
combined play  $\pi = \mathbf{f}(\tau) \cup \tau$

$\forall$ -play  $\tau'$  with  $\tau'(x_i) = \perp$

combined play  $\pi' = \mathbf{f}(\tau') \cup \tau'$

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



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combined play  $\pi = \mathbf{f}(\tau) \cup \tau$

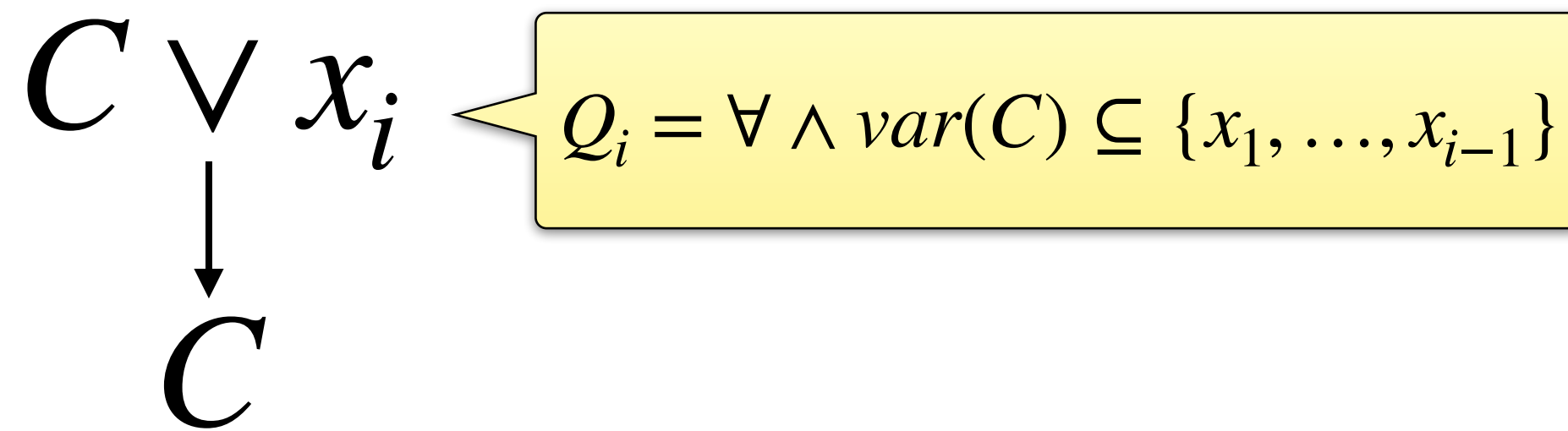
$\forall$ -play  $\tau'$  with  $\tau'(x_i) = \perp$

combined play  $\pi' = \mathbf{f}(\tau') \cup \tau'$

$\mathbf{f}(\tau)$  and  $\mathbf{f}(\tau')$  must agree on  $\{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}\}$

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



assume  $\pi$  falsifies  $C$

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combined play  $\pi = \mathbf{f}(\tau) \cup \tau$

$\forall$ -play  $\tau'$  with  $\tau'(x_i) = \perp$

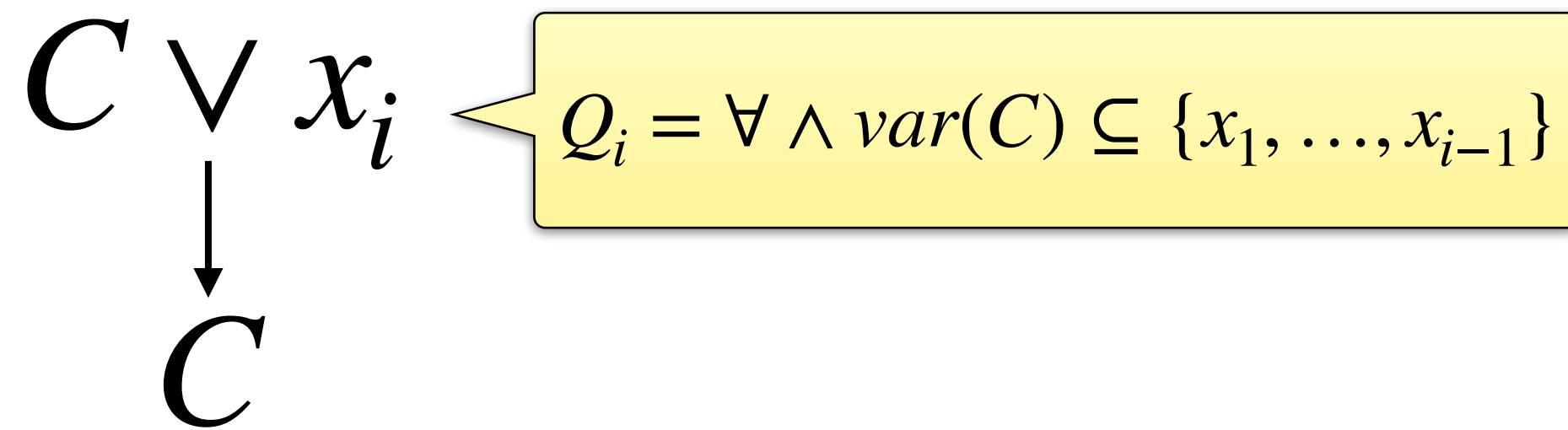
combined play  $\pi' = \mathbf{f}(\tau') \cup \tau'$

$\mathbf{f}(\tau)$  and  $\mathbf{f}(\tau')$  must agree on  $\{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}\}$

$C \forall x_i$  falsified by  $\pi'$

# Universal Reduction

$$Q_1 x_1 Q_2 x_2 \dots Q_n x_n \varphi$$



assume  $\pi$  falsifies  $C$

$\exists$ -winning strategy  $\mathbf{f}$

$\forall$ -play  $\tau$

combined play  $\pi = \mathbf{f}(\tau) \cup \tau$

$\forall$ -play  $\tau'$  with  $\tau'(x_i) = \perp$

combined play  $\pi' = \mathbf{f}(\tau') \cup \tau'$

$\mathbf{f}(\tau)$  and  $\mathbf{f}(\tau')$  must agree on  $\{x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}\}$

$C \vee x_i$  falsified by  $\pi'$  **contradiction!**

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):
    apply_SAT_rules()
    Qold = None
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:
        Qold = Q
        assign_pure_literals()
        universal_reduction()
    if Q == []:
        return  $\varphi$  == []
    elif Q1 ==  $\exists$ :
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
    else:
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):
    apply_SAT_rules()
    Qold = None
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:
        Qold = Q
        assign_pure_literals()
        universal_reduction()
    if Q == []:
        return φ == []
    elif Q1 == ∃:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
    else:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

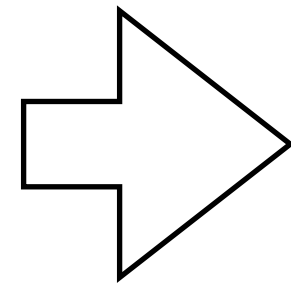
unit clause ( $l$ )



# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

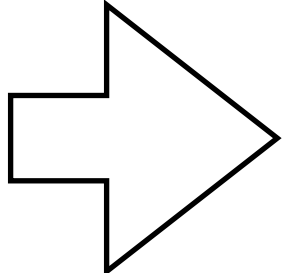
```
def evaluate(Q,  $\varphi$ ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:  
        Qold = Q  
        assign_pure_literals()  
        universal_reduction()  
    if Q == []:  
        return  $\varphi$  == []  
    elif Q1 ==  $\exists$ :  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) or evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \top]$ ) and evaluate(Q[1:],  $\varphi[x_1 \leftarrow \perp]$ )
```

unit clause ( $l$ )



# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):  
    apply_SAT_rules()  
    Qold = None  
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:  
        Qold = Q  
        assign_pure_literals()  
        universal_reduction()  
    if Q == []:  
        return φ == []  
    elif Q1 == ∃:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])  
    else:  
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

unit clause ( $l$ )   $l \leftarrow \top$

# Quantified DPLL for PCNF

```
def evaluate(Q, φ):
    apply_SAT_rules()
    Qold = None
    while Q != [] and Q != Qold:
        Qold = Q
        assign_pure_literals()
        universal_reduction()
        propagate_units()
    if Q == []:
        return φ == []
    elif Q1 == ∃:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) or evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
    else:
        return evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊤]) and evaluate(Q[1:], φ[x1 ← ⊥])
```

## **2. Quantified CDCL**

# From CDCL to QCDCL

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()
```



# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
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            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            return True
```



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```
def CDCL():
    while True:
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            if clause == []:
                return False
            attach(clause)
            backtrack(bt_level)
        elif allAssigned():
            return True
        else:
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
            if clause == []:
                return False
            attach(clause)
            backtrack(bt_level)
        elif allAssigned():
            return True
        else:
            decide()
```

# From CDCL to QCDCL

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

```
def CDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
            if clause == []:
                return False
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            if clause == []:  
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            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

$$x \stackrel{d}{=} \top$$

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
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        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

$$x \stackrel{d}{=} \top$$
$$(\neg x \vee y)$$

# From CDCL to QCDCL

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def CDCL():  
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```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

$$x \stackrel{d}{=} \top \quad y = \top$$
$$(\neg x \vee y)$$

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
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```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} x \stackrel{d}{=} \top & y = \top \\ (\neg x \vee y) & (\neg x \vee \neg y) \end{array}$$

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
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            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
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        else:  
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```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

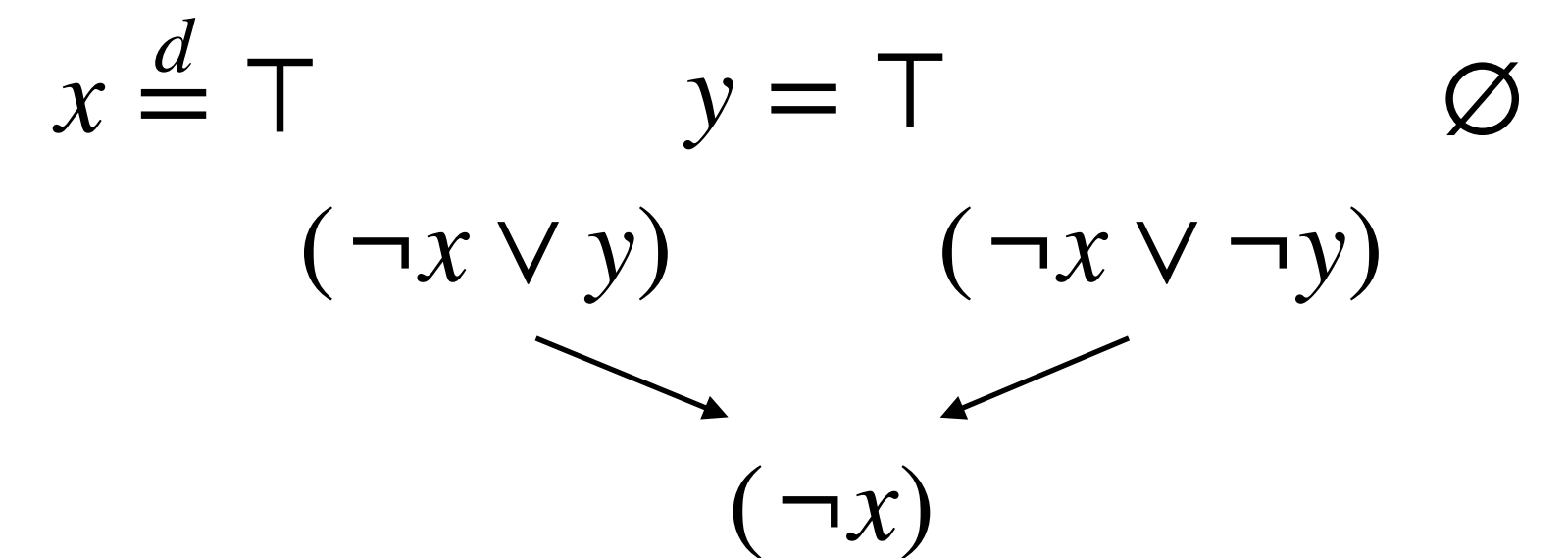
$$\begin{array}{ccc} x \stackrel{d}{=} \top & y = \top & \emptyset \\ (\neg x \vee y) & (\neg x \vee \neg y) & \end{array}$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

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$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

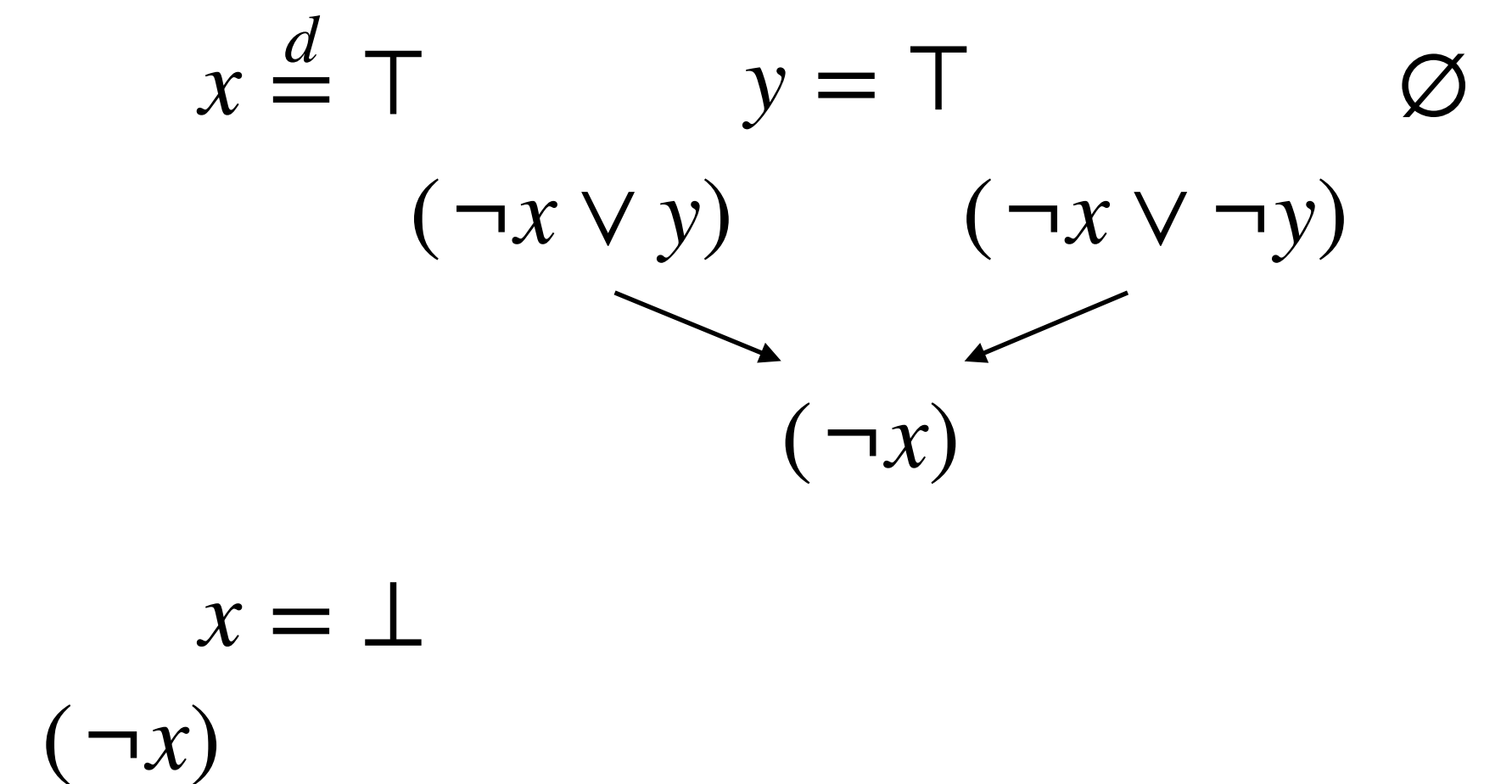
$$\begin{array}{ccc} x \stackrel{d}{=} \top & & y = \top & & \emptyset \\ & (\neg x \vee y) & & & (\neg x \vee \neg y) \\ & \searrow & & & \swarrow \\ & & (\neg x) & & \end{array}$$

$$(\neg x)$$

# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
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        if conflict is not None:  
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        else:  
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```

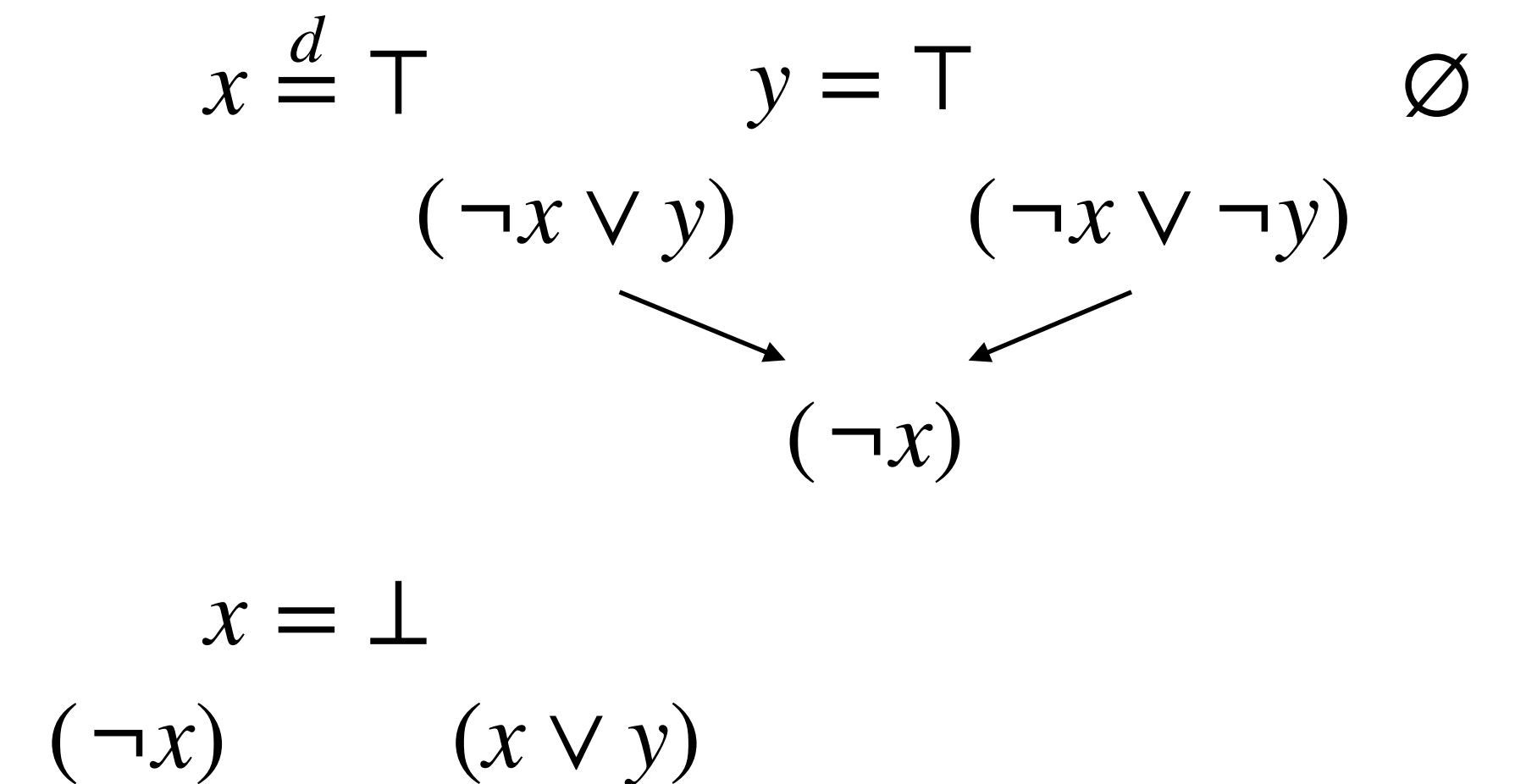
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



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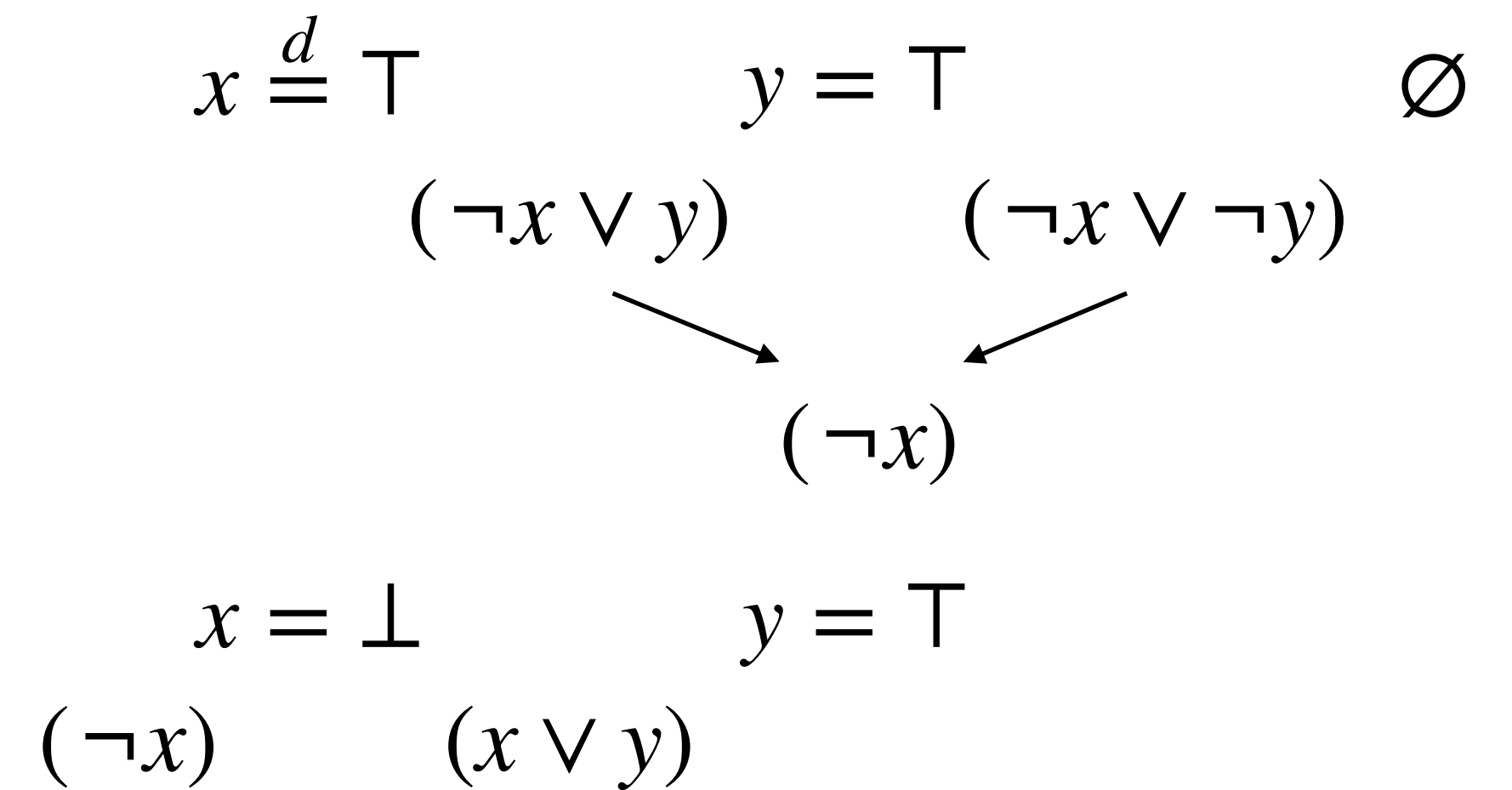
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

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```

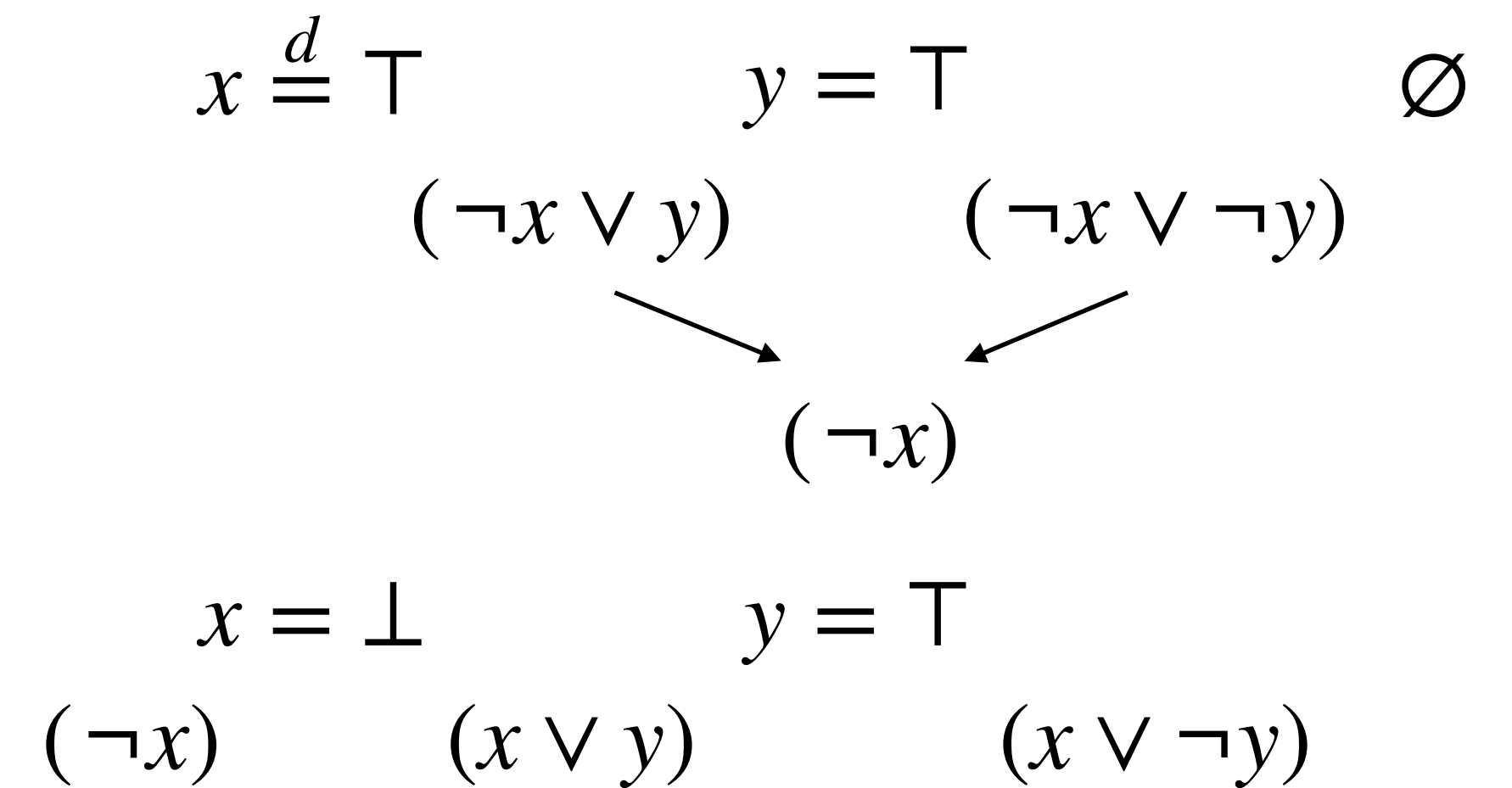
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            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
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```

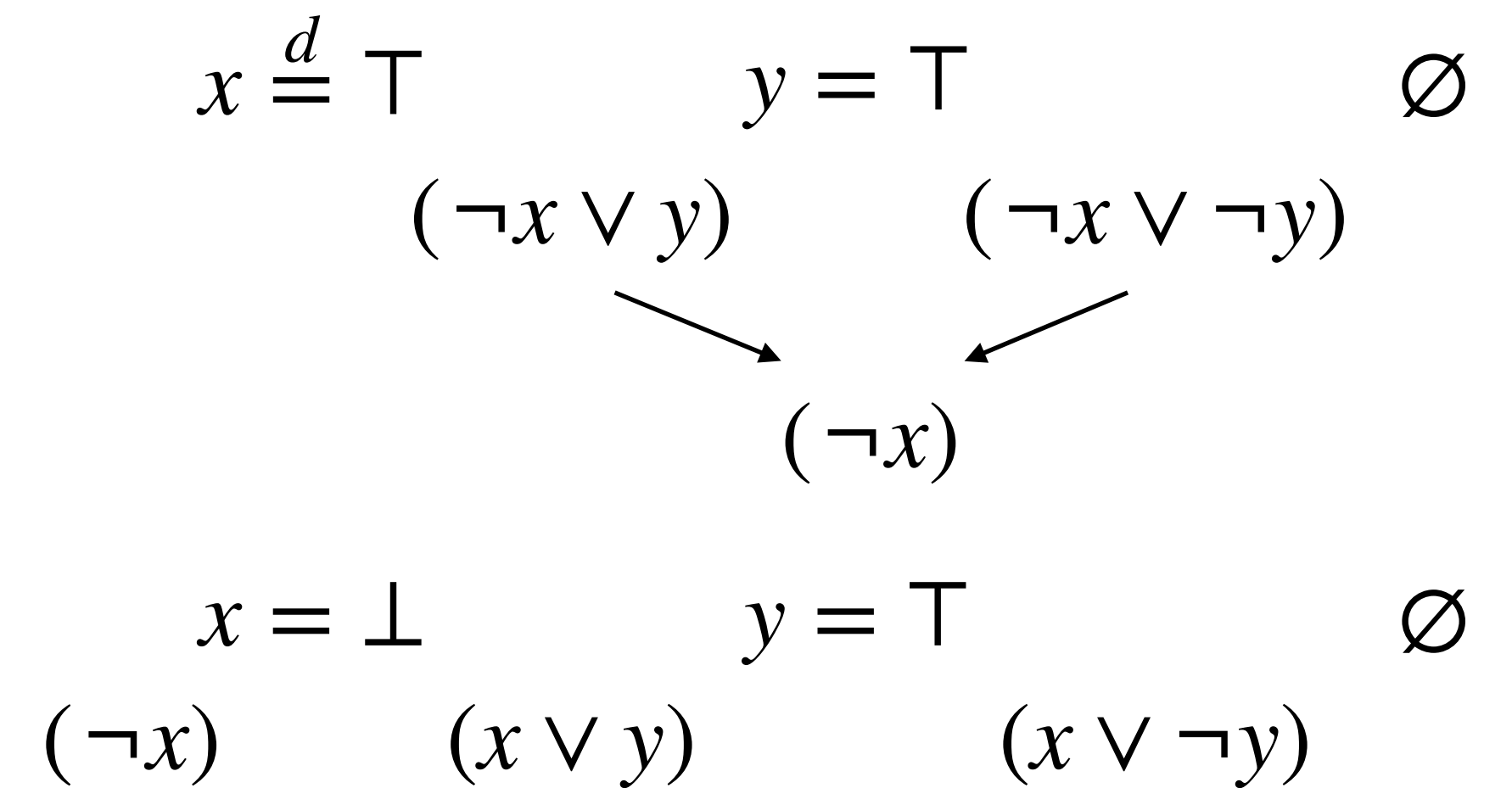
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
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        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
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```

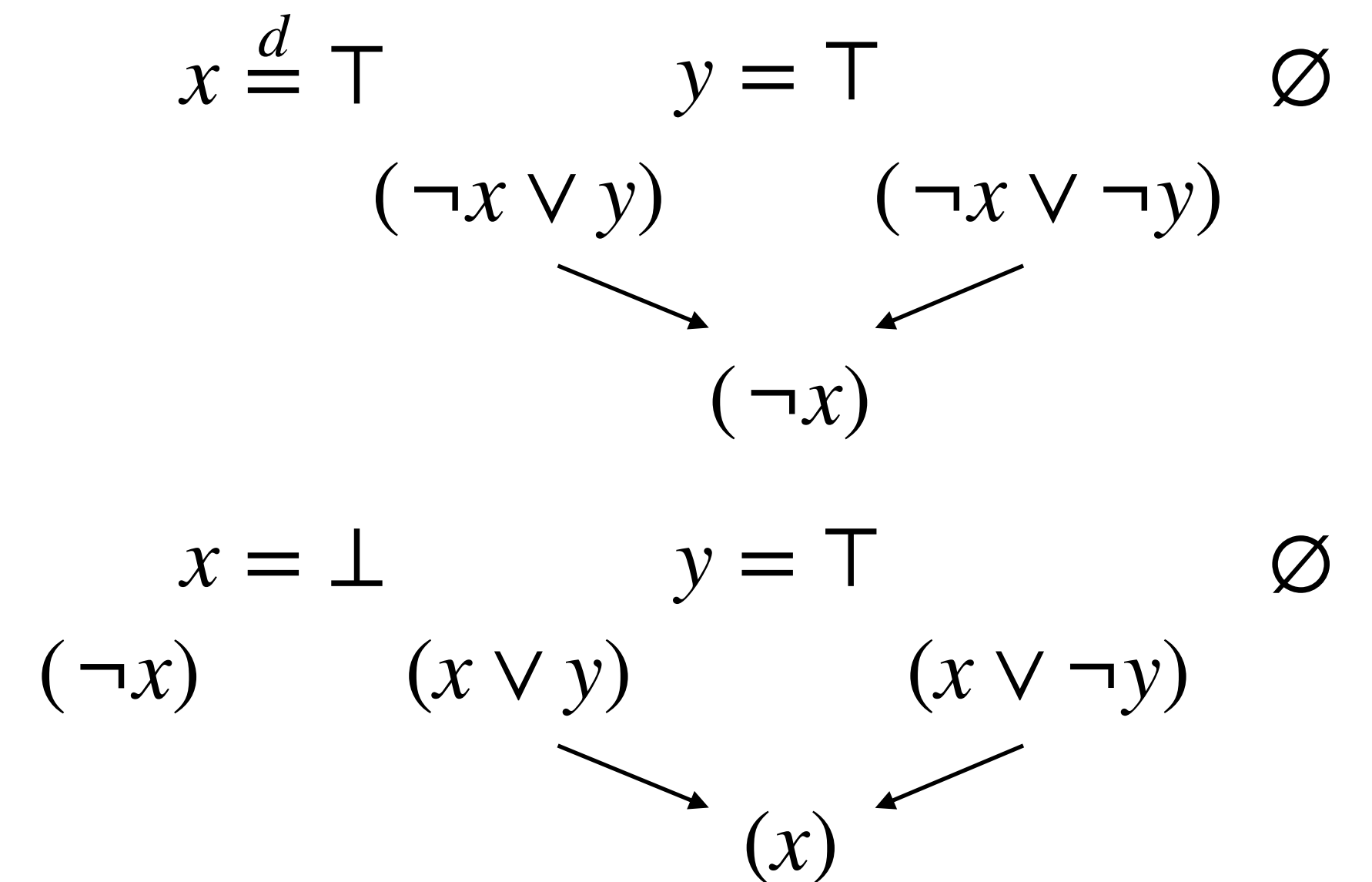
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

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def CDCL():  
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                return False  
            attach(clause)  
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        elif allAssigned():  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$

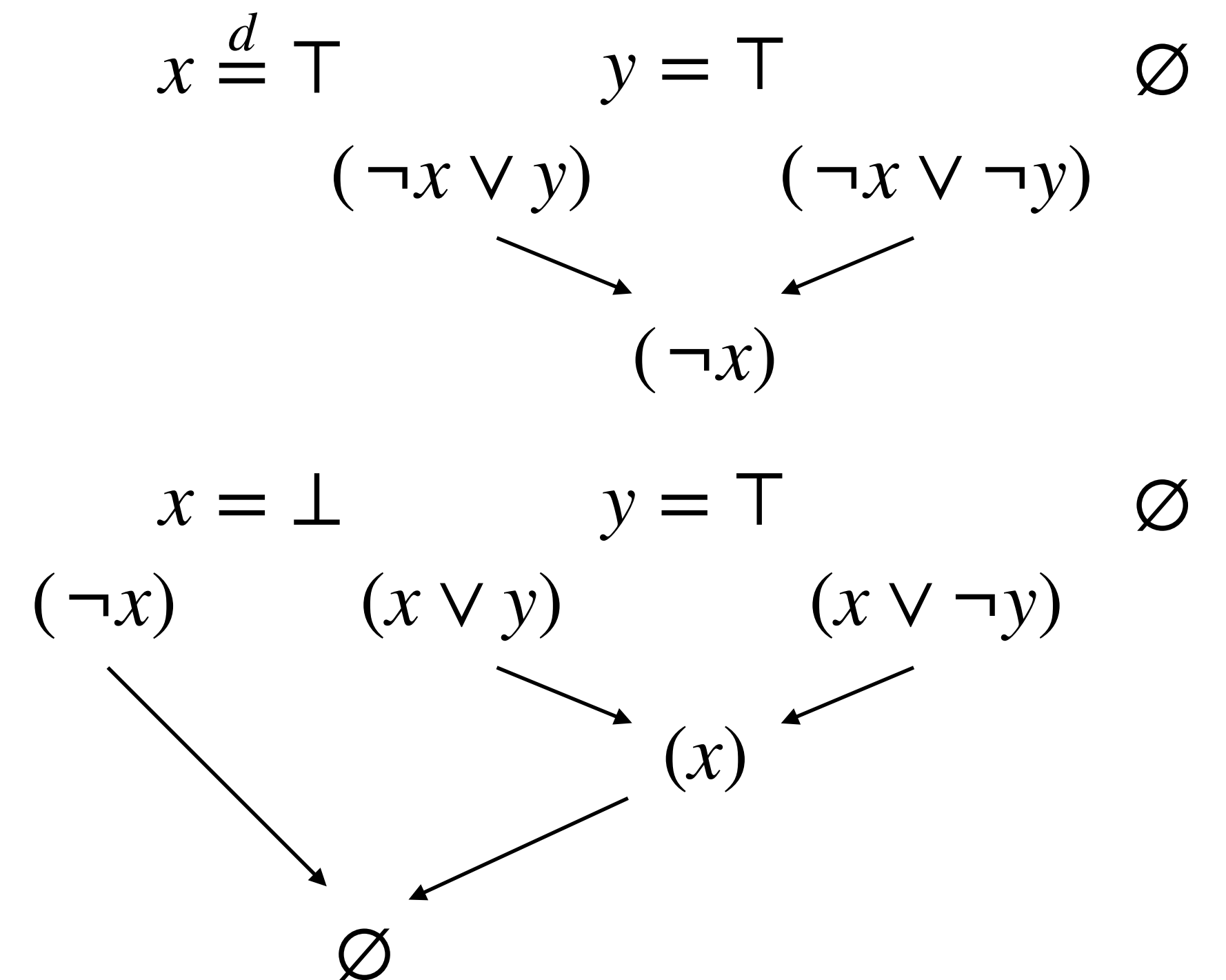




# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

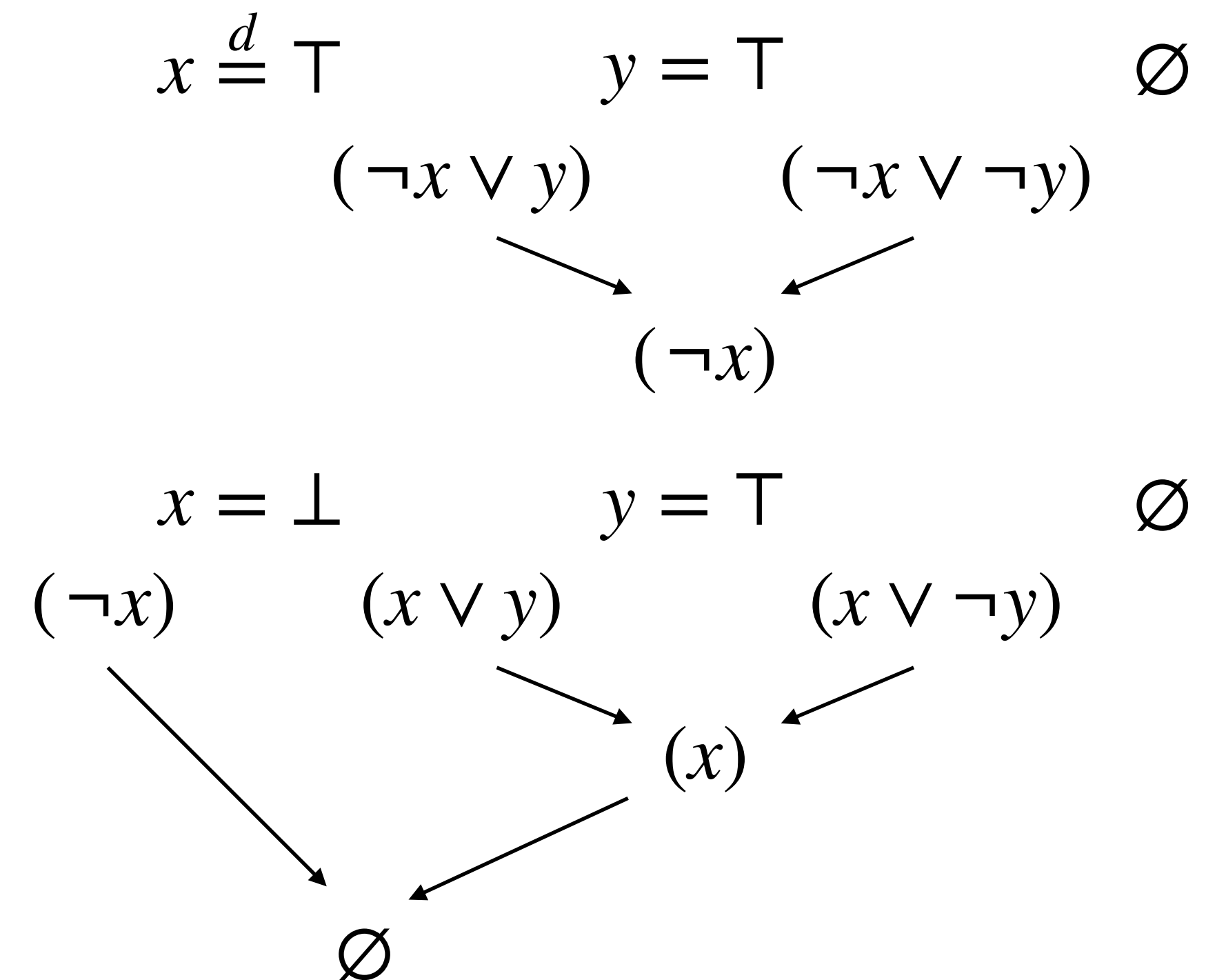
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate() 1  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

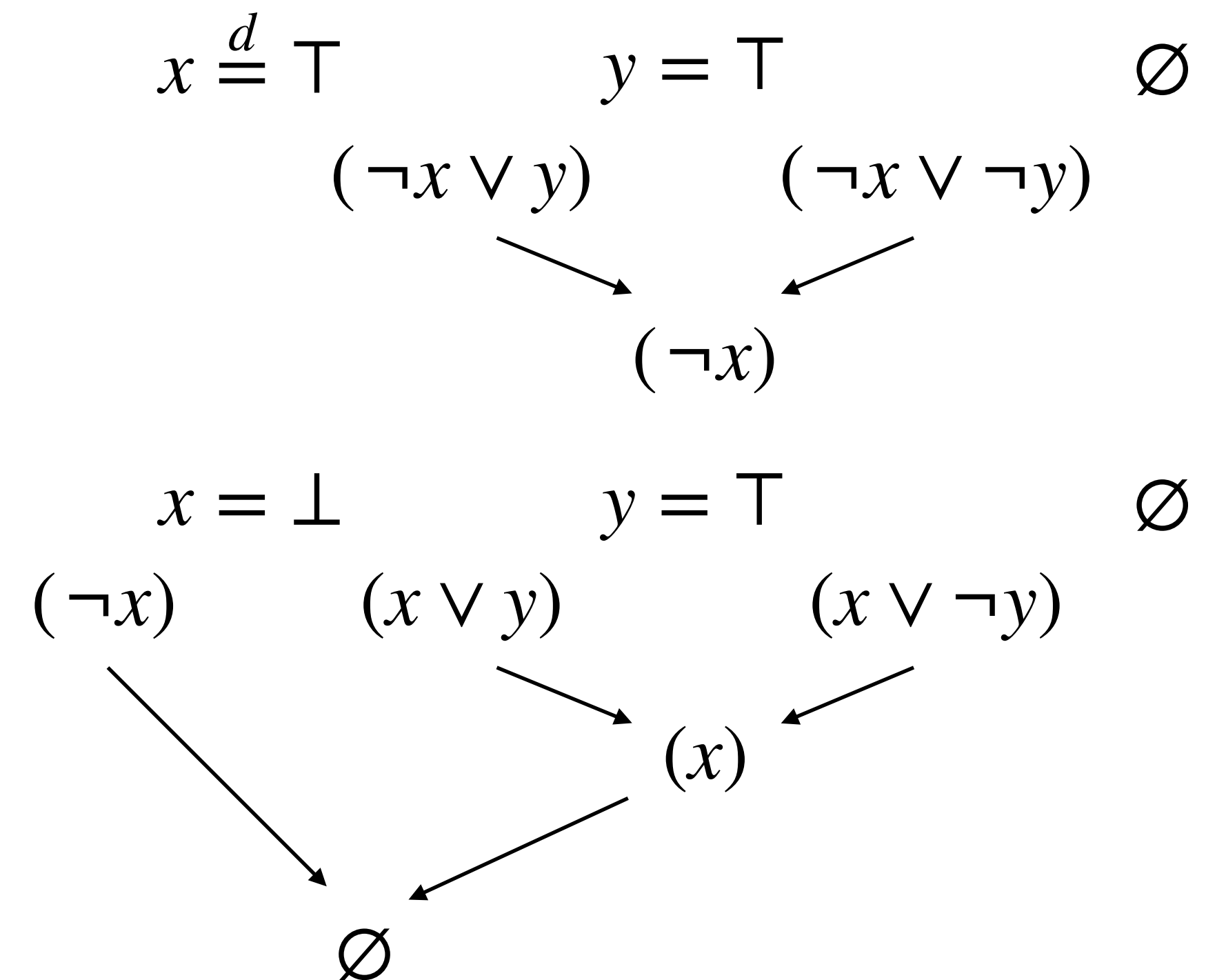
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate() 1  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict) 2  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

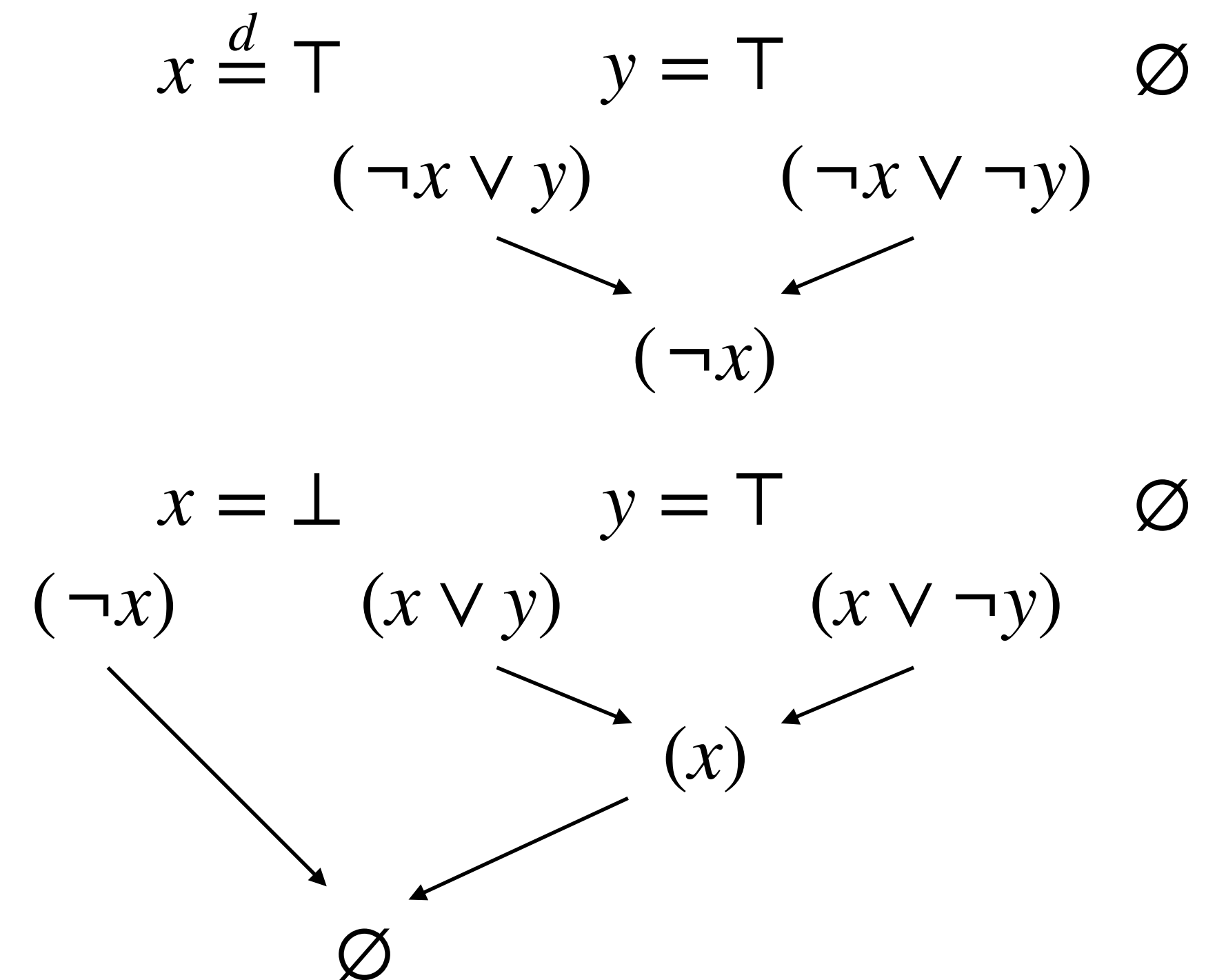
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate() 1  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict) 2  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned(): 3  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

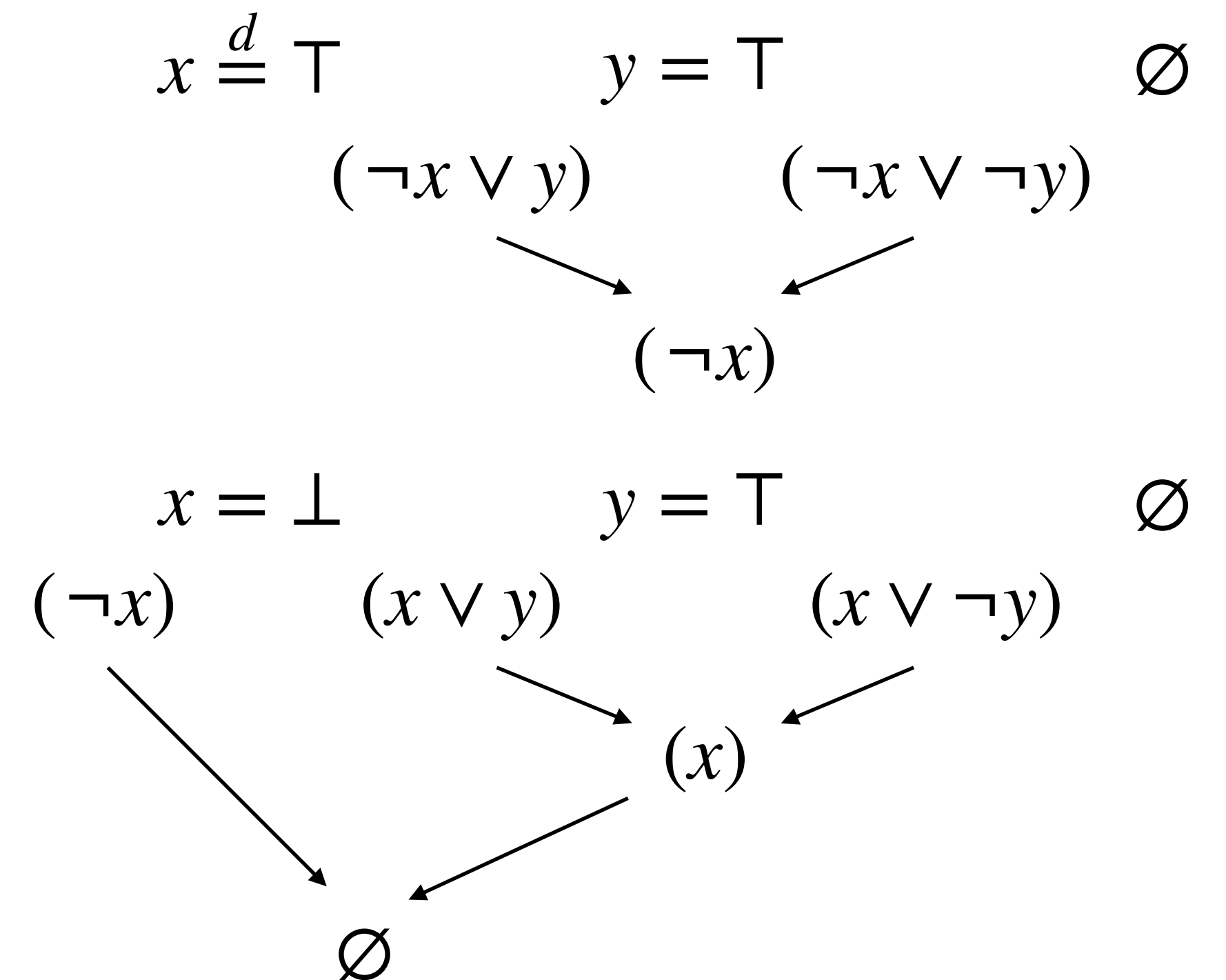
$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# From CDCL to QCDCL

```
def CDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate() 1  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict) 2  
            if clause == []:  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned(): 3  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide() 4
```

$$(x \vee y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee \neg y)$$



# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

```
def QCDCL():
```

# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:
```



# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()
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# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

Propagate existential units.  
Conflict at purely universal clauses.

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# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

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        if conflict is not None:
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def QCDCL():  
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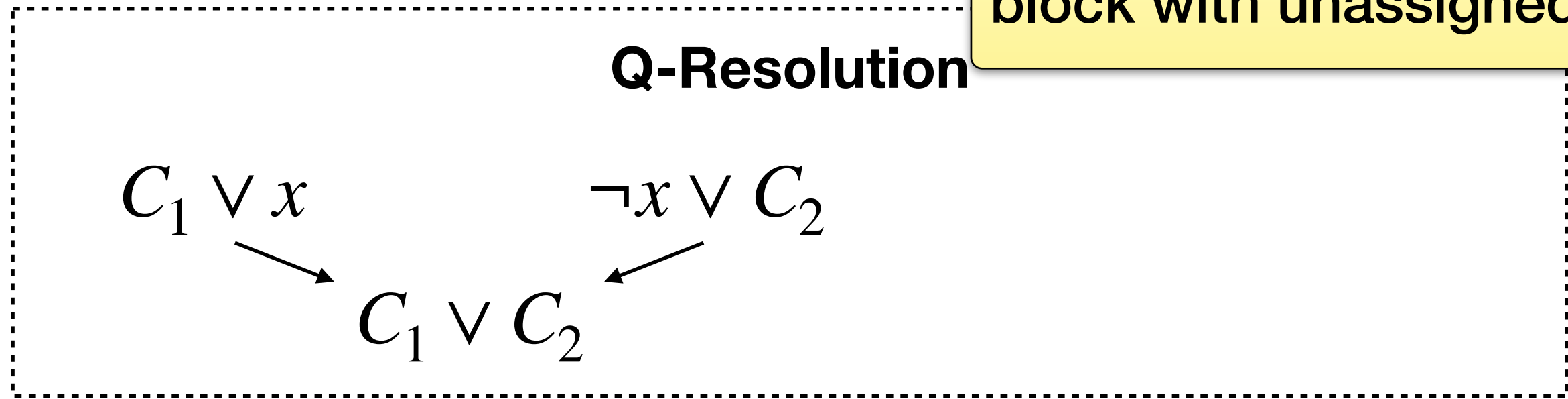
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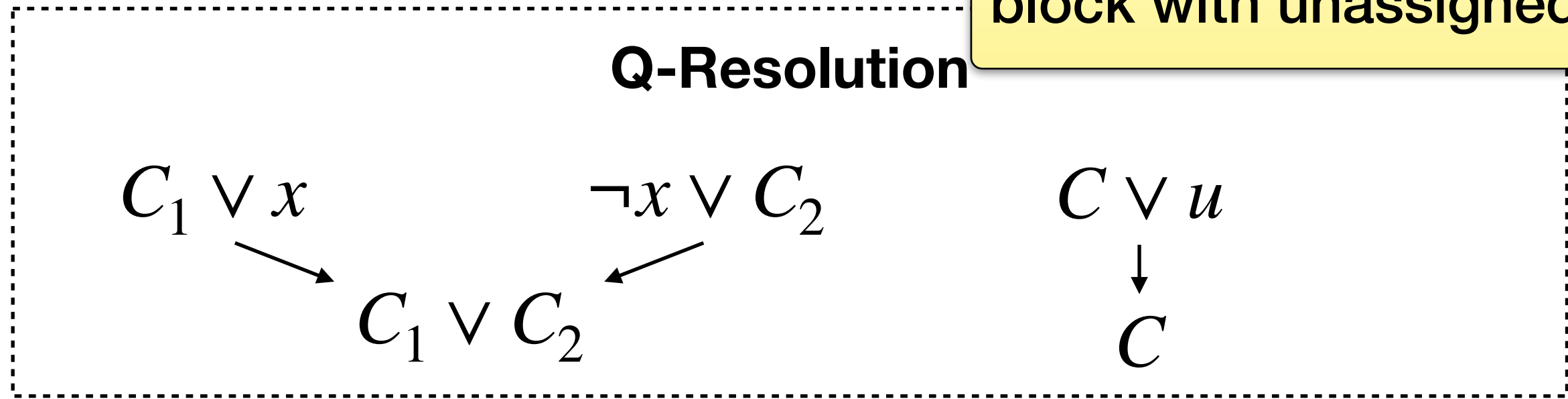
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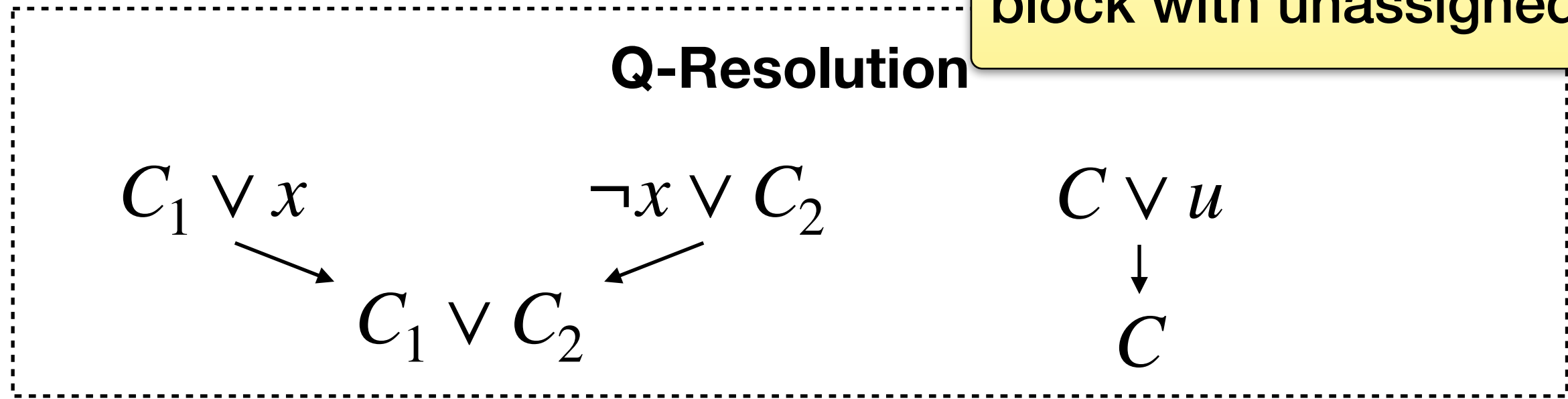


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$$e_4 = \perp$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4)$$

$$(u \vee e_4)$$

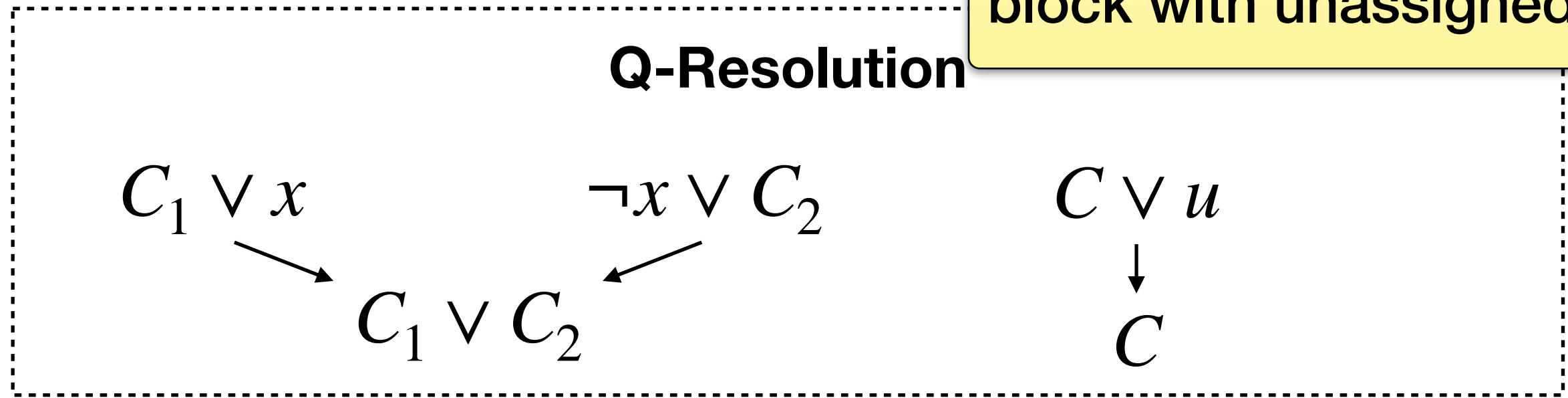
$$(\neg e_1 \vee u)$$

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$$e_4 = \perp$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4)$$

$$(u \vee e_4)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee u)$$

$$(\neg e_1)$$



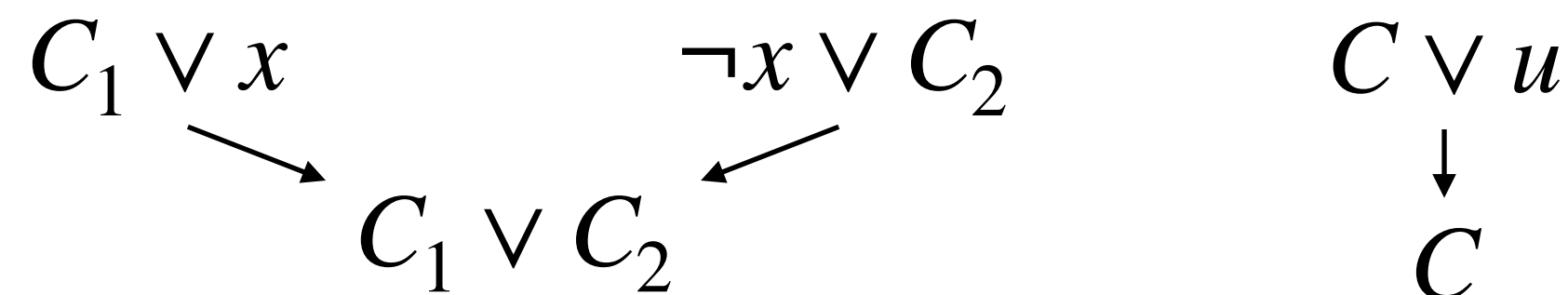
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Q-Resolution



$$\exists e_1, e_2 \forall u \exists e_3, e_4$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

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$(\neg e_1)$

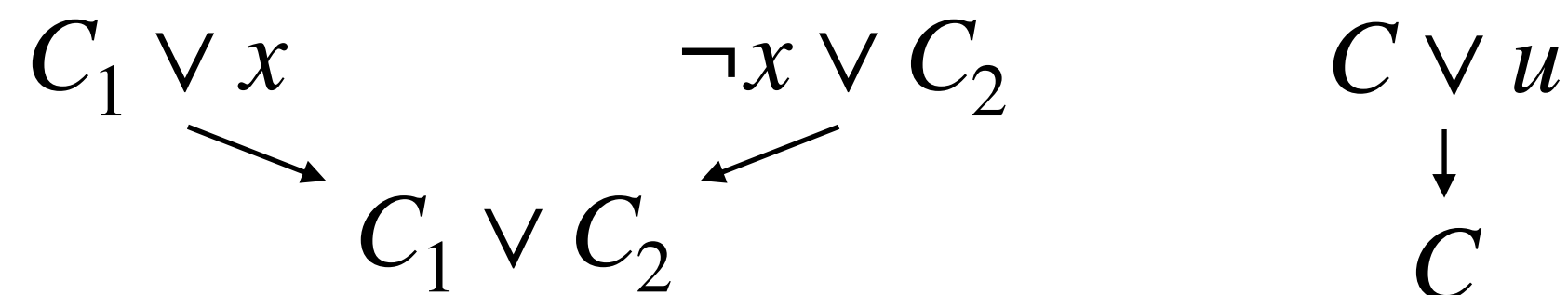
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```

$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$(\neg e_1)$$

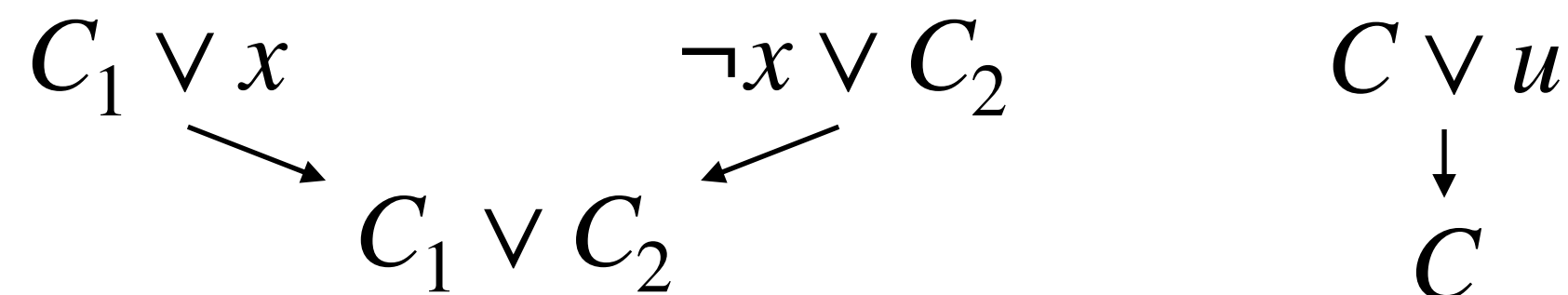
$$\exists e_1, e_2 \forall u \exists e_3, e_4$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

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## Q-Resolution



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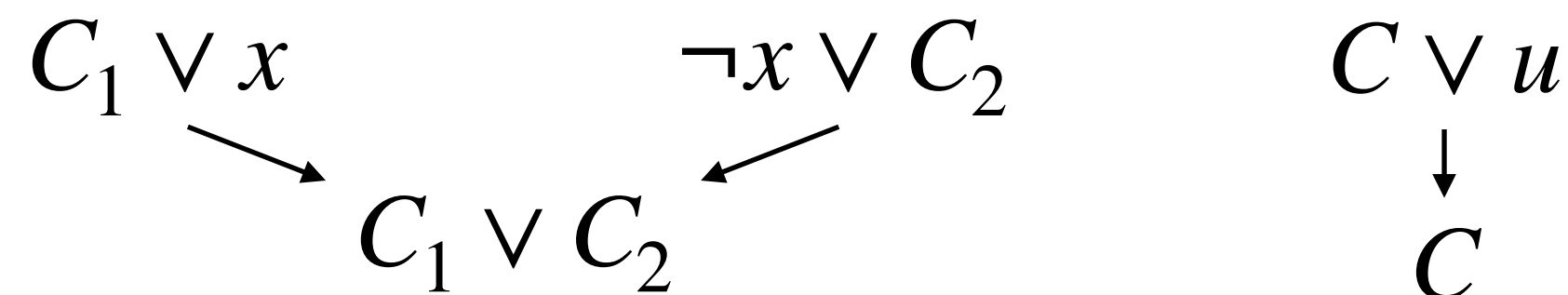
$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$(\neg e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

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## Q-Resolution



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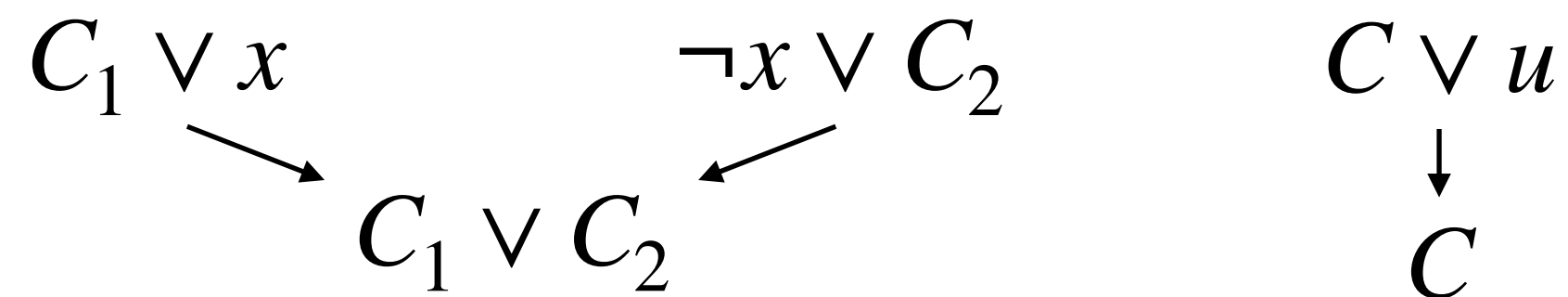
$$(e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$$

$$e_1 = \perp \qquad e_3 = \perp$$

$$(\neg e_1) \qquad (e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

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## Q-Resolution



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$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$e_3 = \perp$$

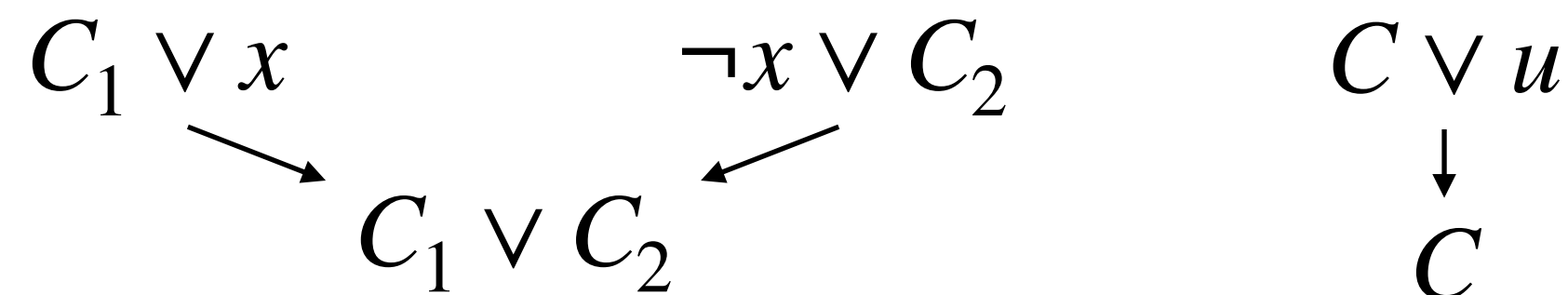
$$(\neg e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

$$(e_2 \vee e_3)$$

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## Q-Resolution





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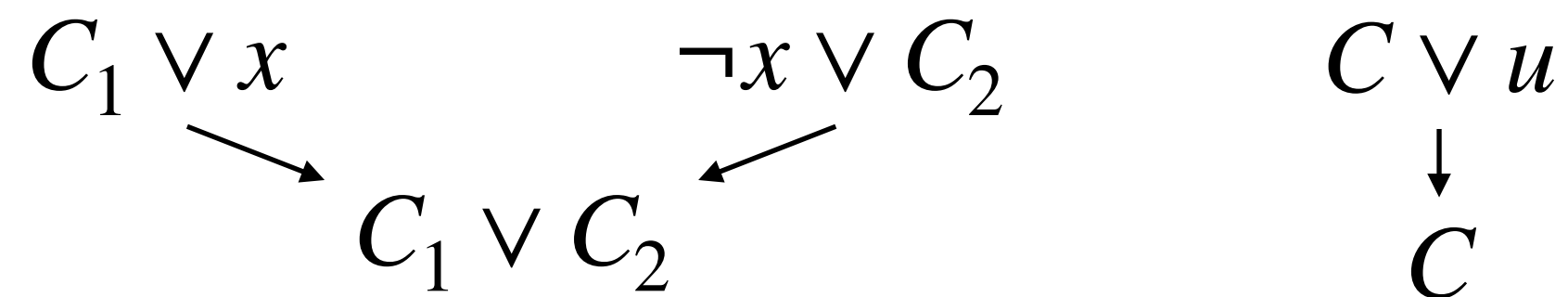
$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

$$(e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$$

$e_1 = \perp$	$e_3 = \perp$	$e_2 = \top$
$(\neg e_1)$	$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$	$(e_2 \vee e_3)$

Pick a variable from the leftmost block with unassigned variables.

## Q-Resolution



# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

Propagate existential units.  
Conflict at purely universal clauses.

```
def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
            if clause_term == []:
                return is_term(clause_term)
            attach(clause_term)
            backtrack(bt_level)
        elif allAssigned():
            conflict = model_generation()
            goto conflict_analysis
        else:
            decide_variable()
```

$$\exists e_1, e_2 \forall u \exists e_3, e_4$$

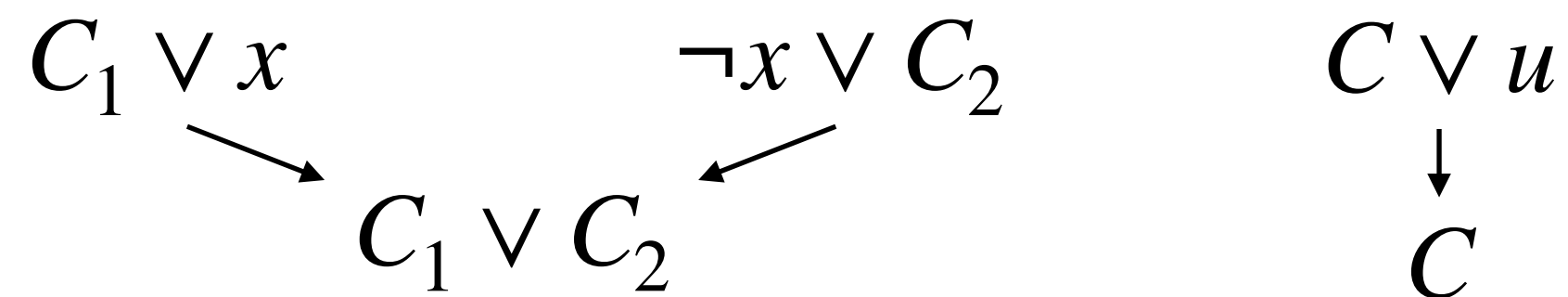
$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

$$(e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$$

$e_1 = \perp$	$e_3 = \perp$	$e_2 = \top$	
$(\neg e_1)$	$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$	$(e_2 \vee e_3)$	$(\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$

Pick a variable from the leftmost block with unassigned variables.

## Q-Resolution











# QCDCL with Propositional Unit Propagation

Propagate existential units.  
Conflict at purely universal clauses.

```
def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
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            goto conflict_analysis
        else:
            decide_variable()
```

$$\exists e_1, e_2 \forall u \exists e_3, e_4$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

$$(e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$$

$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$e_3 = \perp$$

$$e_2 = \top$$

$$(\neg e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

$$(e_2 \vee e_3)$$

$$(\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$$

$$(\neg u \vee e_3)$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg u)$$

$$(e_1)$$

$$\emptyset$$

Pick a variable from the leftmost block with unassigned variables.

Q-Resolution

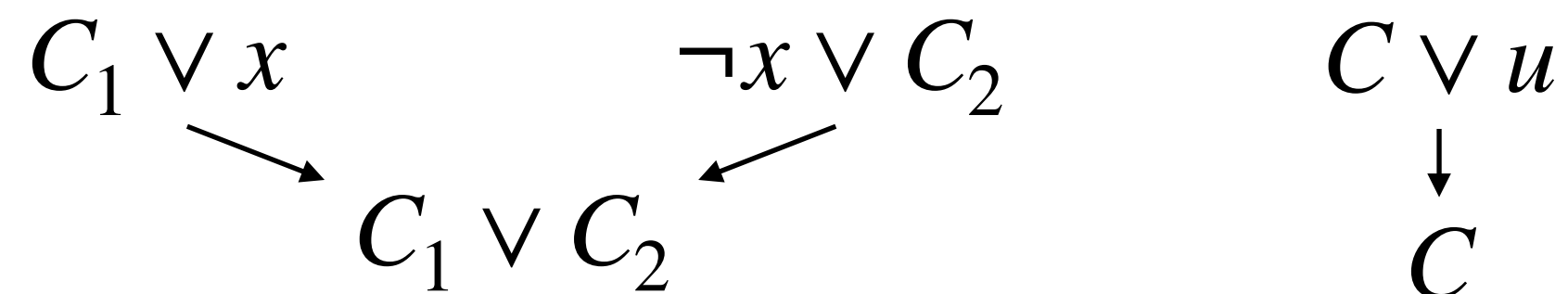
$$C_1 \vee x \quad \neg x \vee C_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad C_1 \vee C_2$$

$$C \vee u \quad \rightarrow \quad C$$

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
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            goto conflict_analysis  
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```

## Q-Resolution

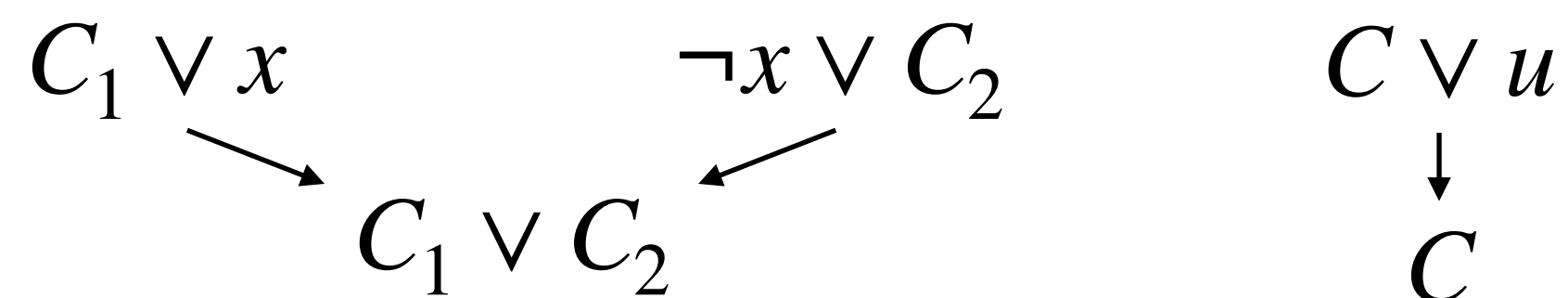


# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
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        if conflict is not None:  
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
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            decide_variable()
```

## Q-Resolution





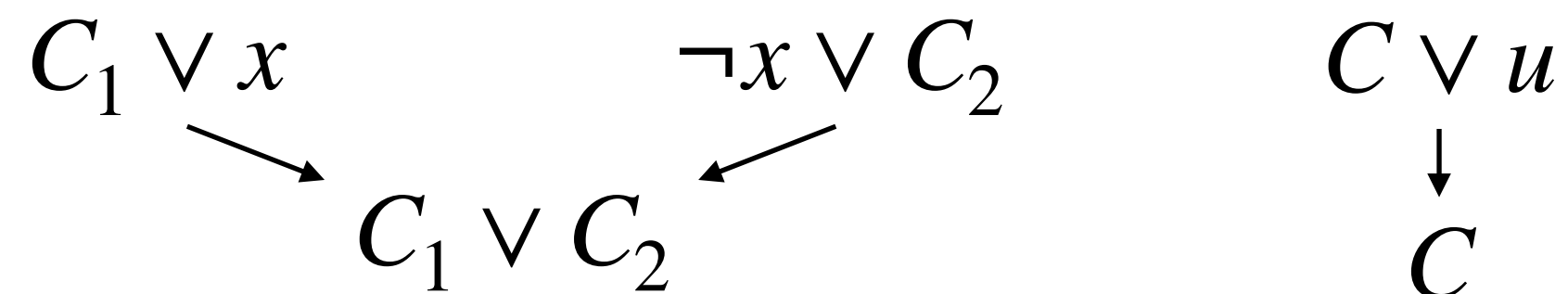
# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
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        elif allAssigned():  
            conflict = model_generation()  
            goto conflict_analysis  
        else:  
            decide_variable()
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

## Q-Resolution



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

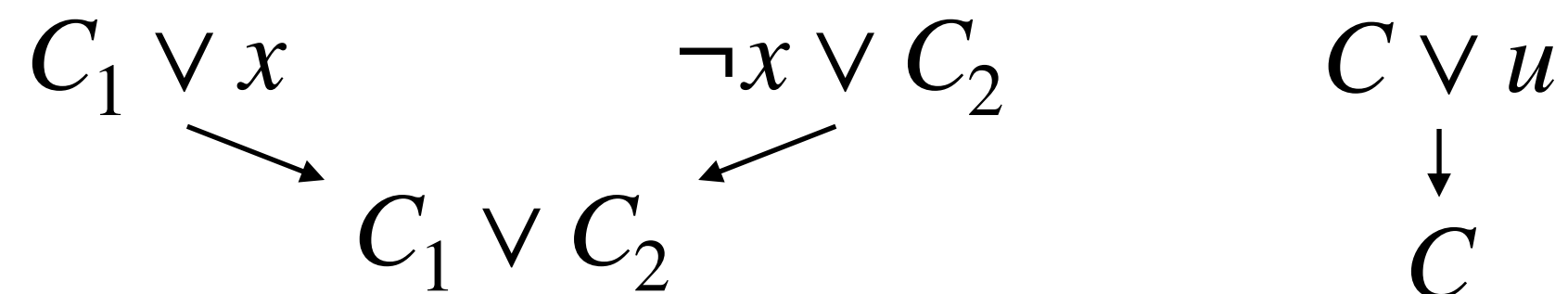
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            goto conflict_analysis  
        else:  
            decide_variable()
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

## Q-Resolution





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
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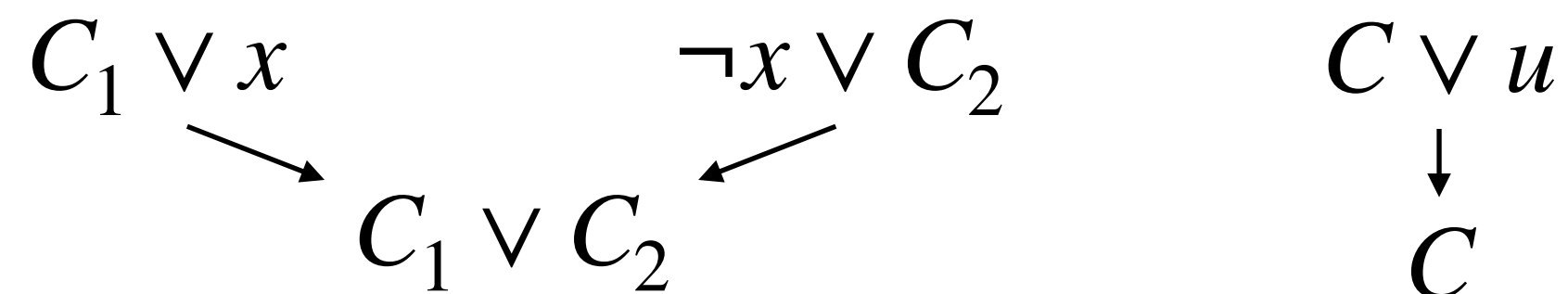
$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

## Q-Resolution



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
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            goto conflict_analysis
        else:
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```

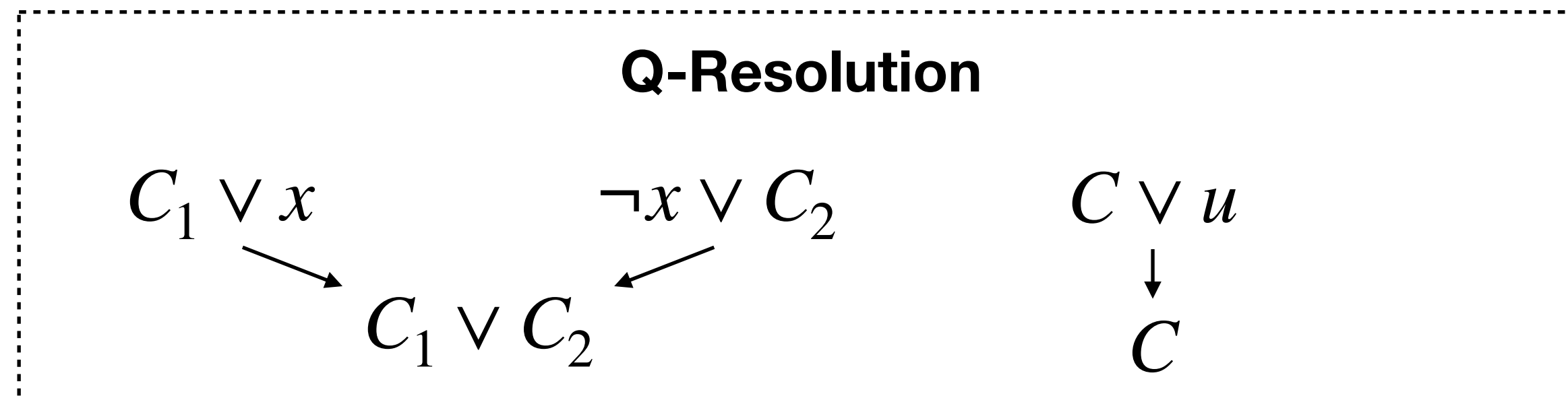
$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
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```

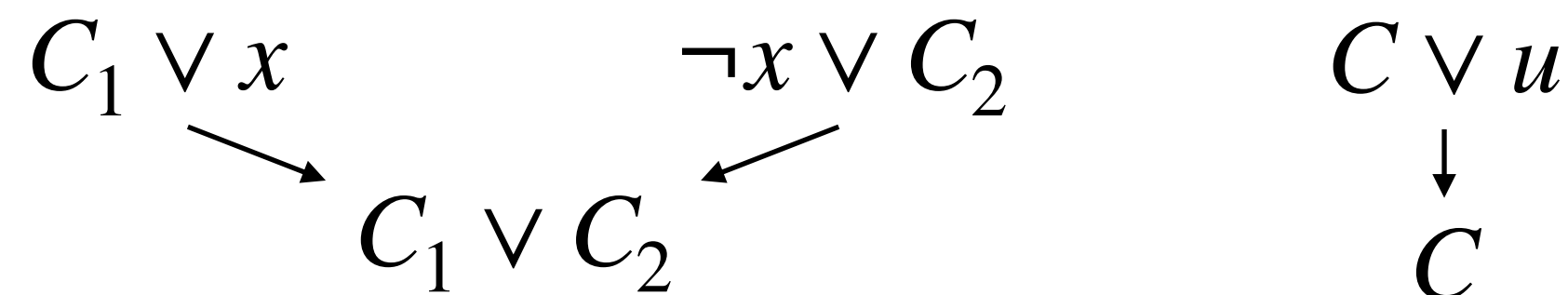
$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$
$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

## Q-Resolution



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

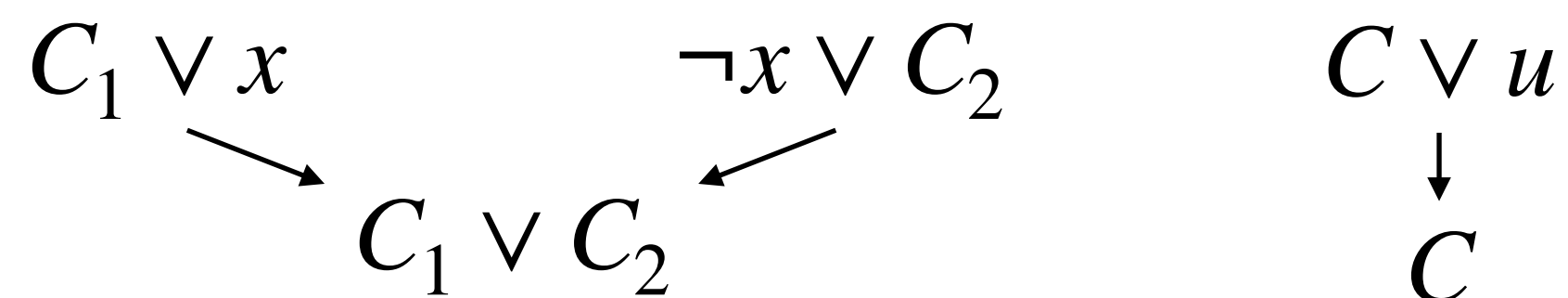
$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \qquad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

## Q-Resolution



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
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            goto conflict_analysis
        else:
            decide_variable()

```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

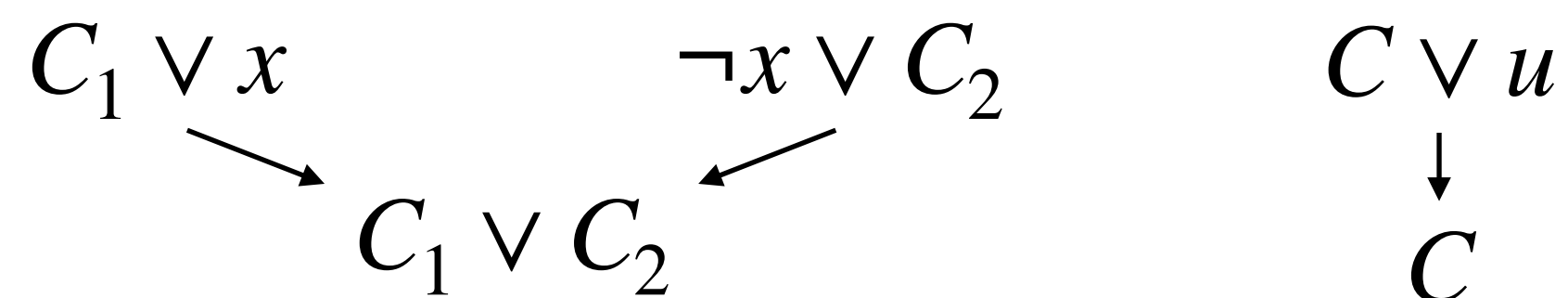
$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \qquad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

## Q-Resolution



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
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        conflict = propagate()
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            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
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        elif allAssigned():
            conflict = model_generation()
            goto conflict_analysis
        else:
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

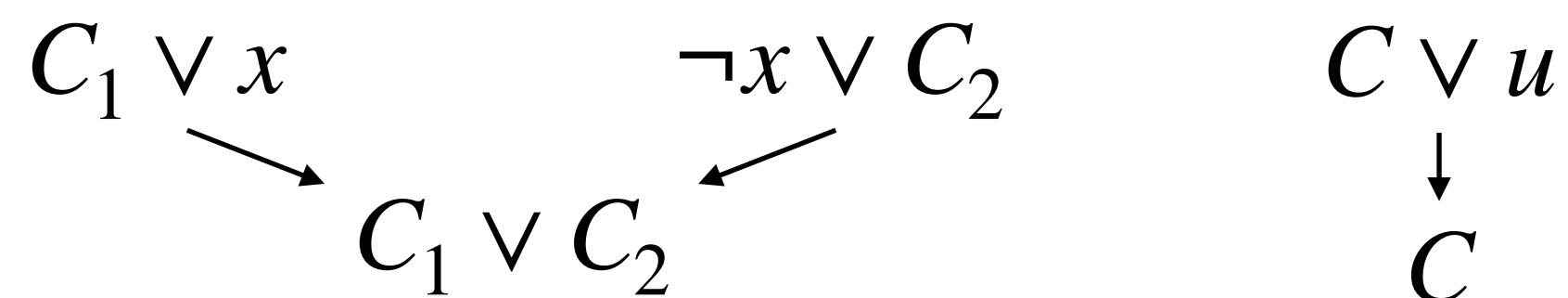
$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

## Q-Resolution



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
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            conflict = model_generation()
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        else:
            decide_variable()
    
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

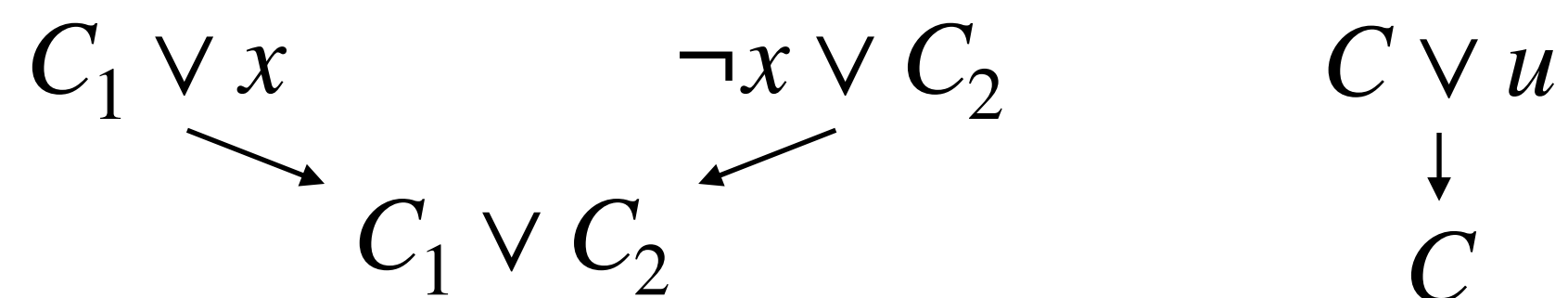
$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

## Q-Resolution





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

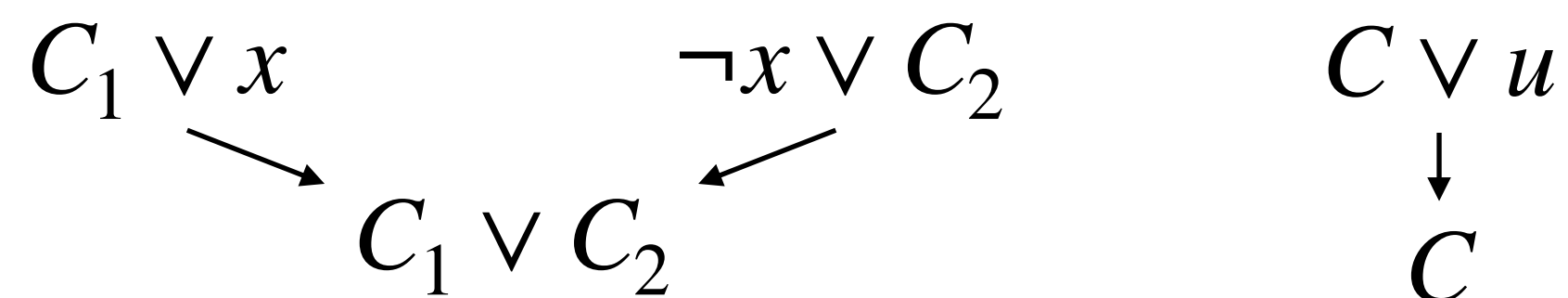
$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

## Q-Resolution





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
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            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif allAssigned():  
            conflict = model_generation()  
            goto conflict_analysis  
        else:  
            decide_variable()
```

Q-Consensus

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
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$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
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$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
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$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

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$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$



1

2

3

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

Q-Consensus



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

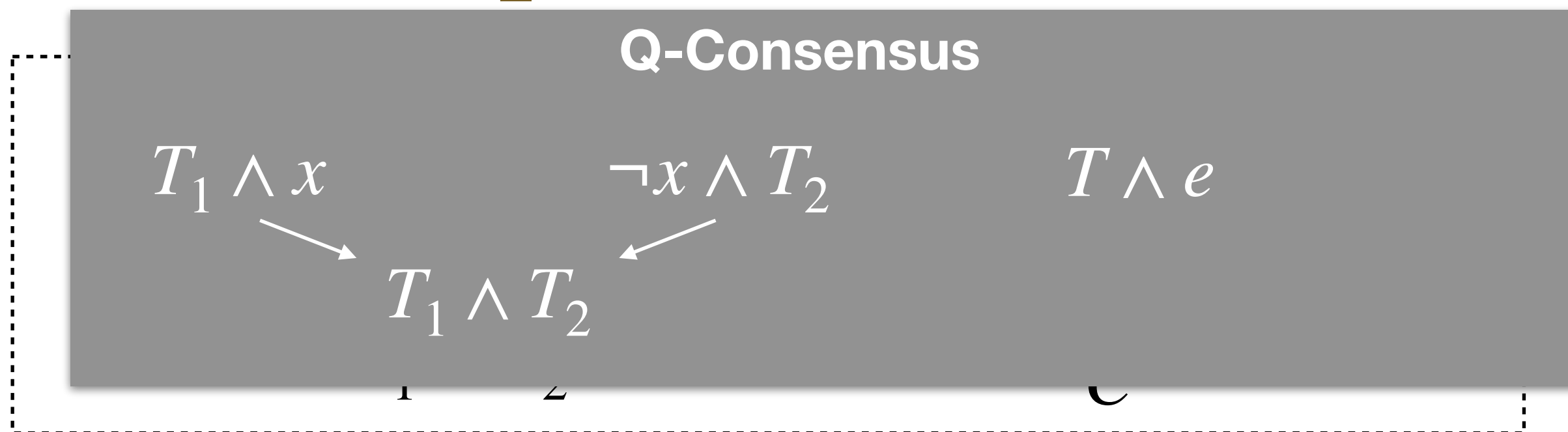
Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
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            decide_variable()
    
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

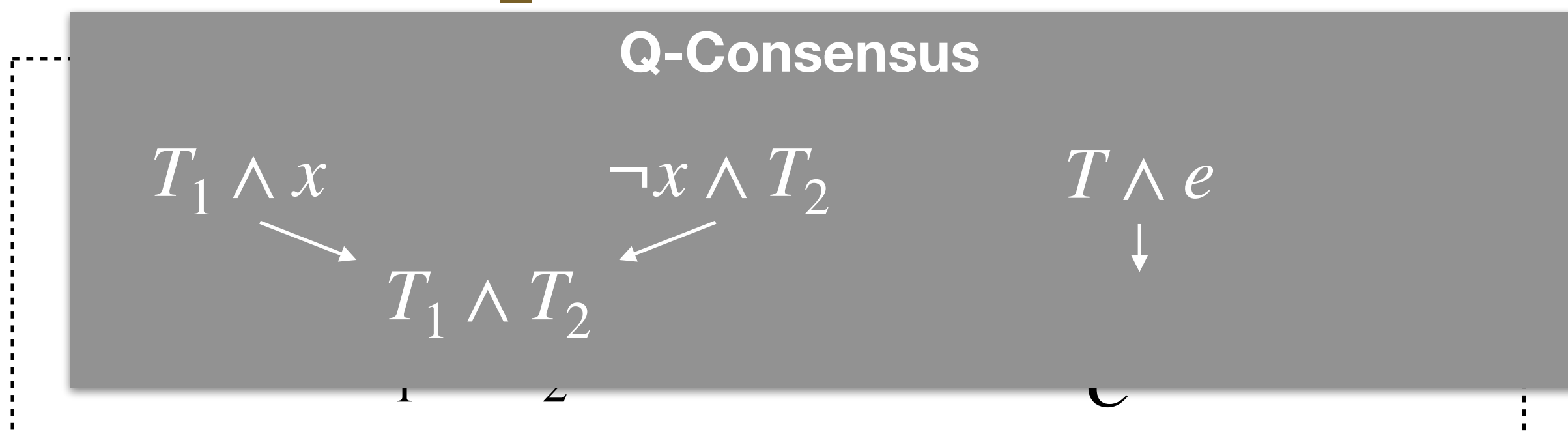
Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \qquad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \qquad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

Q-Consensus

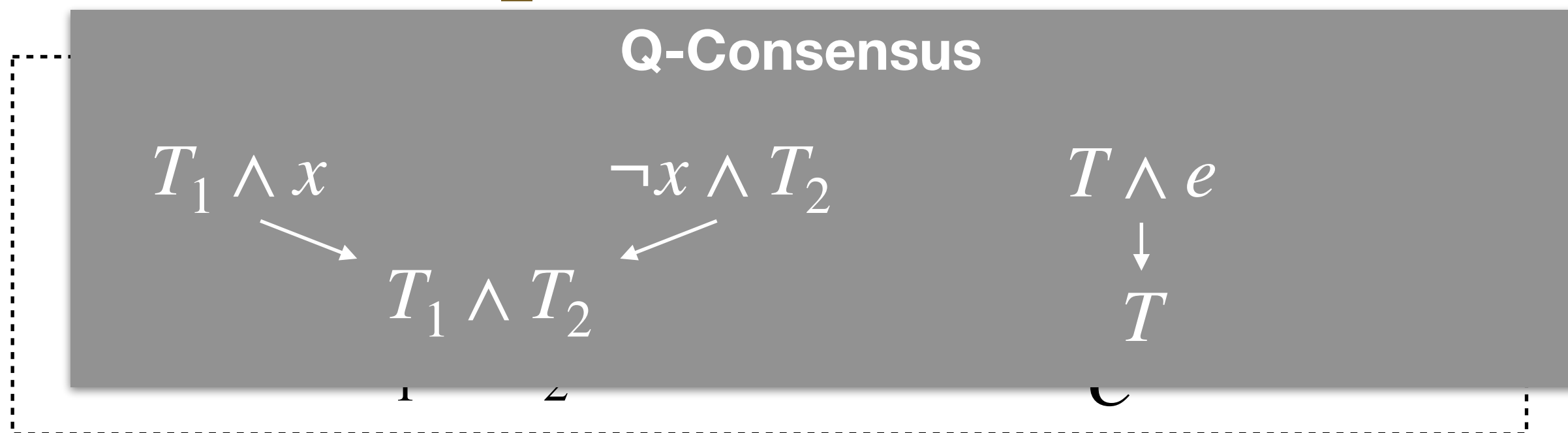
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$



Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$

1

2

3

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad e_2 = \top$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2)$$

“Model Generation”

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge e_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

Q-Consensus

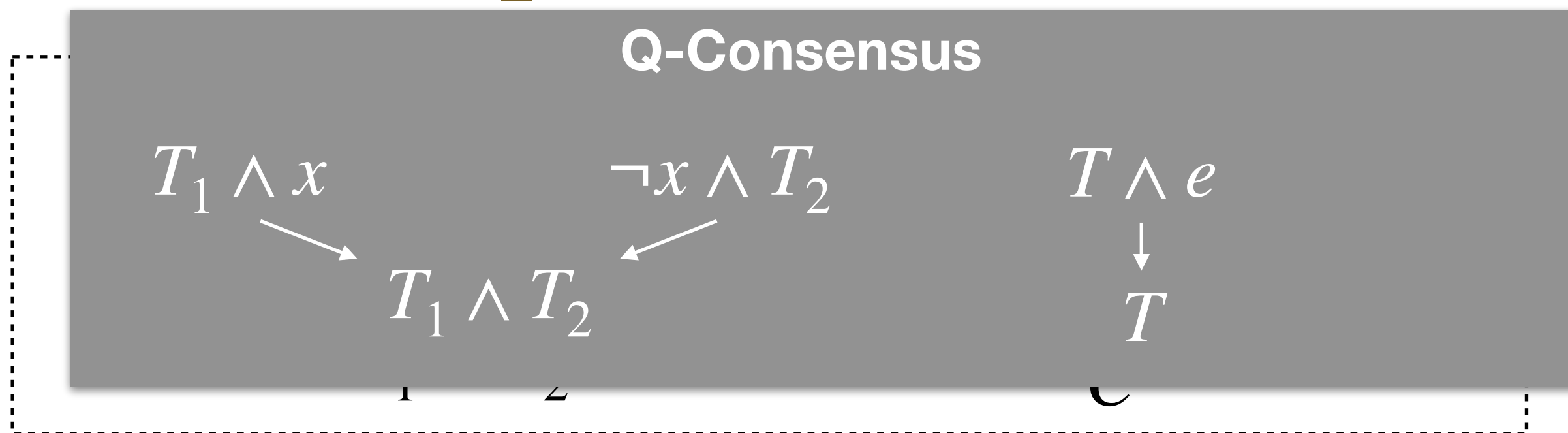
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

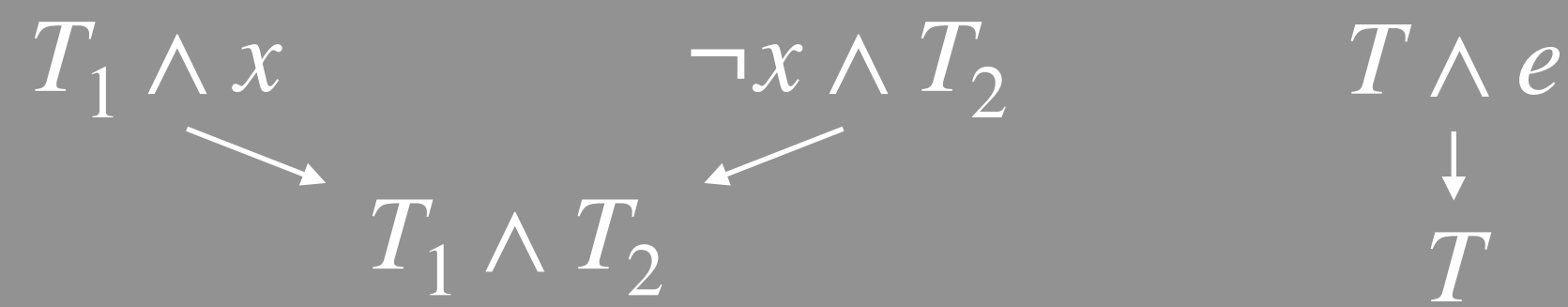
$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \qquad e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

## Q-Consensus



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

## Q-Consensus

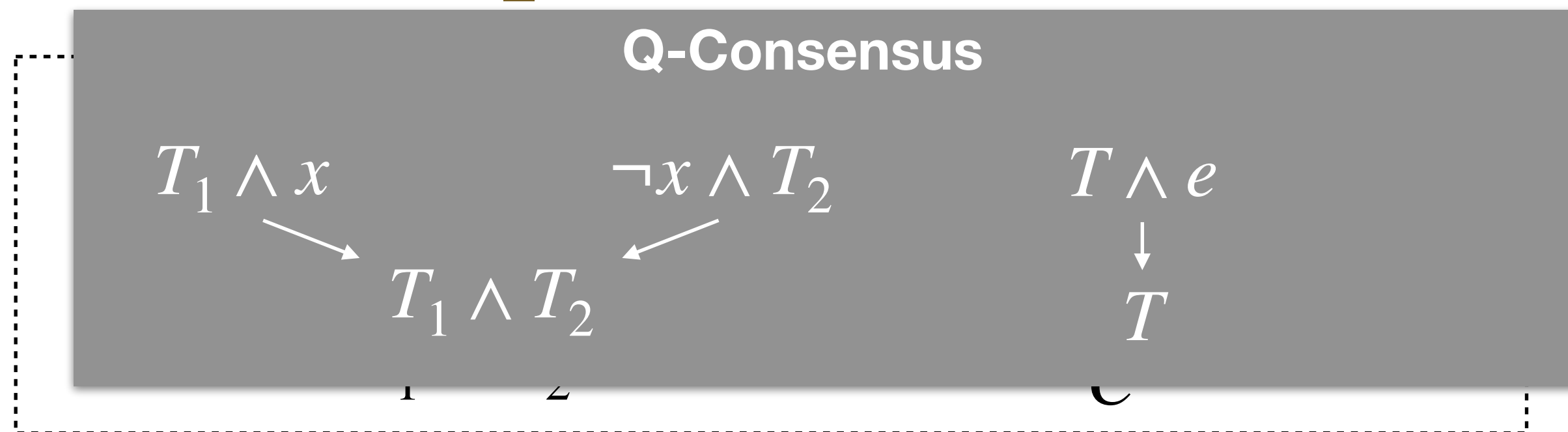
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

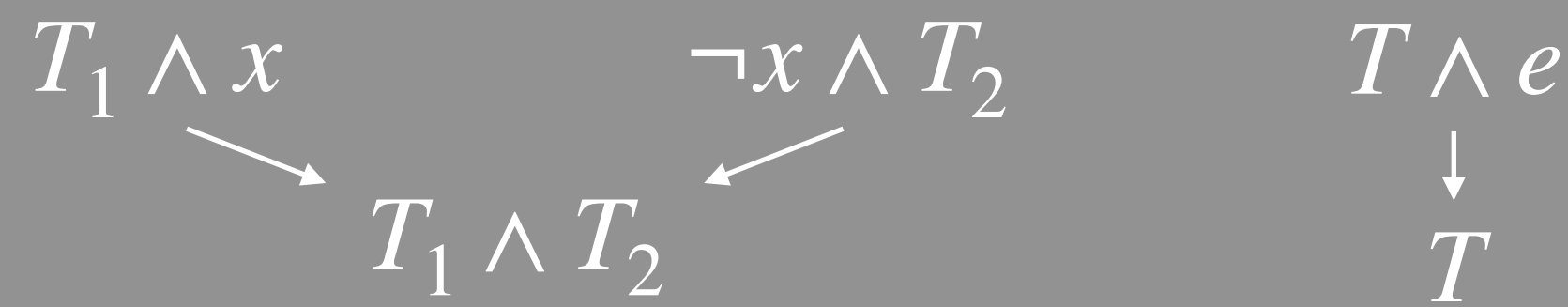
$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \qquad e_1 = \perp \qquad u_2 = \top$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \quad (\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

## Q-Consensus



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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    while True:
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

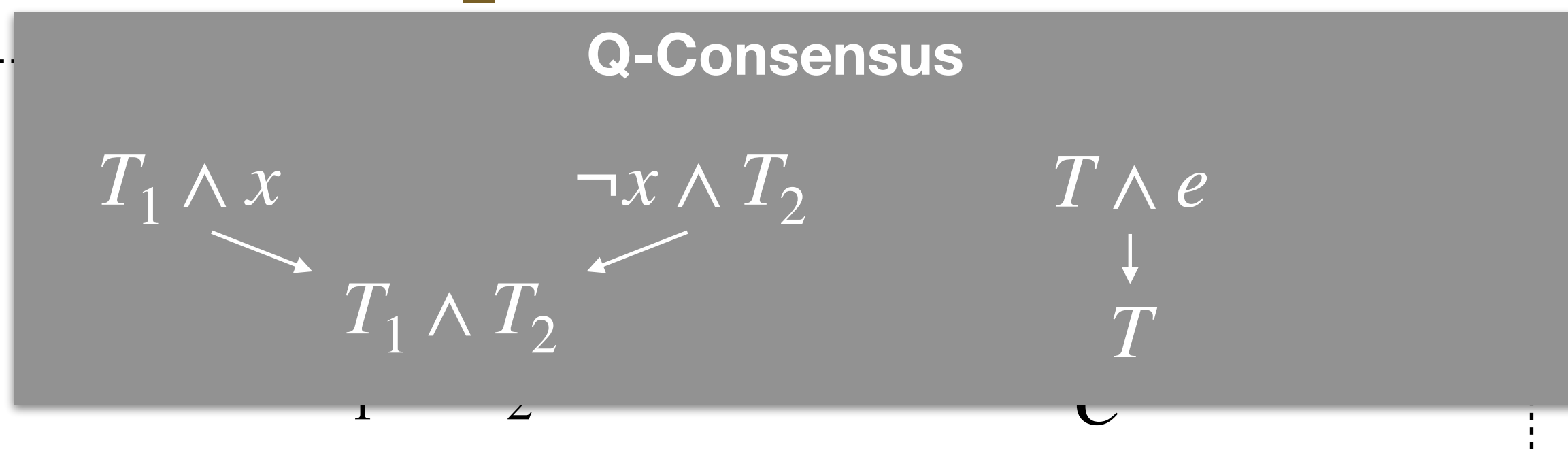
$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge u_2)$$





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
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        elif allAssigned():
            conflict = model_generation()
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        else:
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

$$e_1 = \perp$$

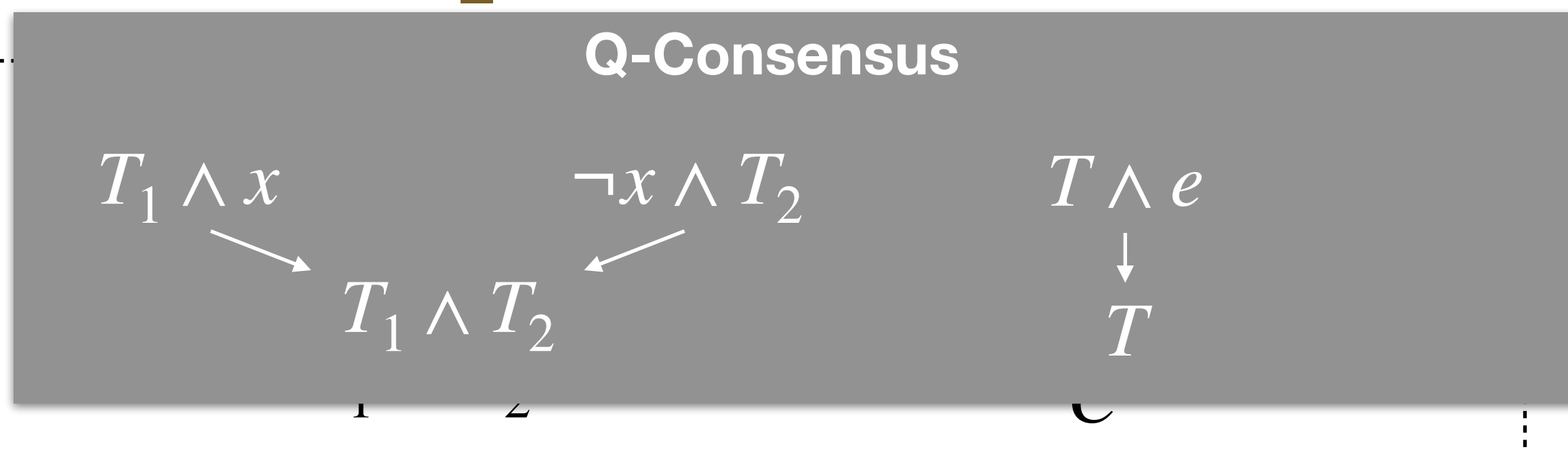
$$u_2 = \top$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge u_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1)$$





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

$$e_1 = \perp$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1 \wedge u_2)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \wedge \neg e_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

## Q-Consensus

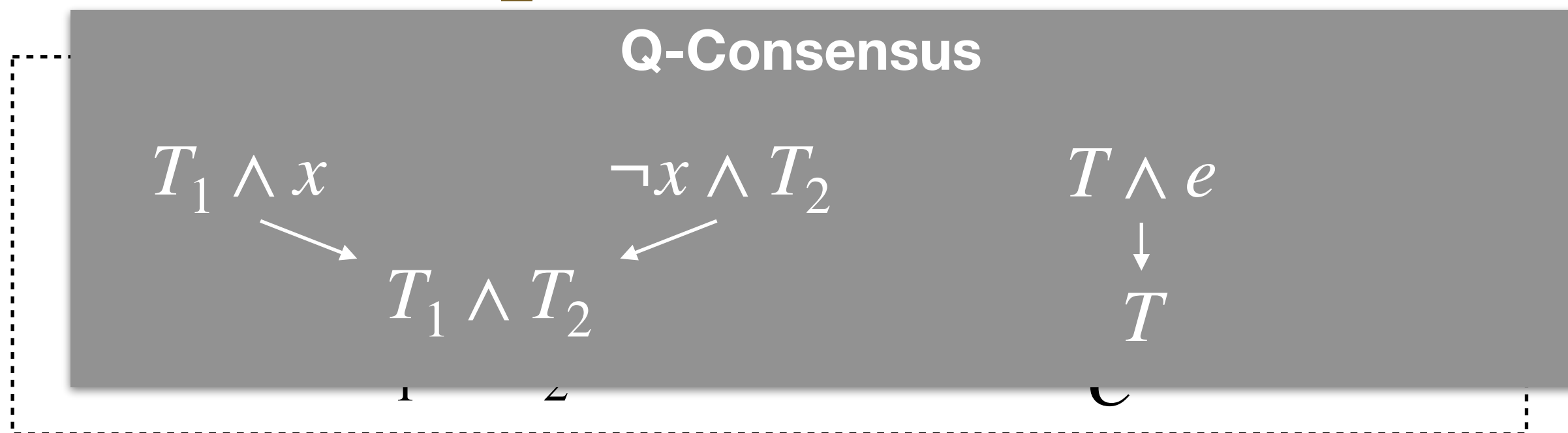
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```
def QCDCL():  
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            goto conflict_analysis  
        else:  
            decide_variable()
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

## Q-Consensus

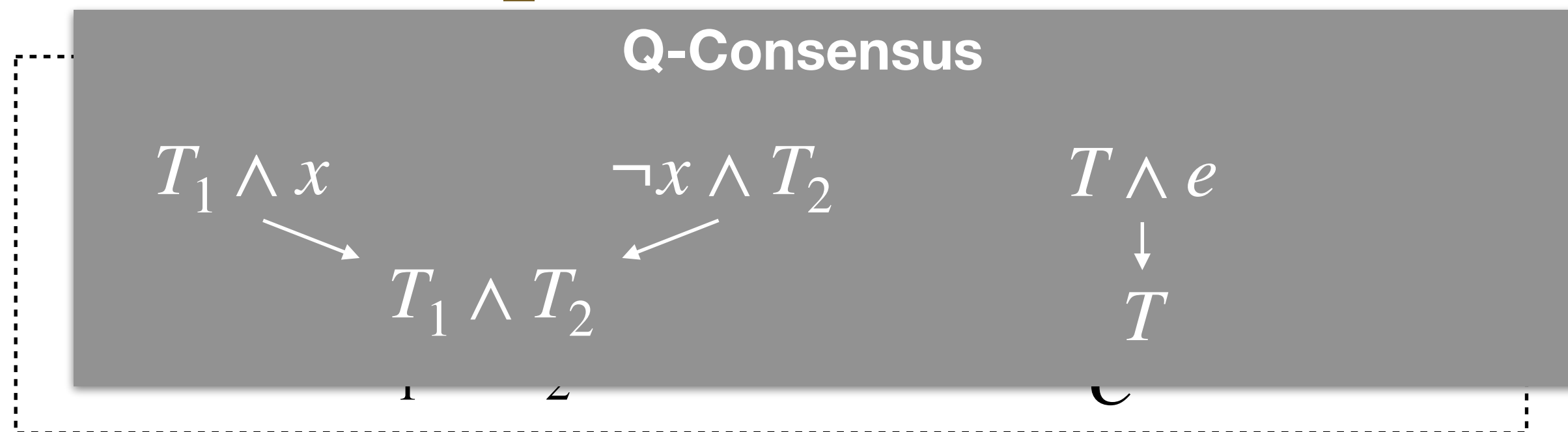
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

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$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

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$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$(\neg u_1)$

## Q-Consensus

$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$

# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

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$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

## Q-Consensus

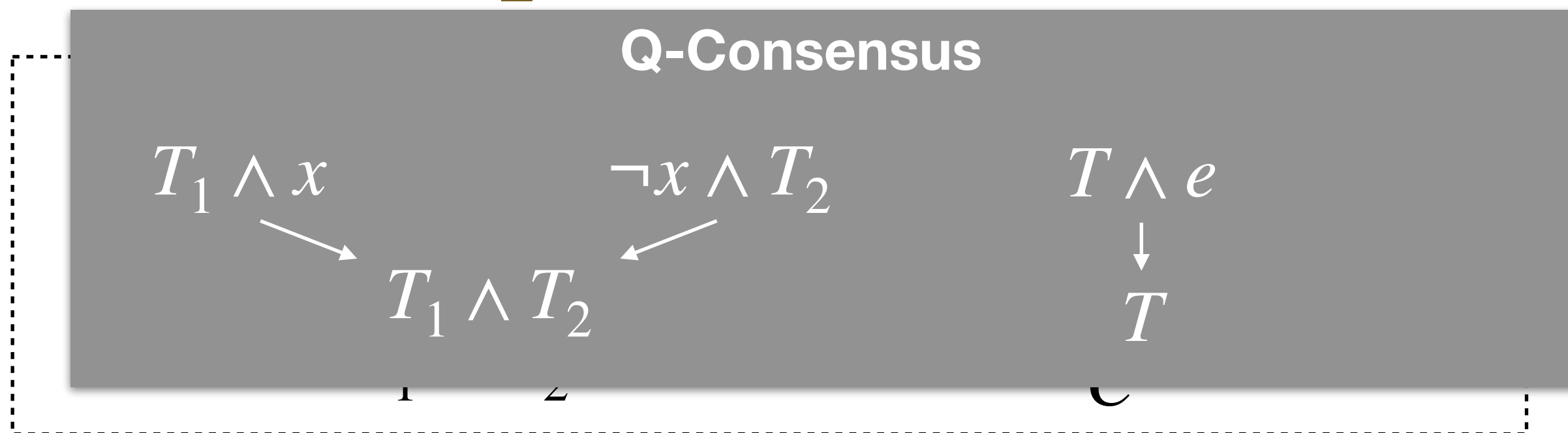
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

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$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

## Q-Consensus

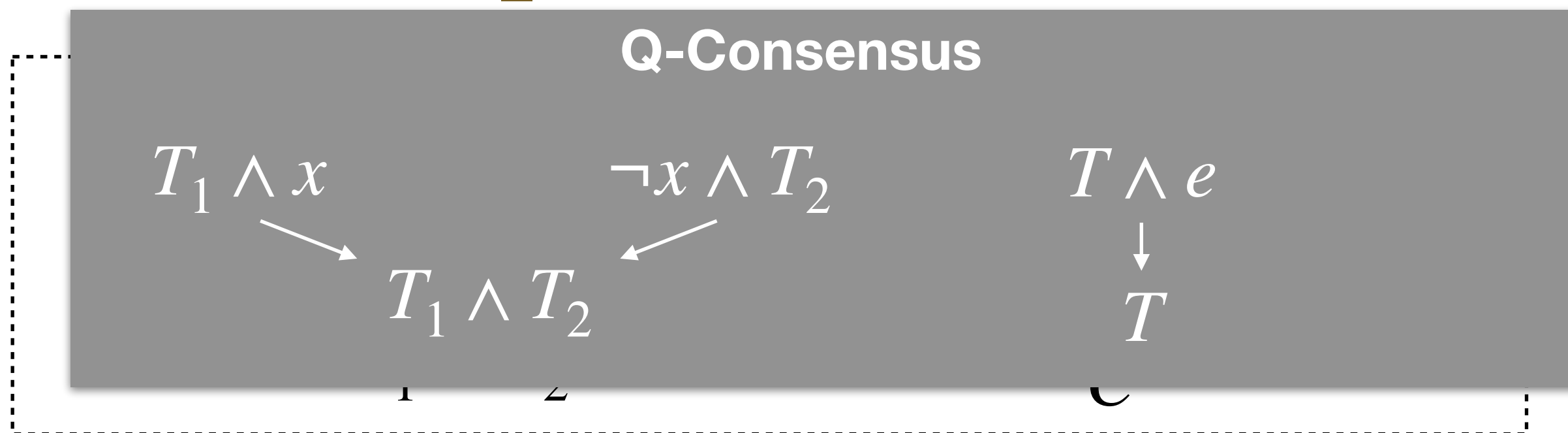
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

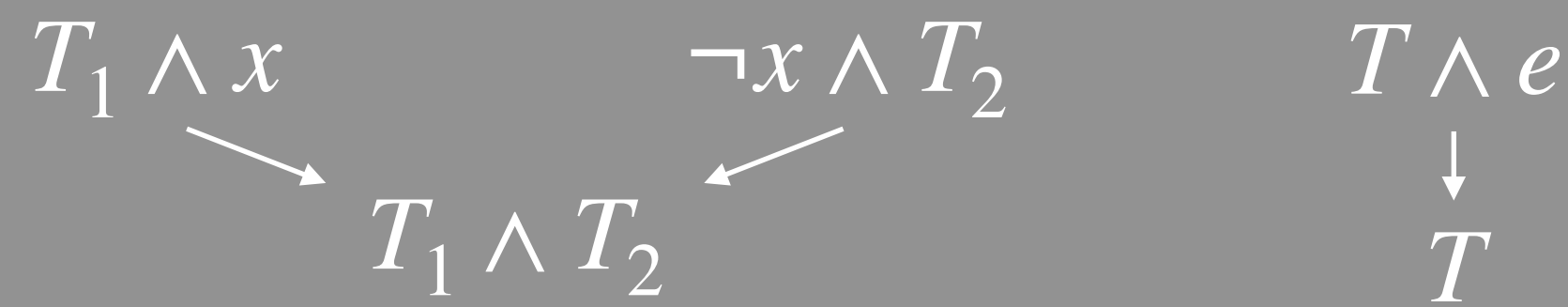
$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top \qquad e_1 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1) \qquad (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

## Q-Consensus



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

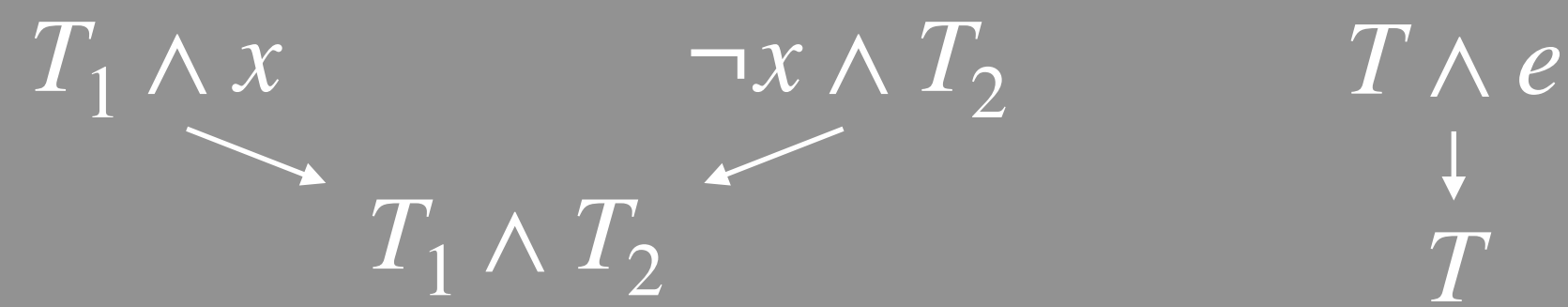
$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top \quad e_1 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1) \quad (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

## Q-Consensus



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

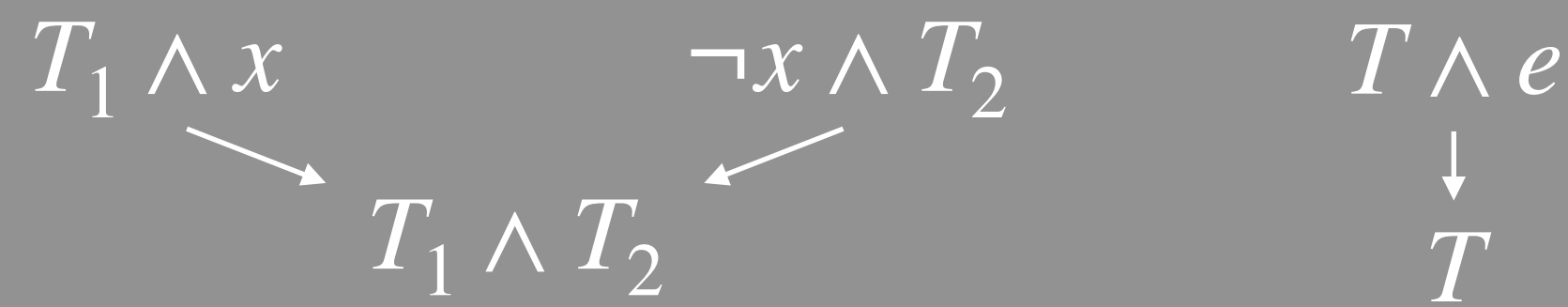
$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top \quad e_1 = \top$$

$$\boxed{\neg u_1} \quad (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$u_2 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp \quad \boxed{u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2}$$

## Q-Consensus





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

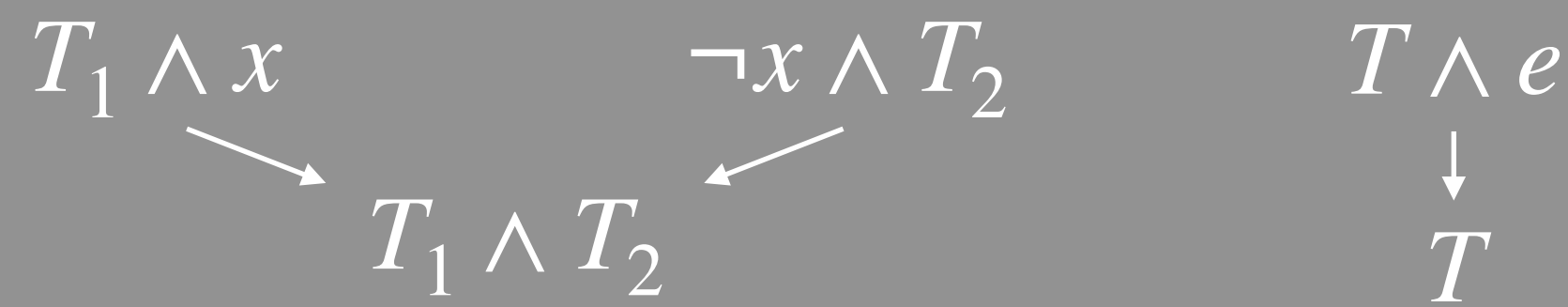
$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top \qquad e_1 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1) \qquad (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

## Q-Consensus



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

## Q-Consensus

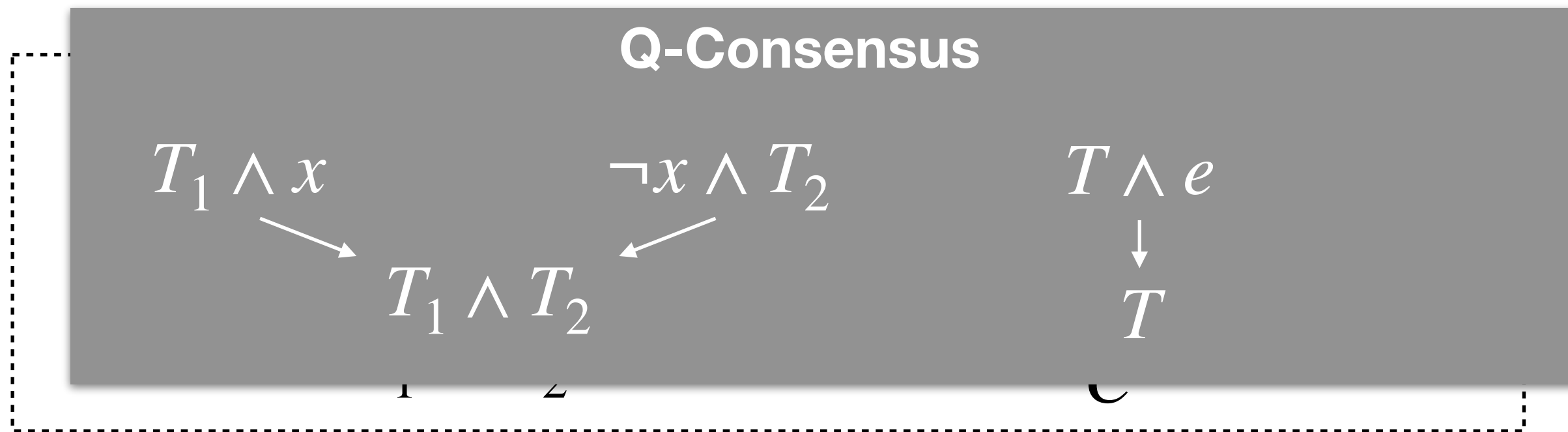
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

## Q-Consensus

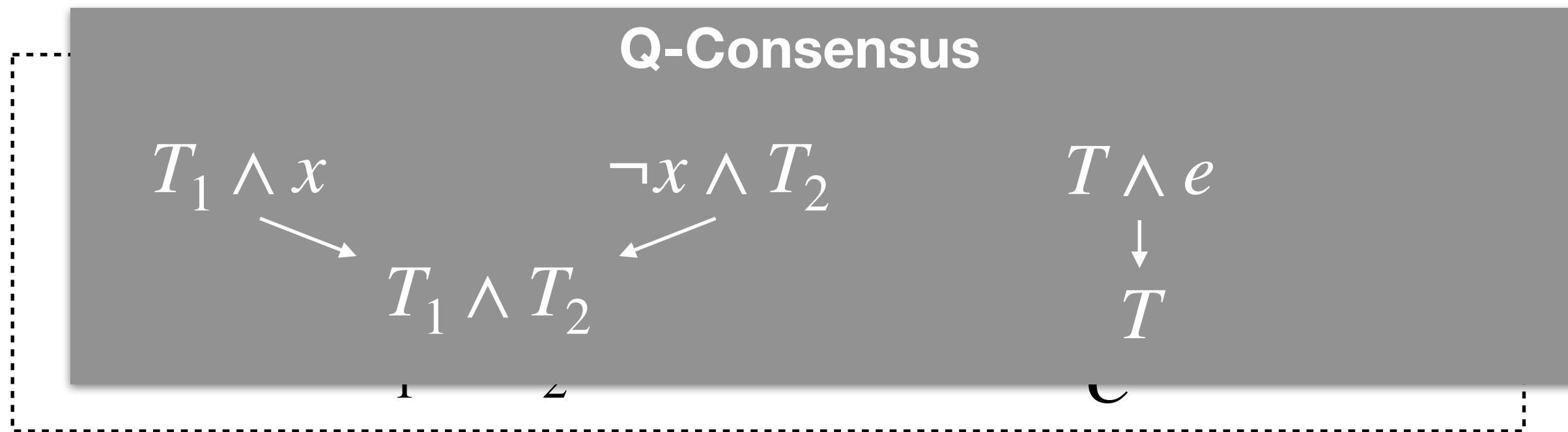
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

def QCDCL():
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            attach(clause_term)
            backtrack(bt_level)
        elif allAssigned():
            conflict = model_generation()
            goto conflict_analysis
        else:
            decide_variable()
    
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

## Q-Consensus

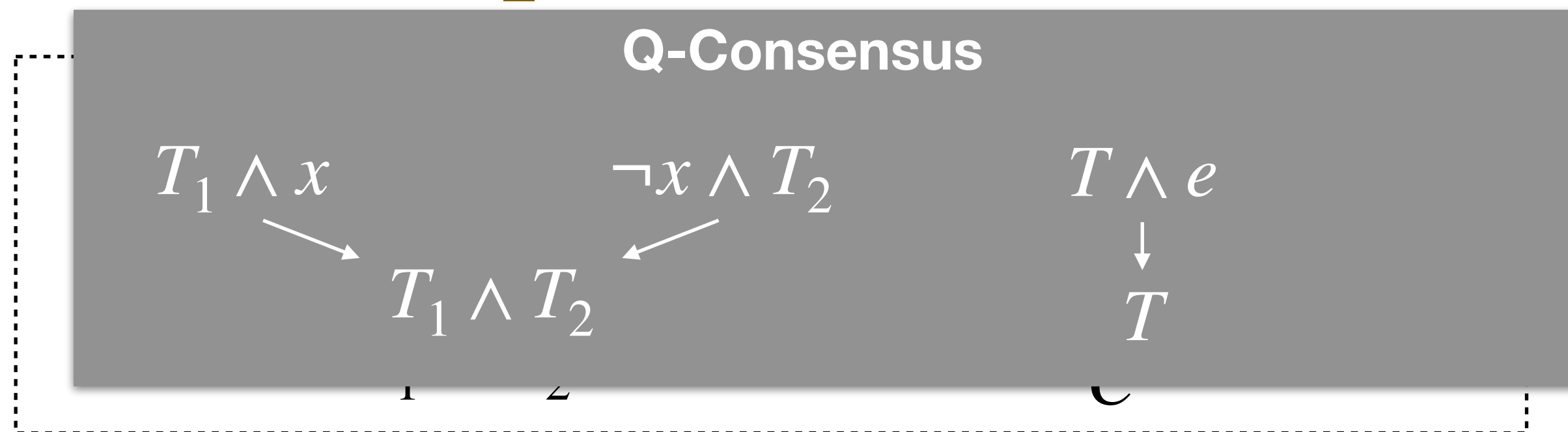
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

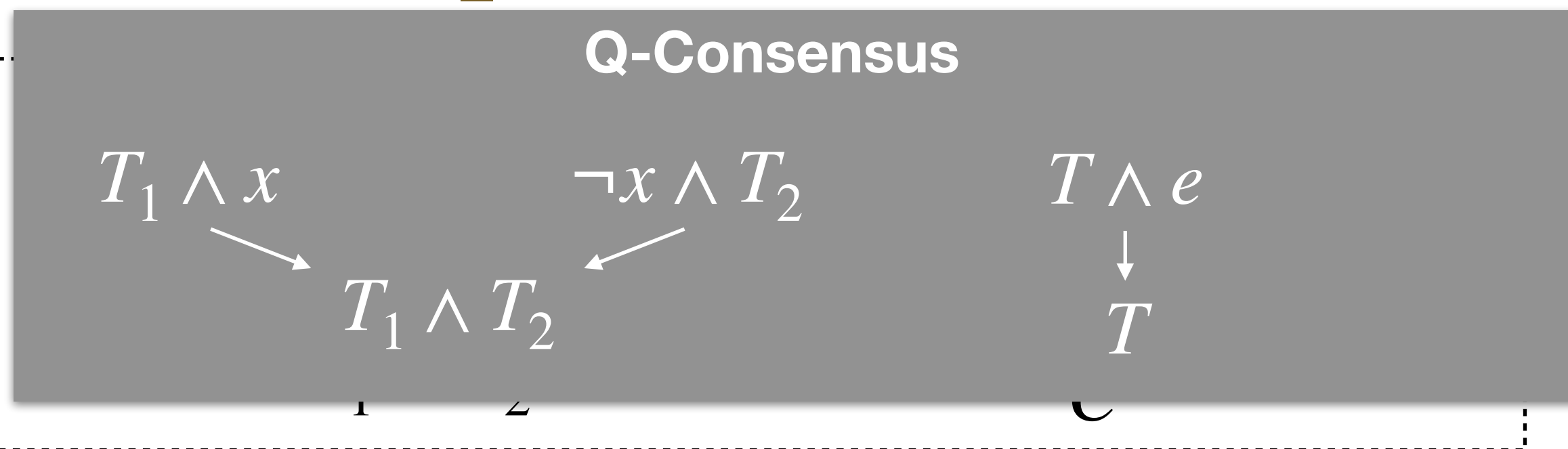
$$e_2 = \perp$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$e_2 = \perp$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \neg e_2)$$

## Q-Consensus

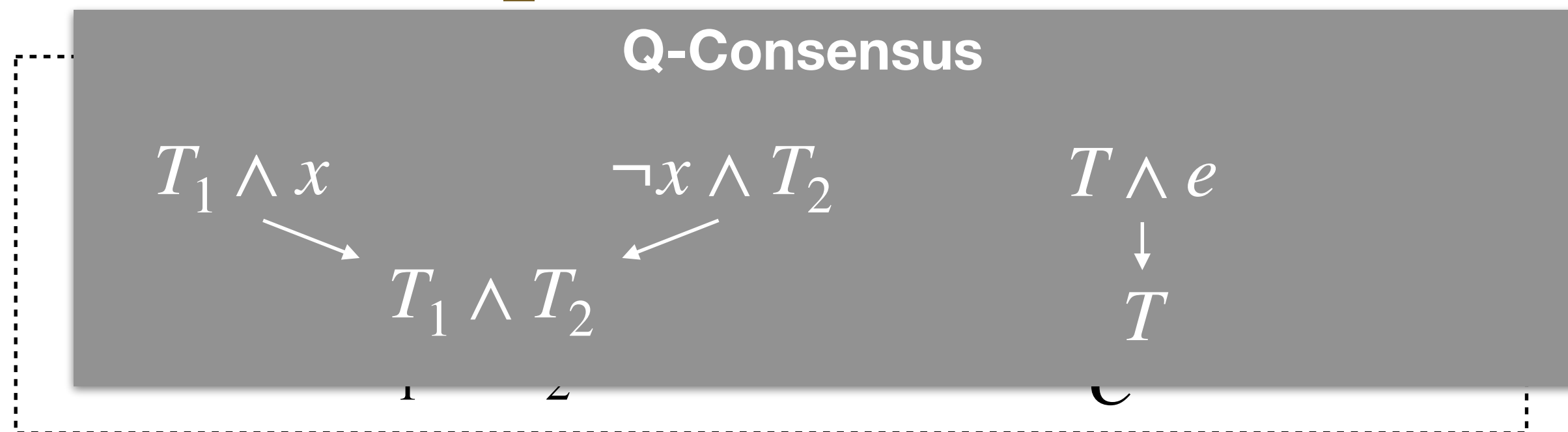
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$e_2 = \perp$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

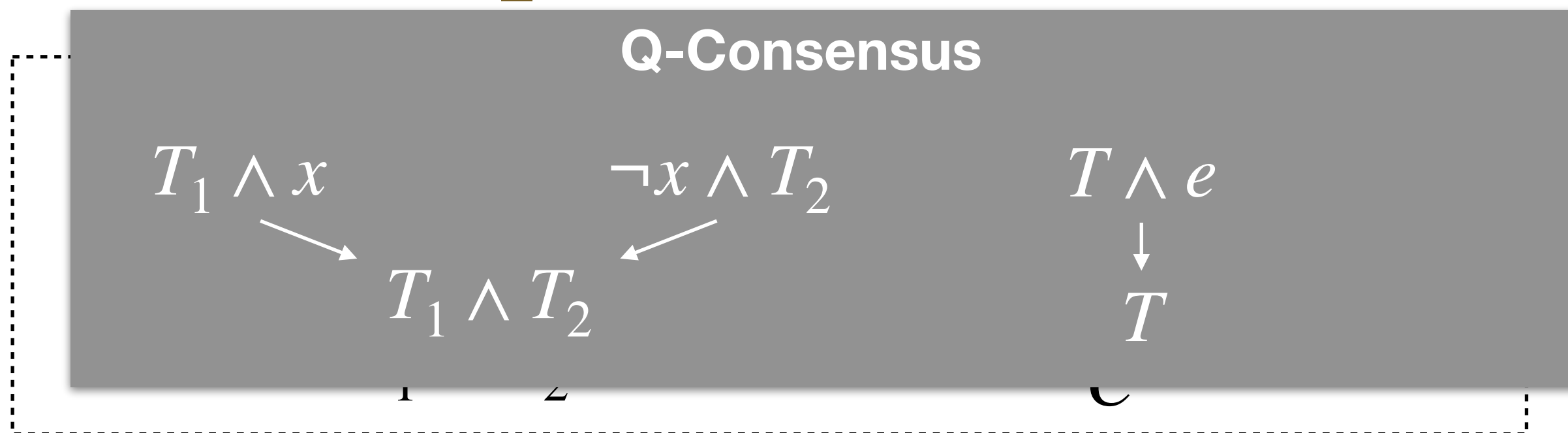
$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2)$$





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
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            decide_variable()
    
```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$e_2 = \perp$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1)$$

## Q-Consensus

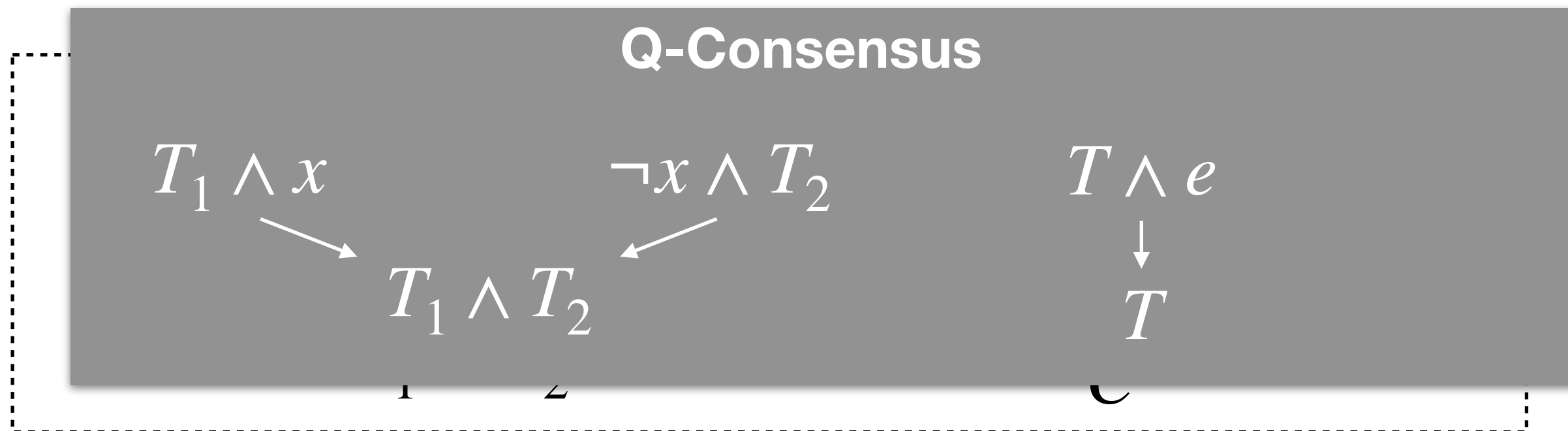
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$





# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$e_2 = \perp$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1)$$

$$(u_1)$$

## Q-Consensus

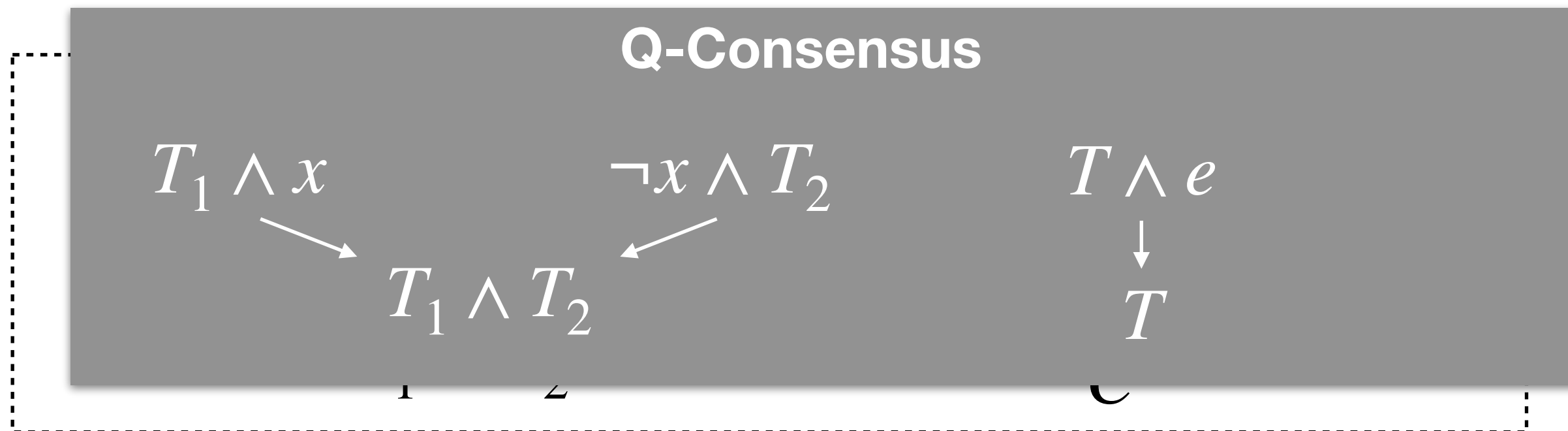
$$T_1 \wedge x$$

$$\neg x \wedge T_2$$

$$T \wedge e$$

$$T_1 \wedge T_2$$

$$T$$



# Learning From Satisfying Assignments

```

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    while True:
        conflict = propagate()
        if conflict is not None:
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```

$$\forall u_1 \exists e_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(e_1 \vee u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$u_1 = \top$$

$$e_1 = \top$$

$$u_2 = \top$$

$$e_2 = \perp$$

$$(\neg u_1)$$

$$(\neg u_1 \vee e_1)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg u_2)$$

$$(\neg e_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee \neg e_2)$$

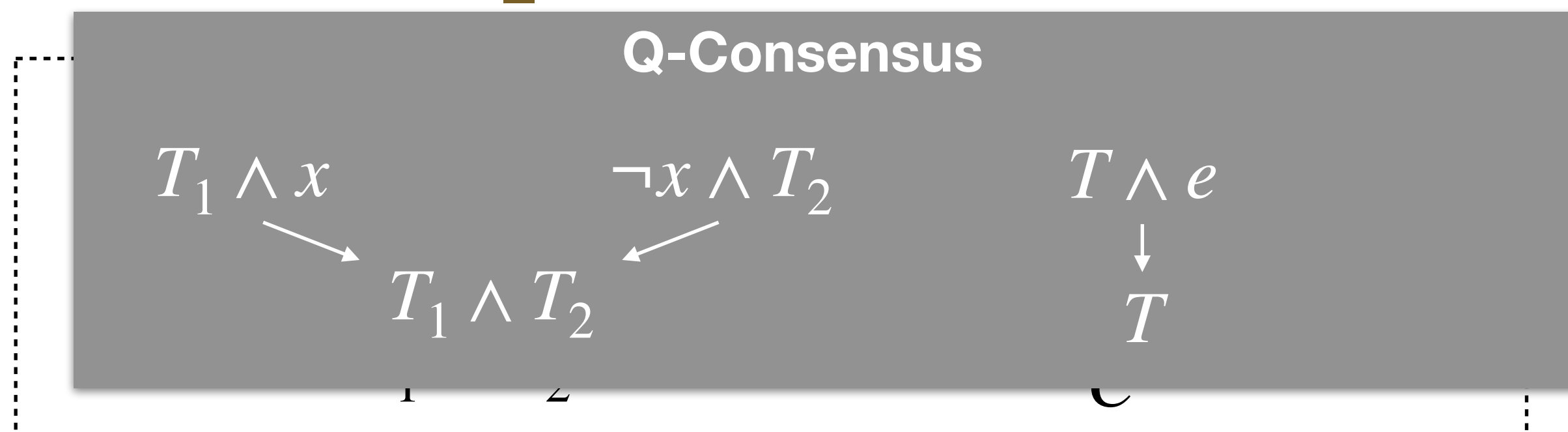
$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1 \wedge u_2)$$

$$(u_1 \wedge e_1)$$

$$(u_1)$$

$$\emptyset$$



# Alternative to Model Generation

# Alternative to Model Generation

-model generation leads to long initial terms

# Alternative to Model Generation

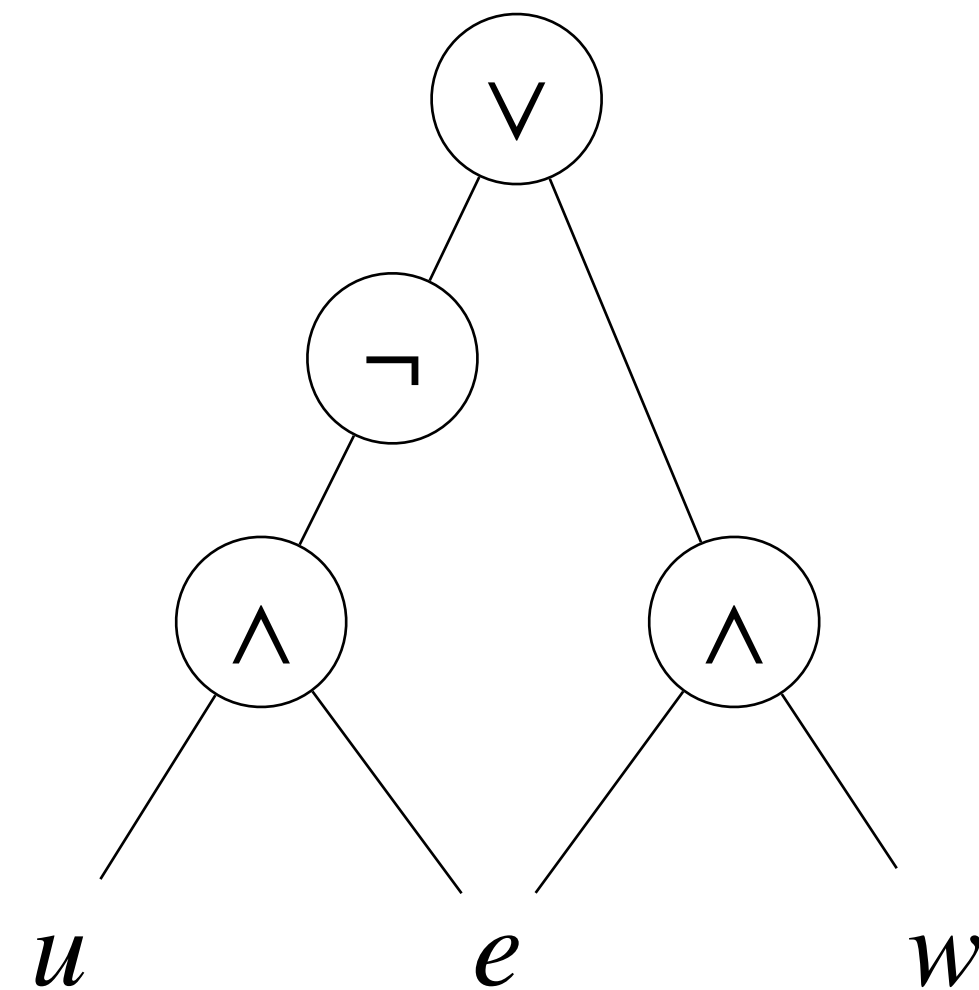
- model generation leads to long initial terms
- finding short terms is a hard problem by itself (Hitting Set)

# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
- finding short terms is a hard problem by itself (Hitting Set)
- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

# Alternative to Model Generation

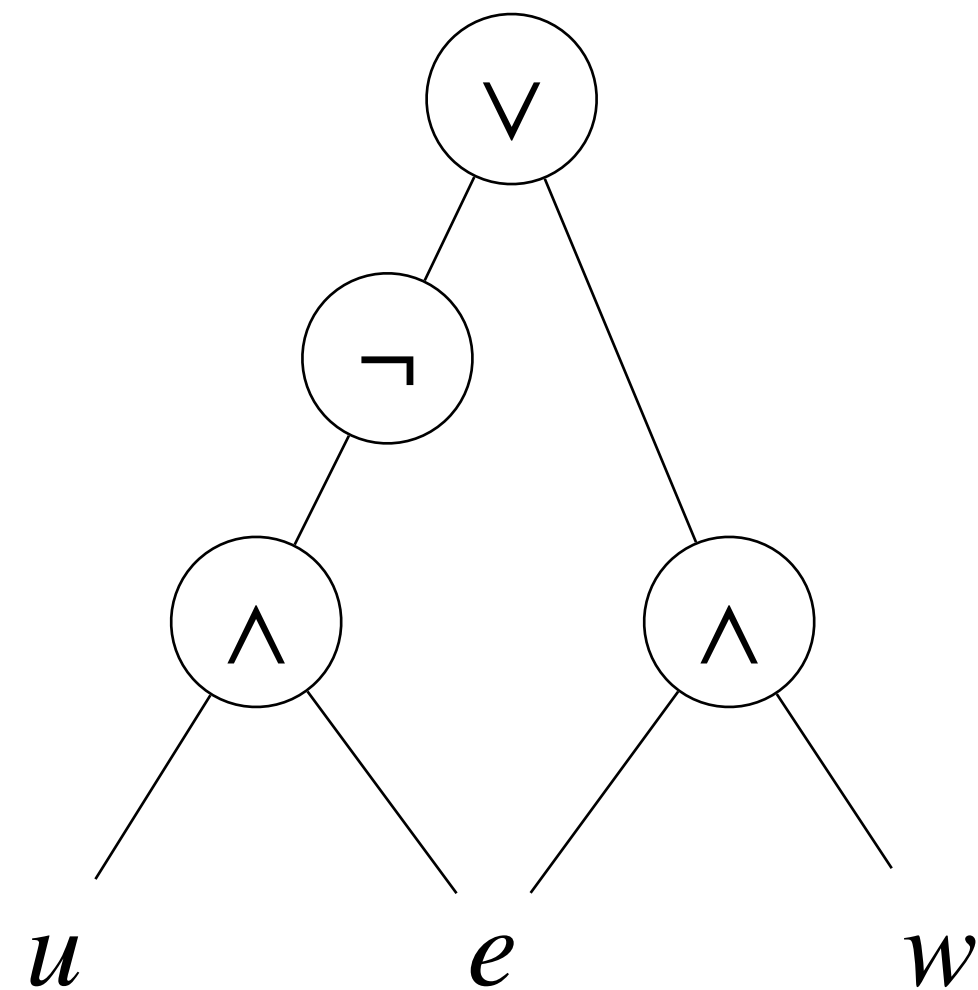
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# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
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- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

$w \forall e \exists u$



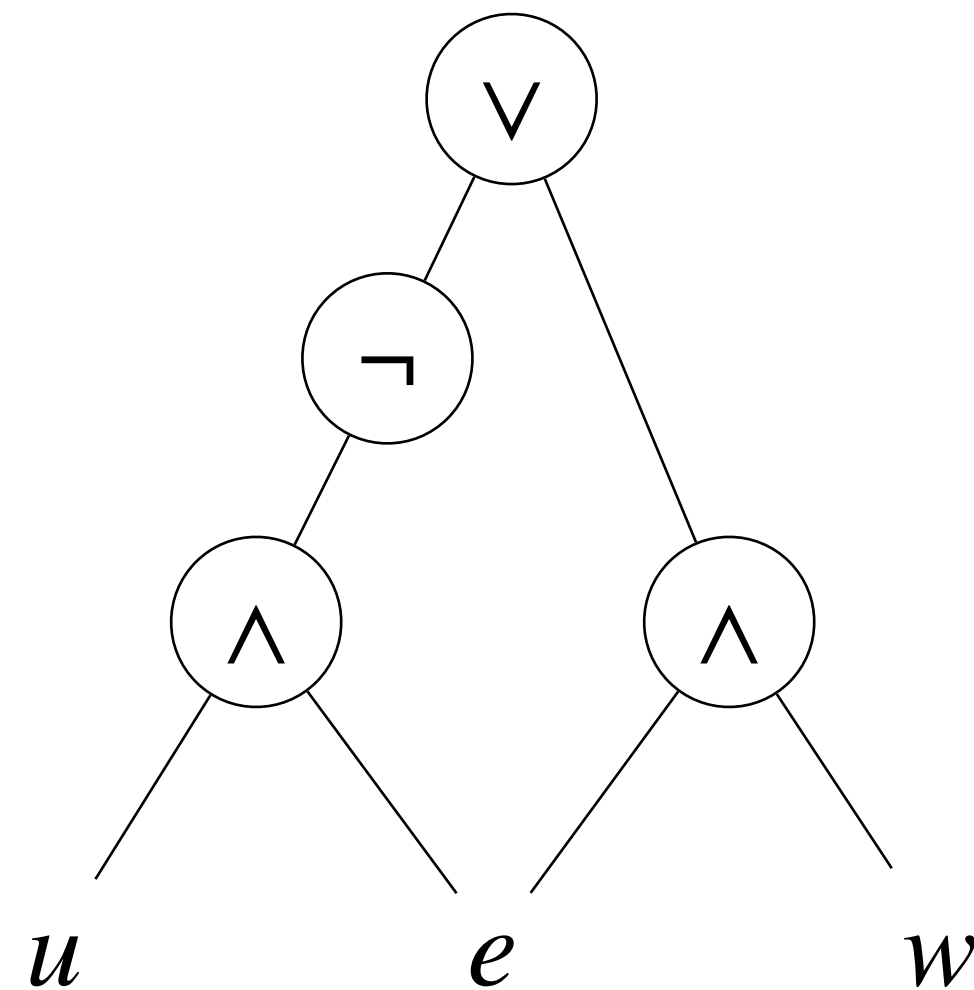


# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
- finding short terms is a hard problem by itself (Hitting Set)
- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

CNF

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



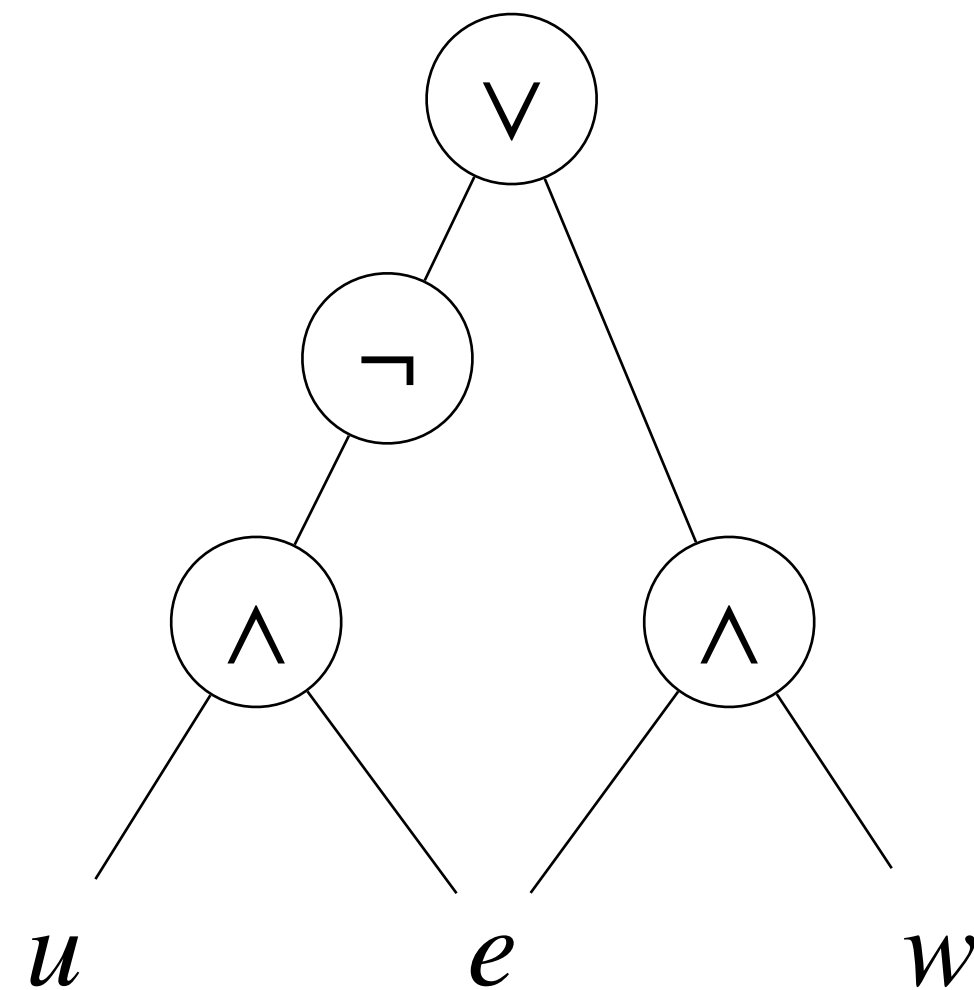
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$

DNF



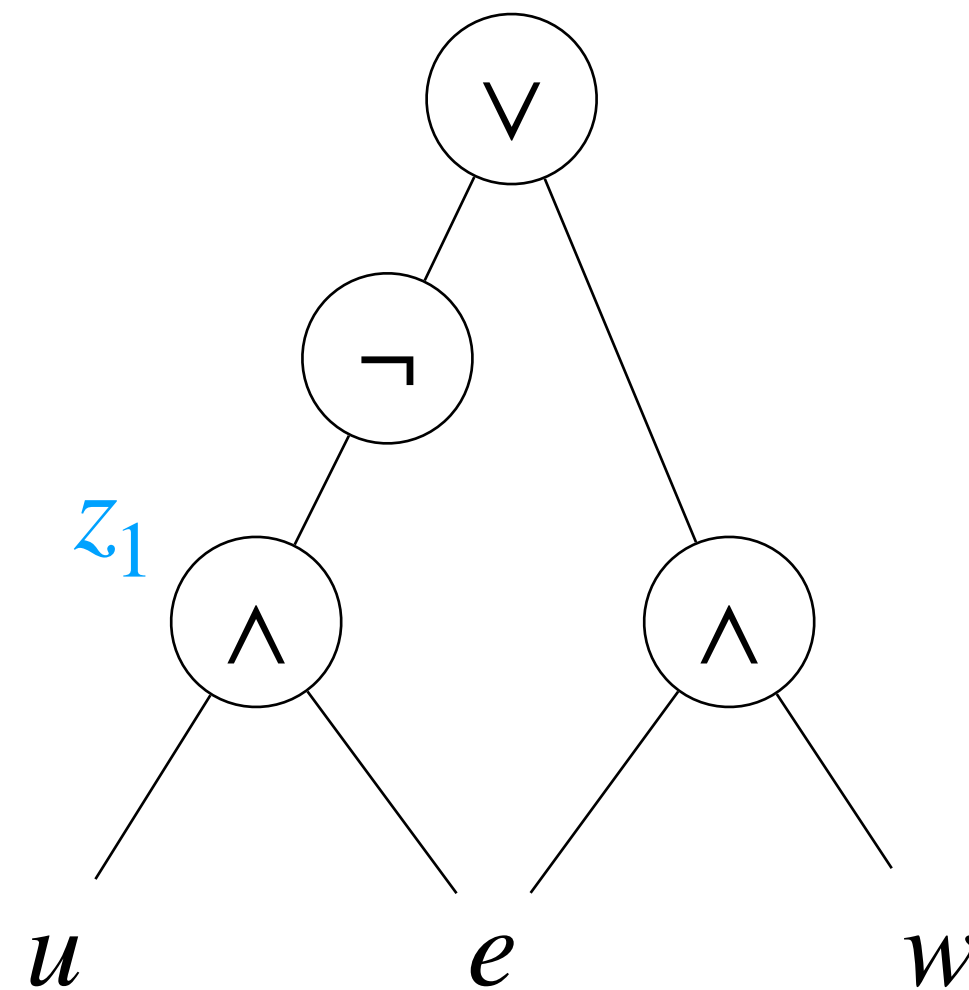
# Alternative to Model Generation

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- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

CNF

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$

DNF



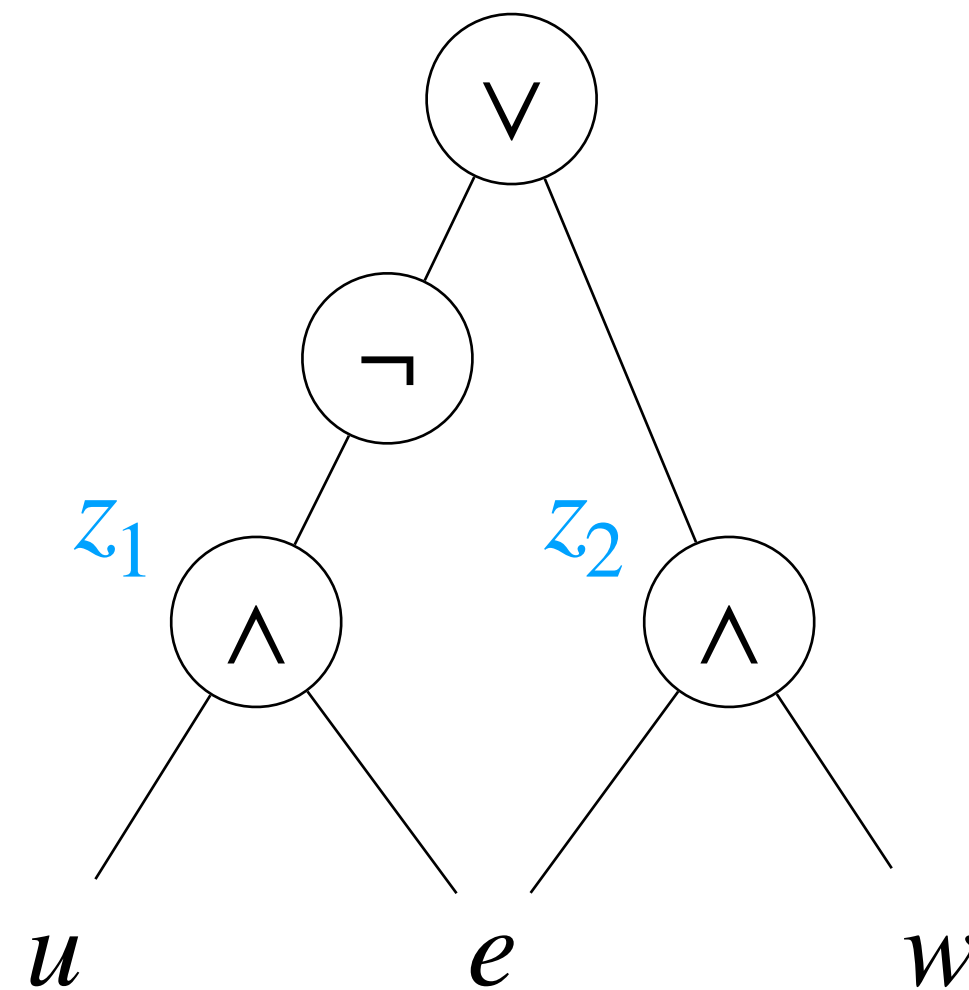
# Alternative to Model Generation

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- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

CNF

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$

DNF



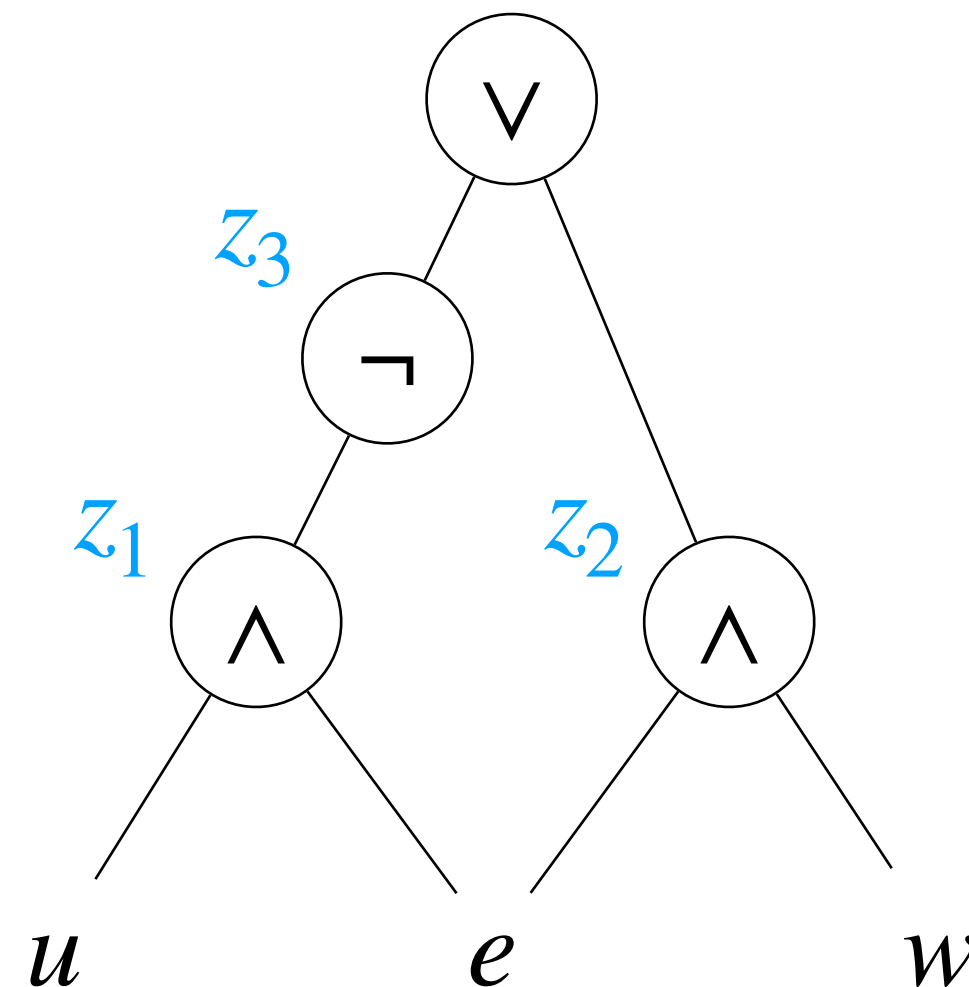
# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
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- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

CNF

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$

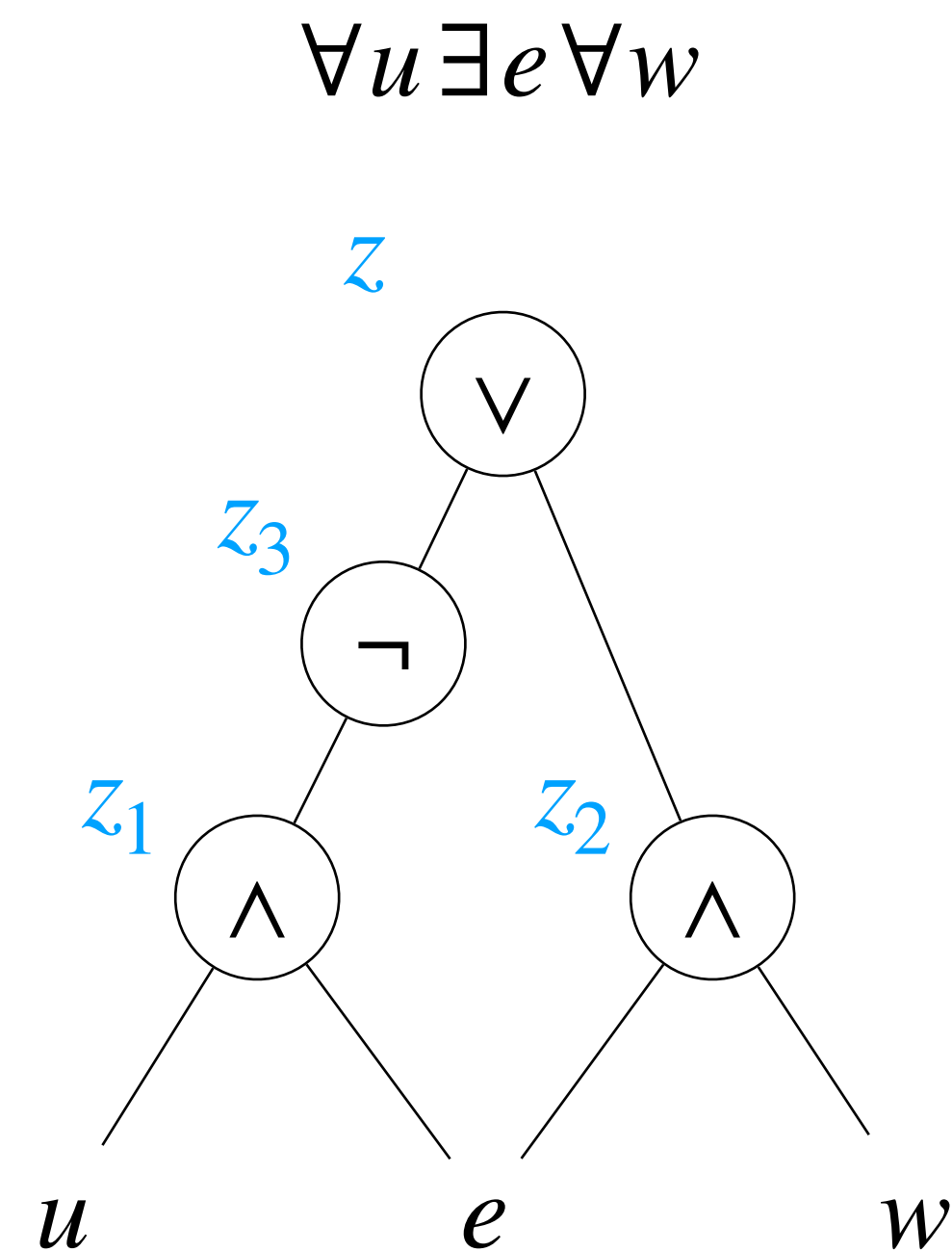
DNF



# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF



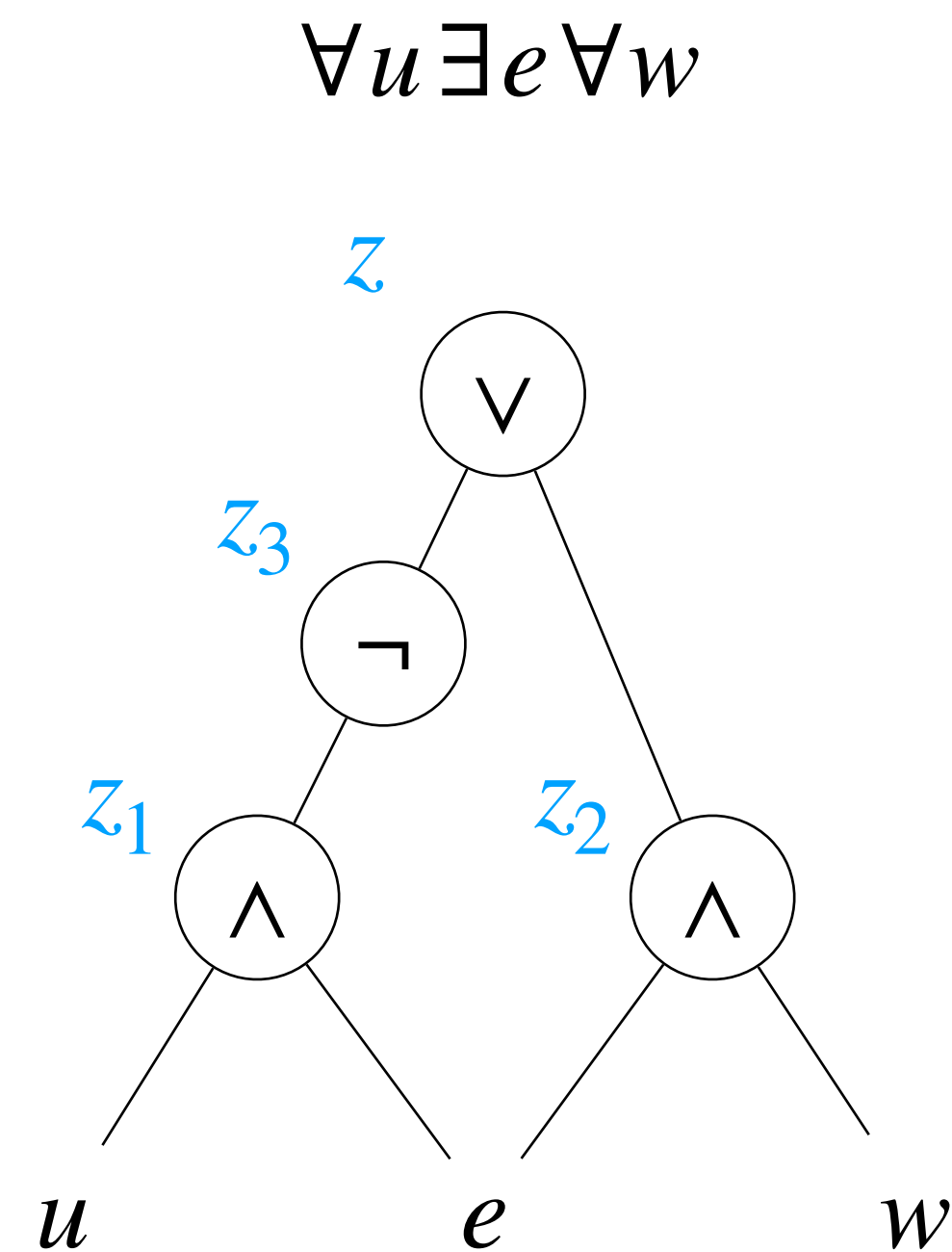
DNF

# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
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CNF

DNF



$$(u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1)$$

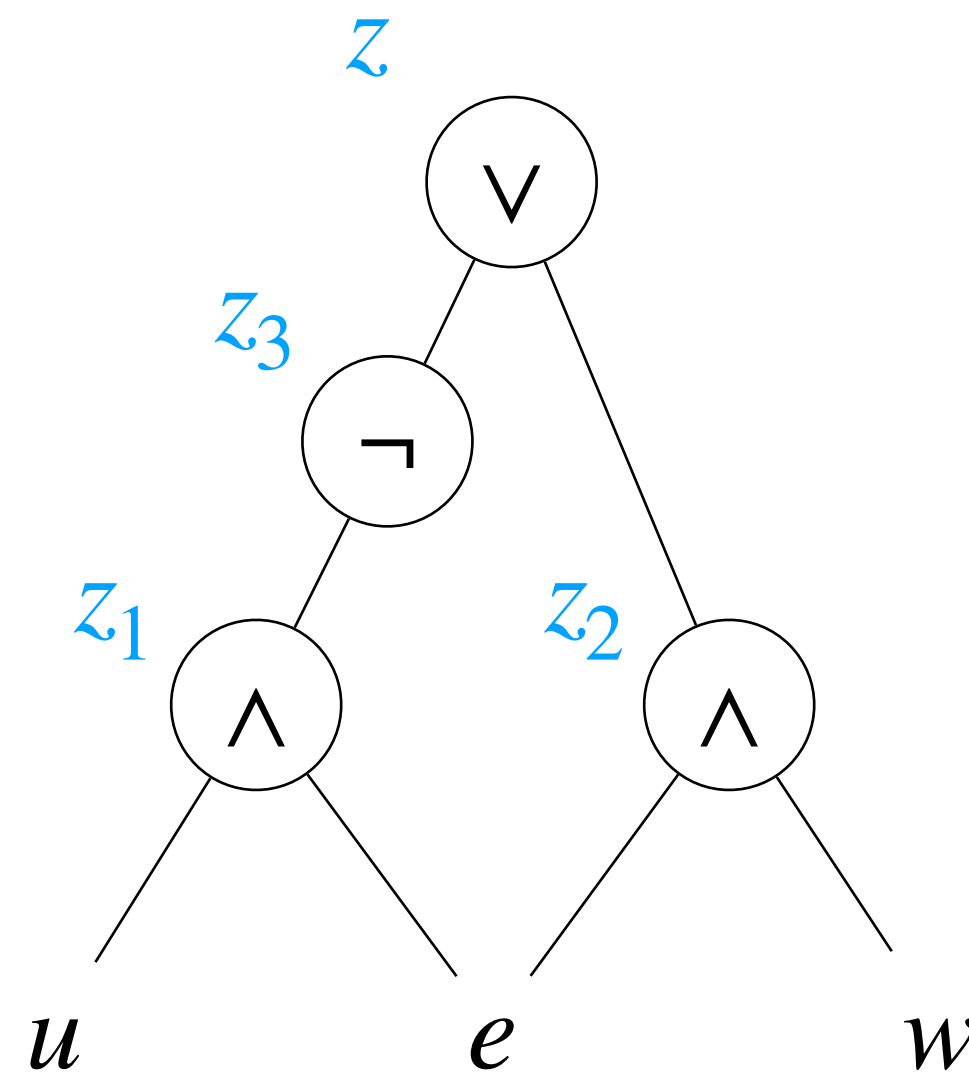
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

DNF

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



$$(u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1)$$



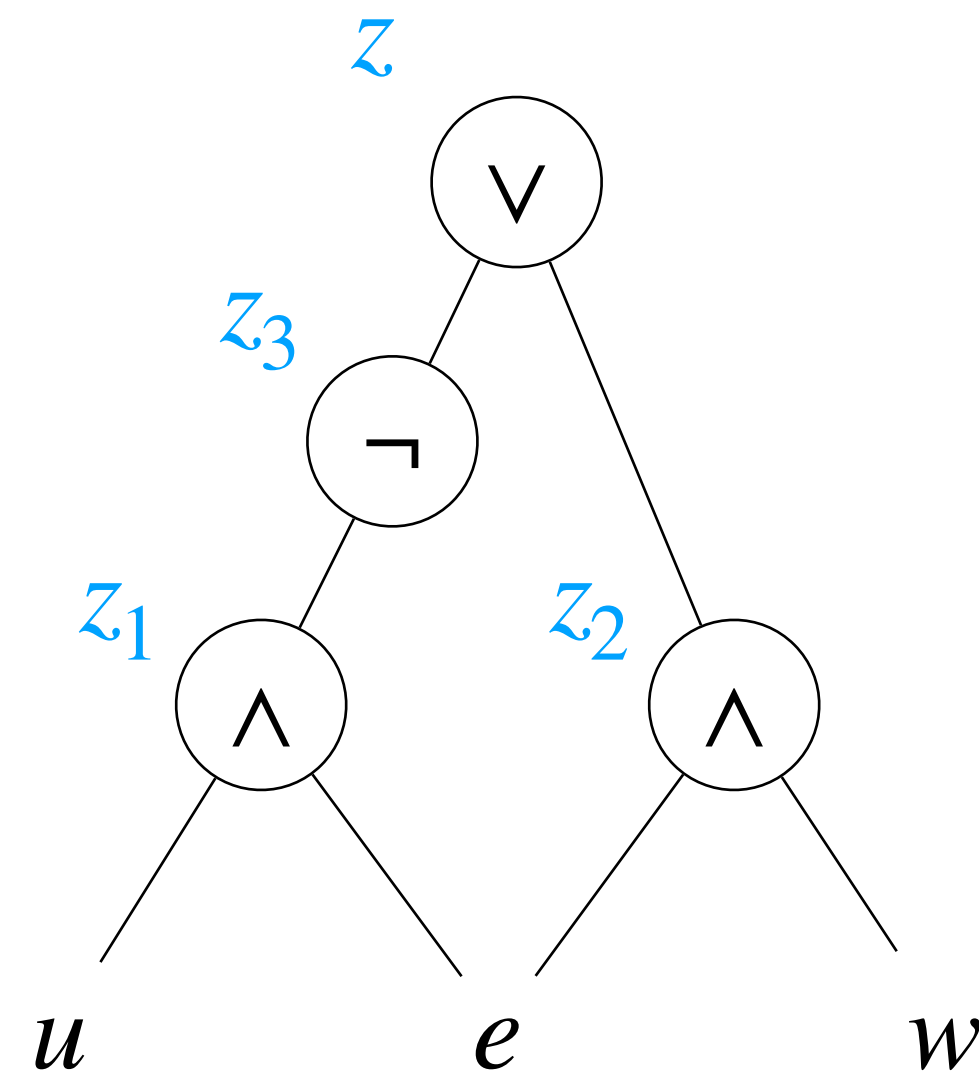
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

$$(e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ \wedge \\ (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1)$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF

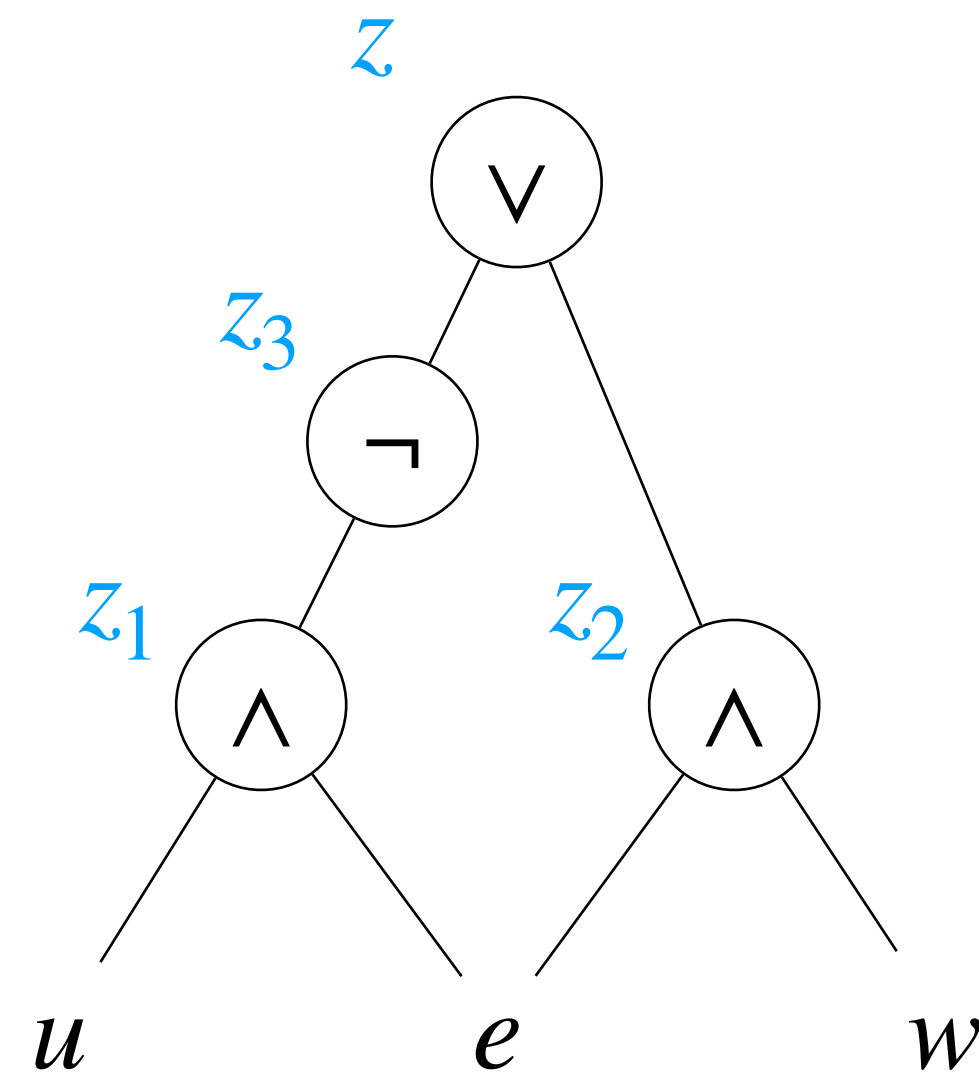
# Alternative to Model Generation

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- it is typically better to generate both DNF and CNF from a circuit

CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \\ (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



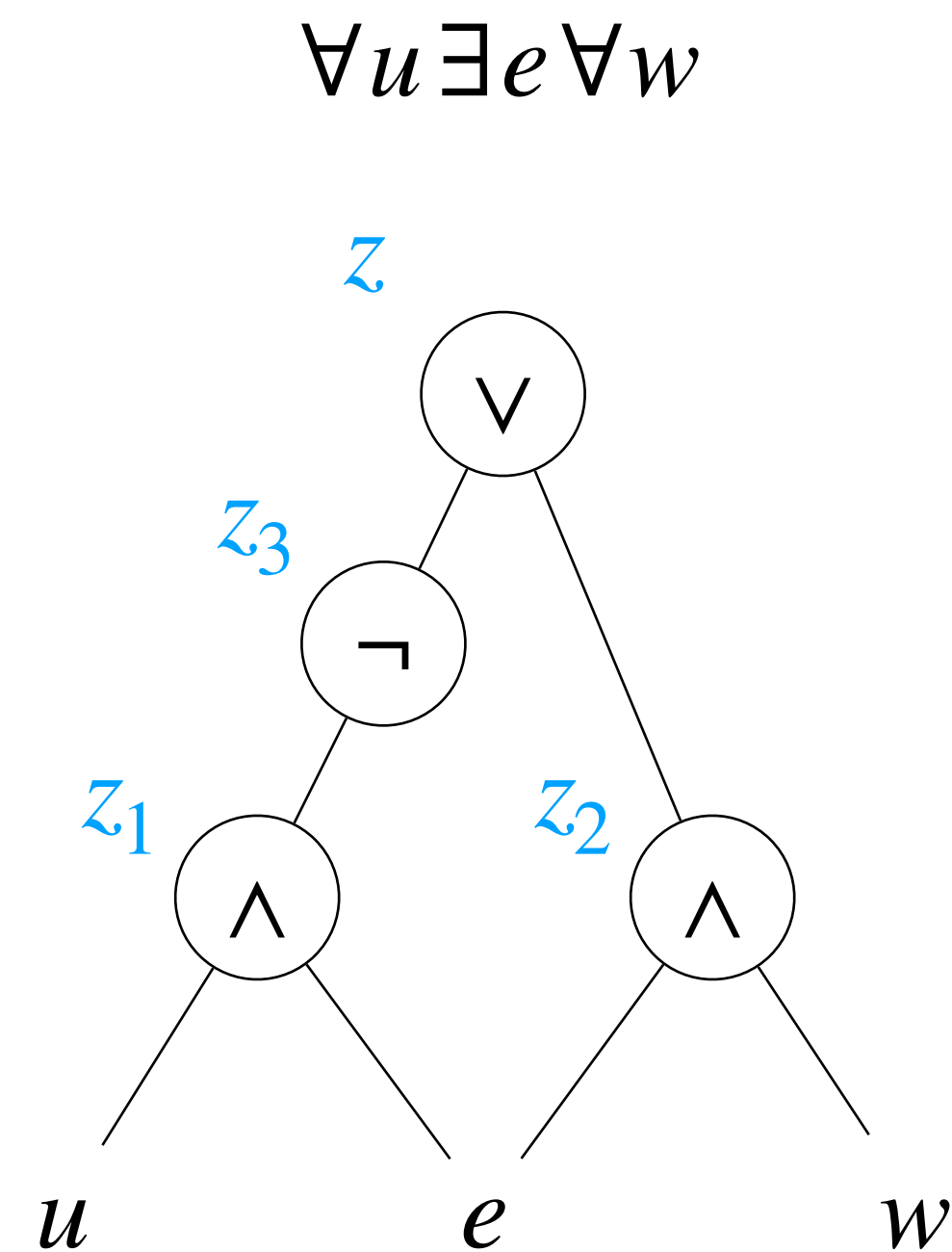
DNF

# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
- finding short terms is a hard problem by itself (Hitting Set)
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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \quad \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \quad \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$



DNF

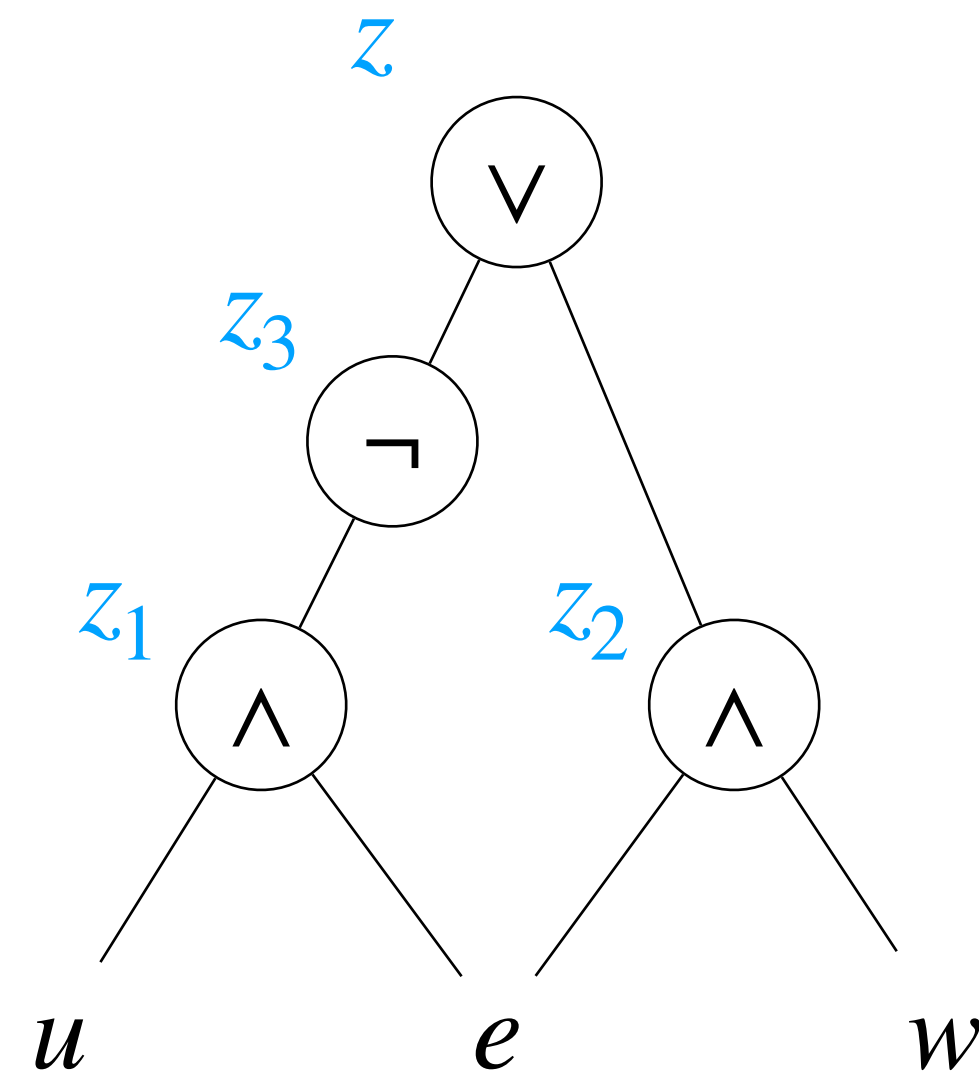
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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \\ & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF

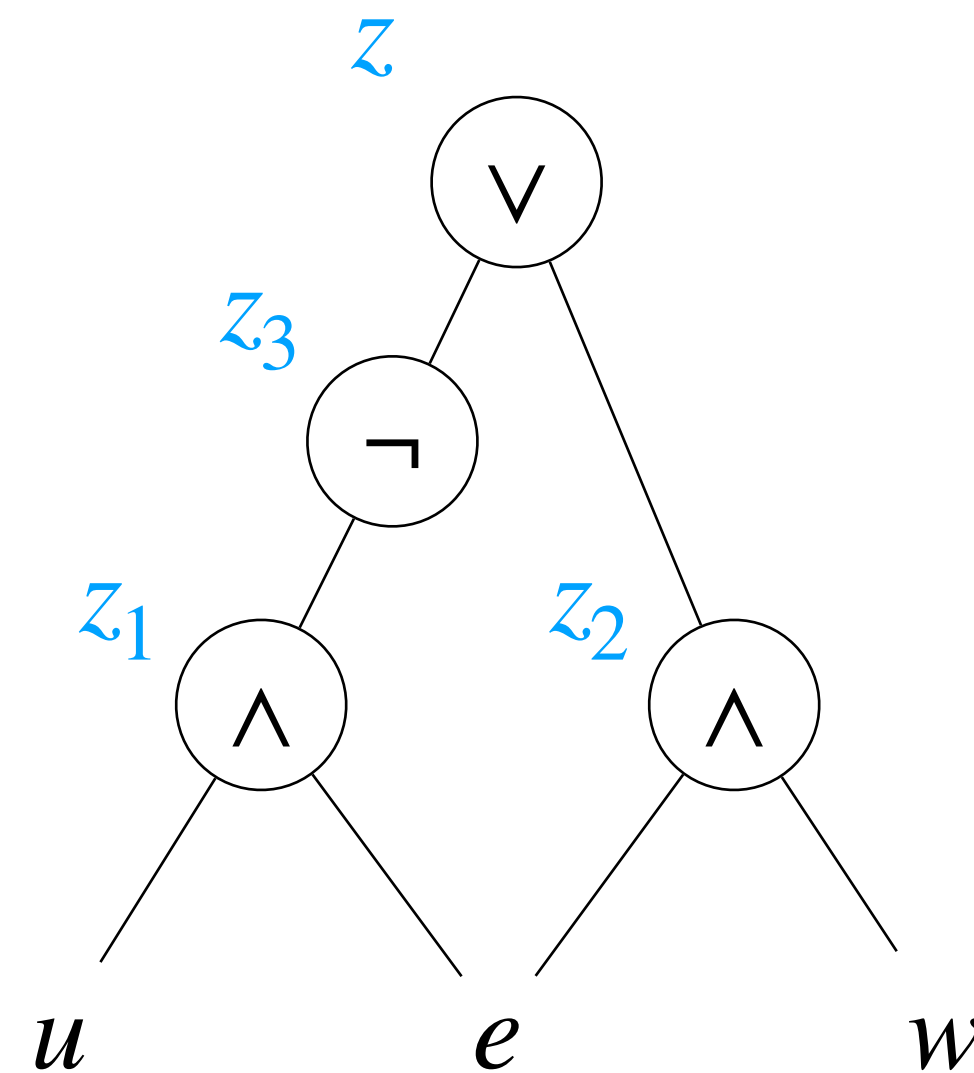
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} &(\neg z_3 \vee z) \wedge (\neg z_2 \vee z) \wedge (z_3 \vee z_2 \vee \neg z) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &(z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &(e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ &\quad \wedge \\ &(u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF

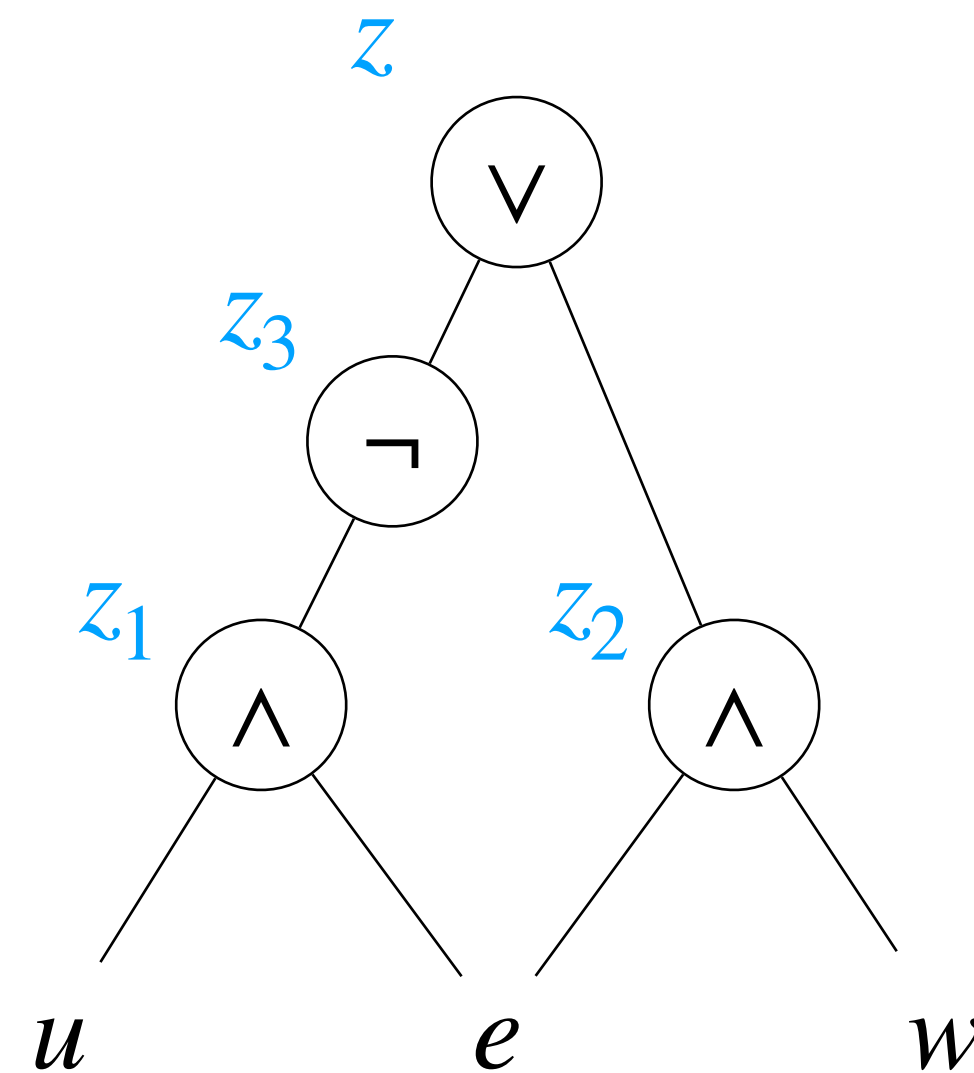
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & \wedge \\ & (\neg z_3 \vee z) \wedge (\neg z_2 \vee z) \wedge (z_3 \vee z_2 \vee \neg z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF

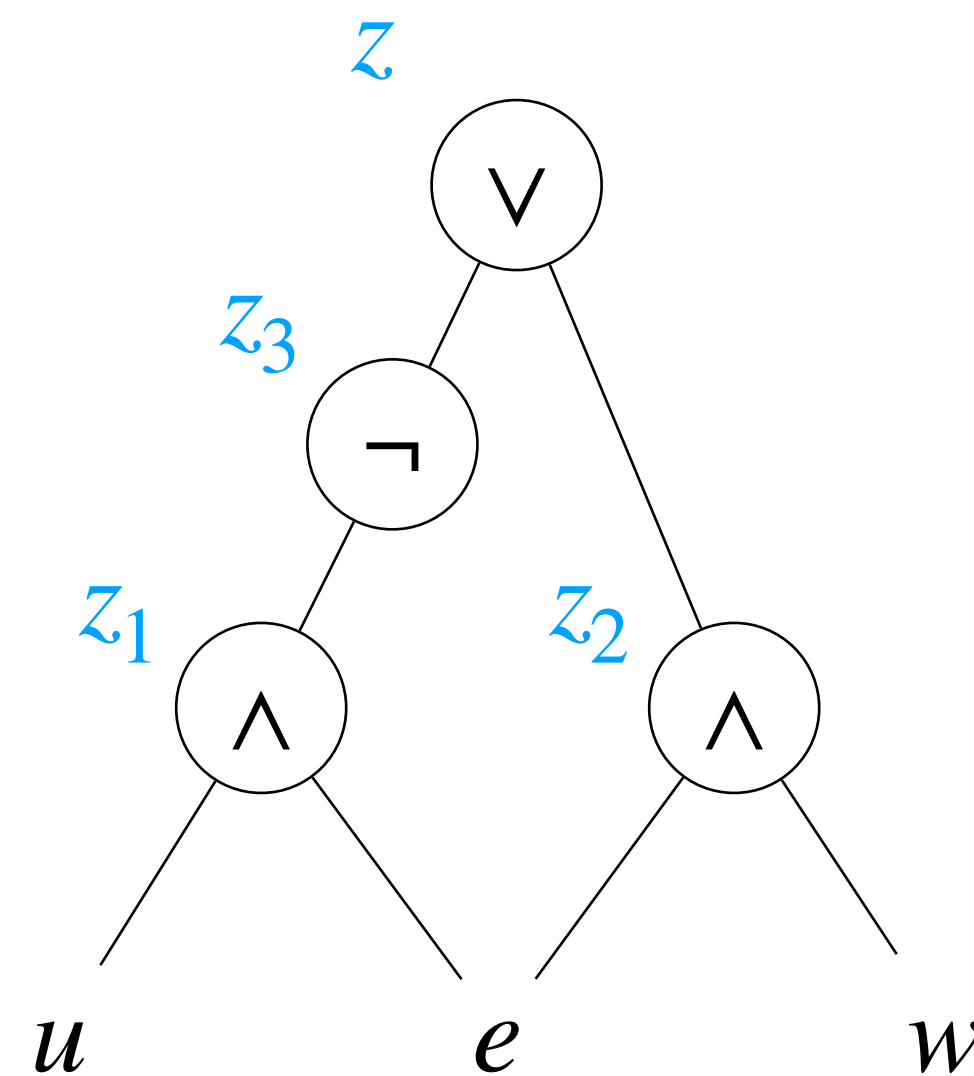
# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
- finding short terms is a hard problem by itself (Hitting Set)
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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & (z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (\neg z_3 \vee z) \wedge (\neg z_2 \vee z) \wedge (z_3 \vee z_2 \vee \neg z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF

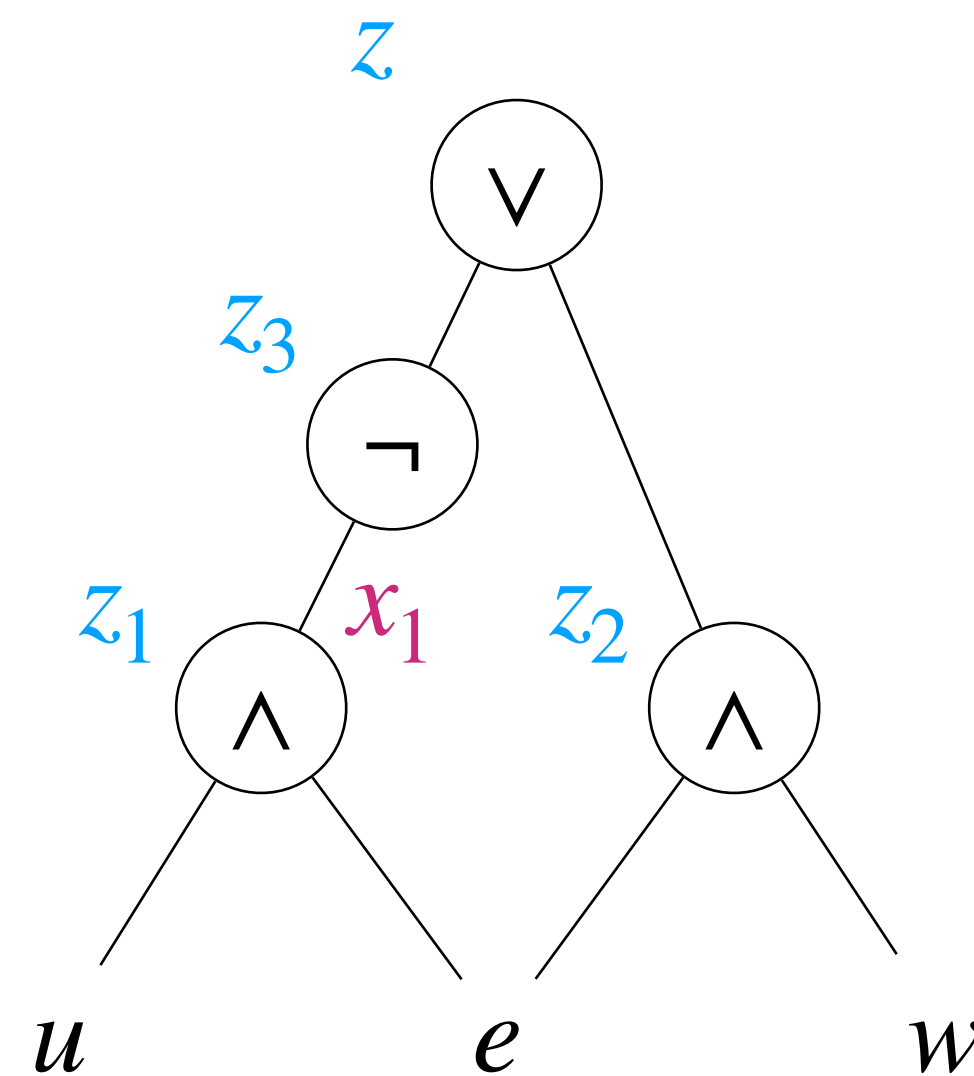
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & (z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (\neg z_3 \vee z) \wedge (\neg z_2 \vee z) \wedge (z_3 \vee z_2 \vee \neg z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF



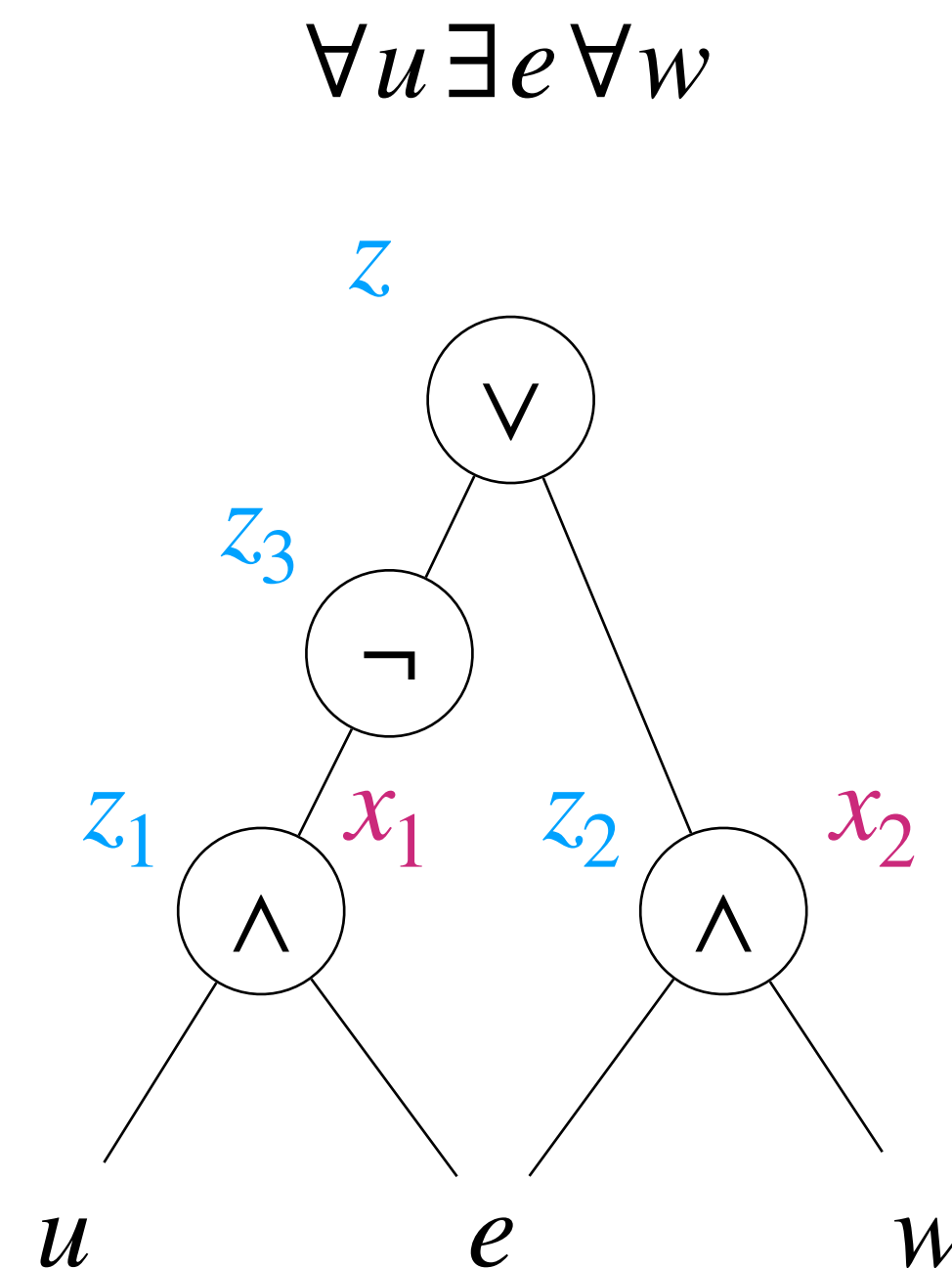
# Alternative to Model Generation

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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & (z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (\neg z_3 \vee z) \wedge (\neg z_2 \vee z) \wedge (z_3 \vee z_2 \vee \neg z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

DNF



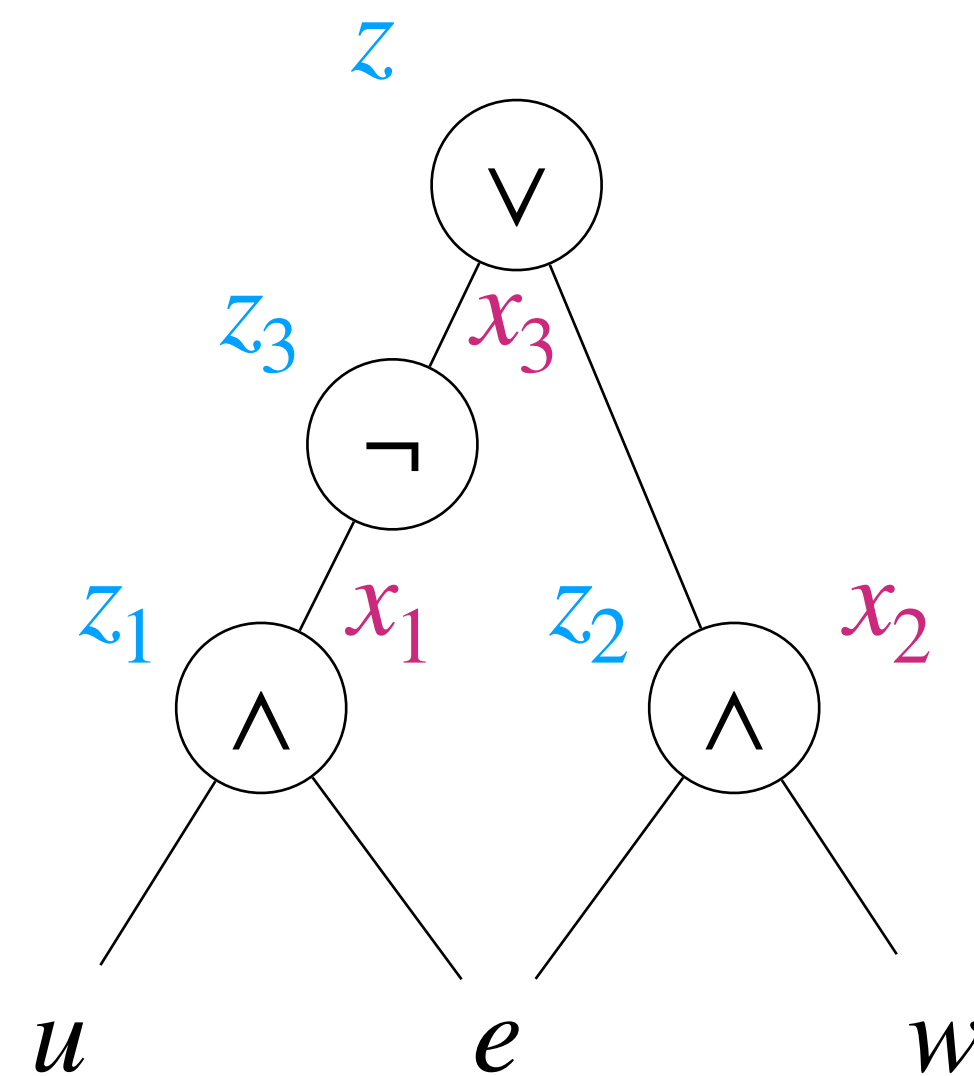
# Alternative to Model Generation

- model generation leads to long initial terms
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CNF

$$\begin{aligned} & (z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (\neg z_3 \vee z) \wedge (\neg z_2 \vee z) \wedge (z_3 \vee z_2 \vee \neg z) \\ & \wedge \\ & (z_1 \vee z_3) \wedge (\neg z_1 \vee \neg z_3) \\ & \wedge \\ & (e \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (w \vee \neg z_2) \wedge (\neg e \vee \neg w \vee z_2) \\ & \wedge \\ & (u \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (e \vee \neg z_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e \vee z_1) \end{aligned}$$

$\forall u \exists e \forall w$



DNF

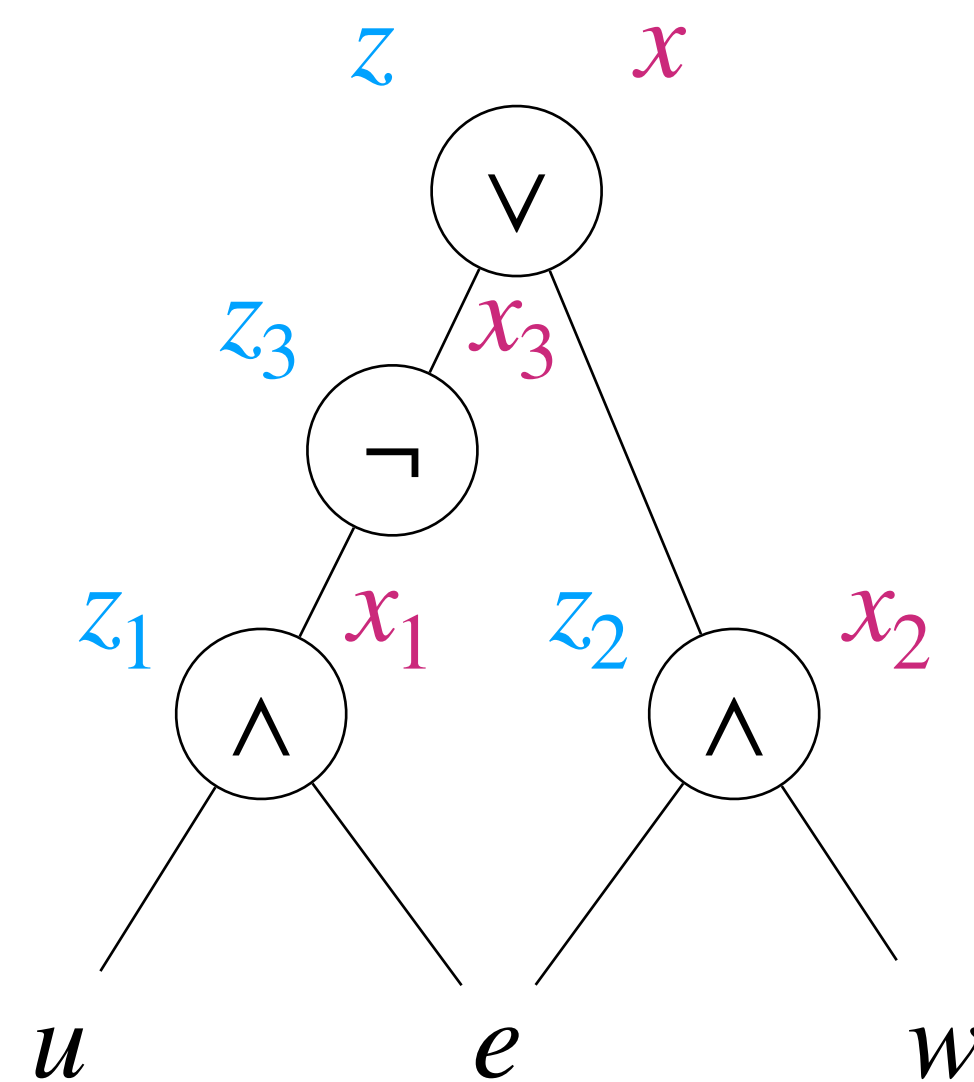
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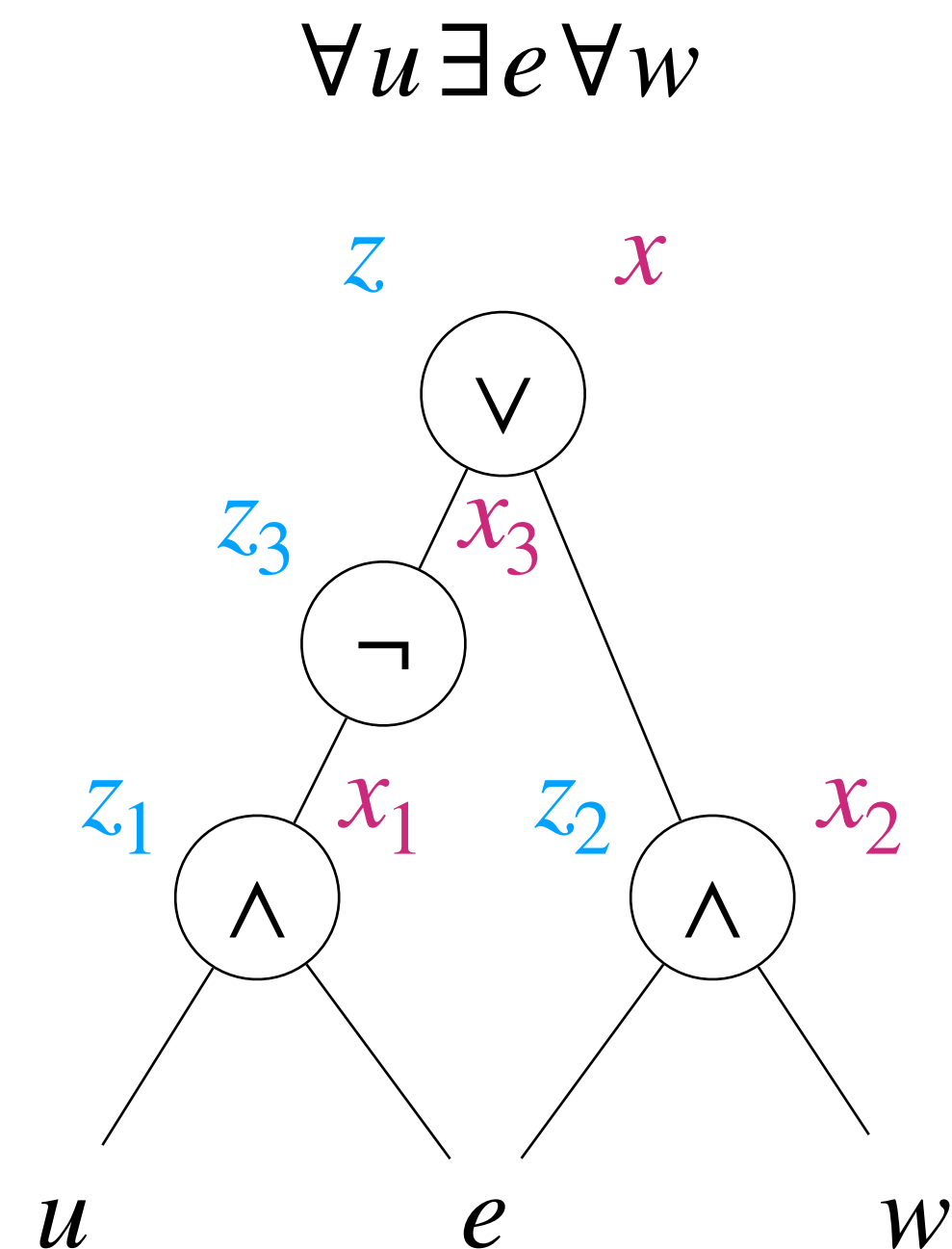
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DNF

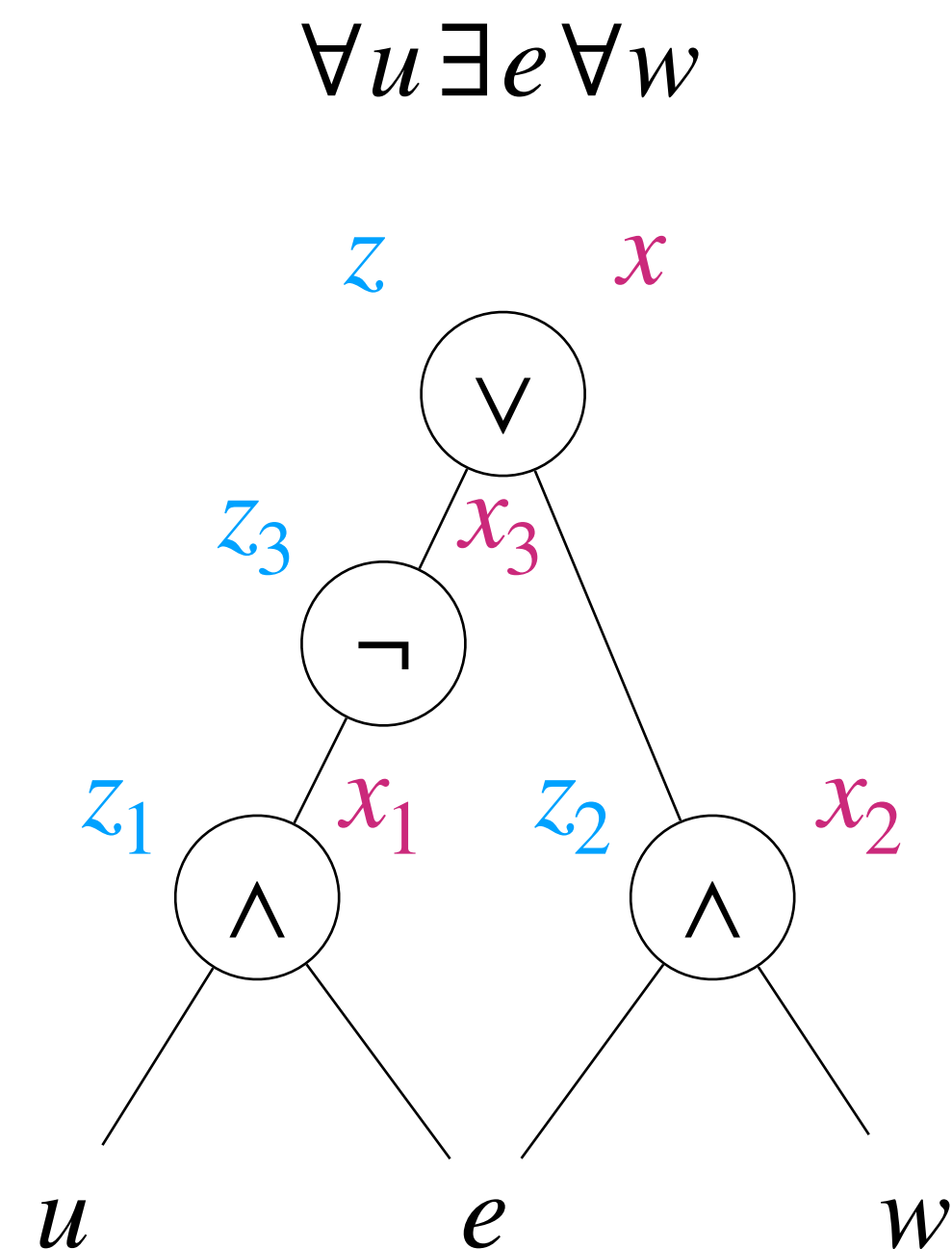
$$(\neg u \wedge x_1) \vee (\neg e \vee x_1) \vee (u \wedge e \wedge \neg x_1)$$

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 & \wedge \\
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 & \wedge \\
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 \end{aligned}$$



DNF

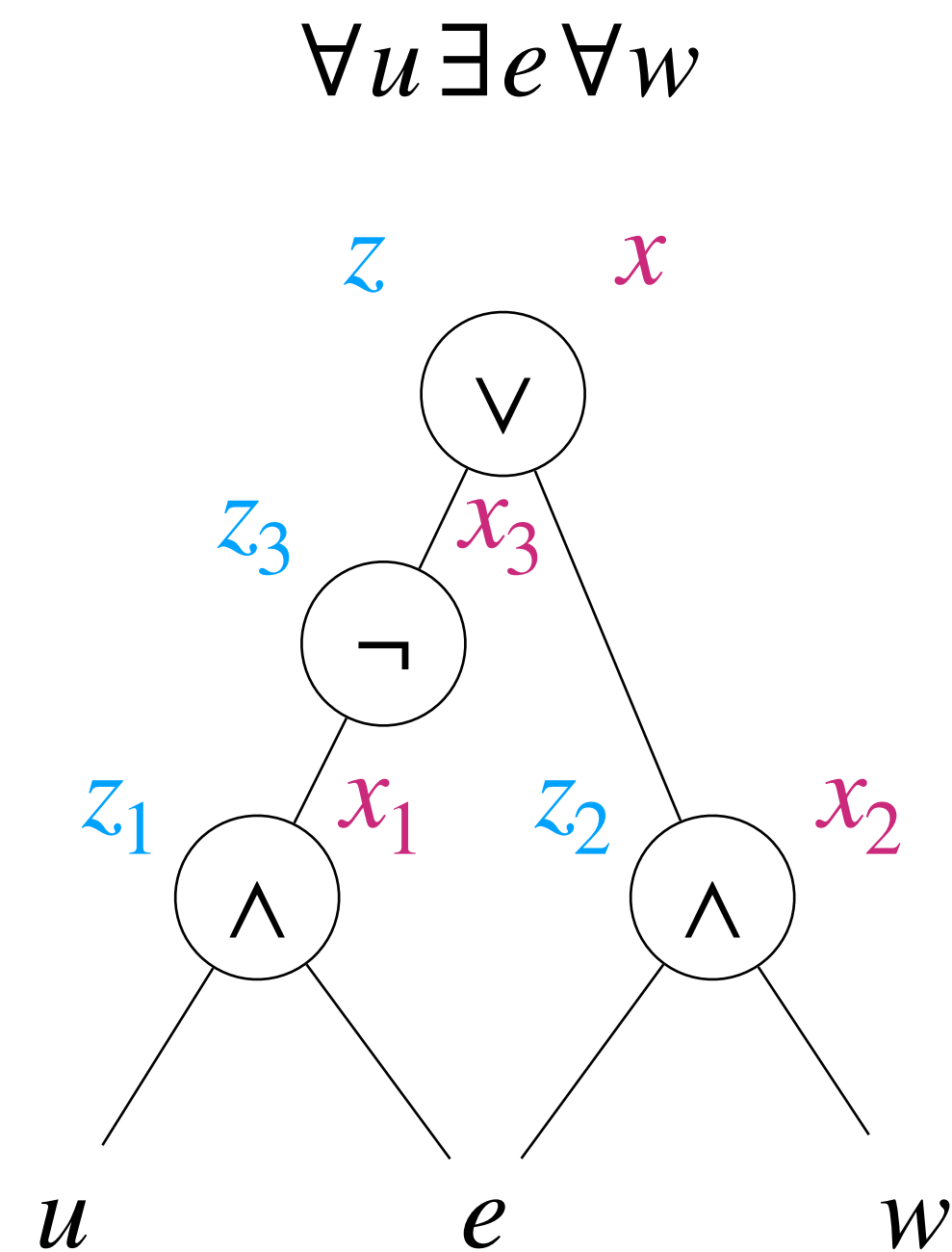
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 \end{aligned}$$

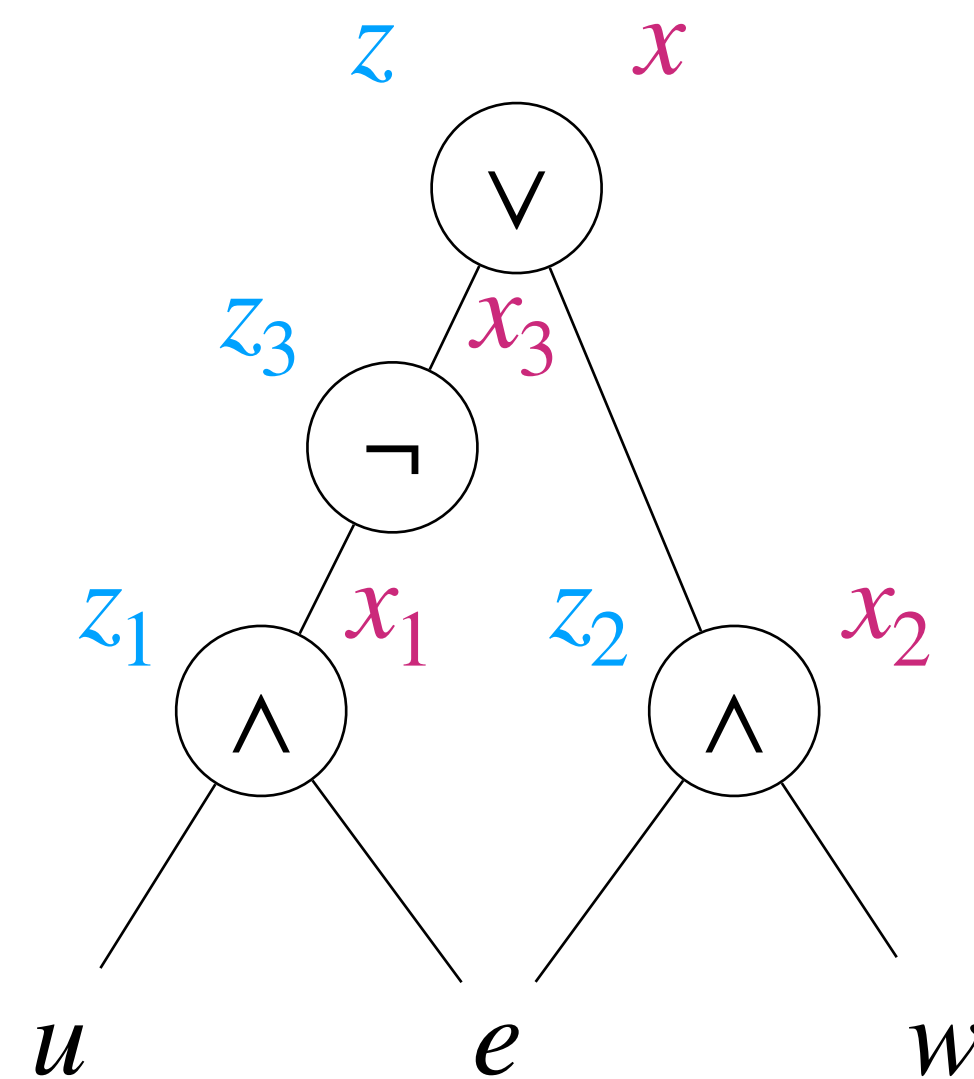
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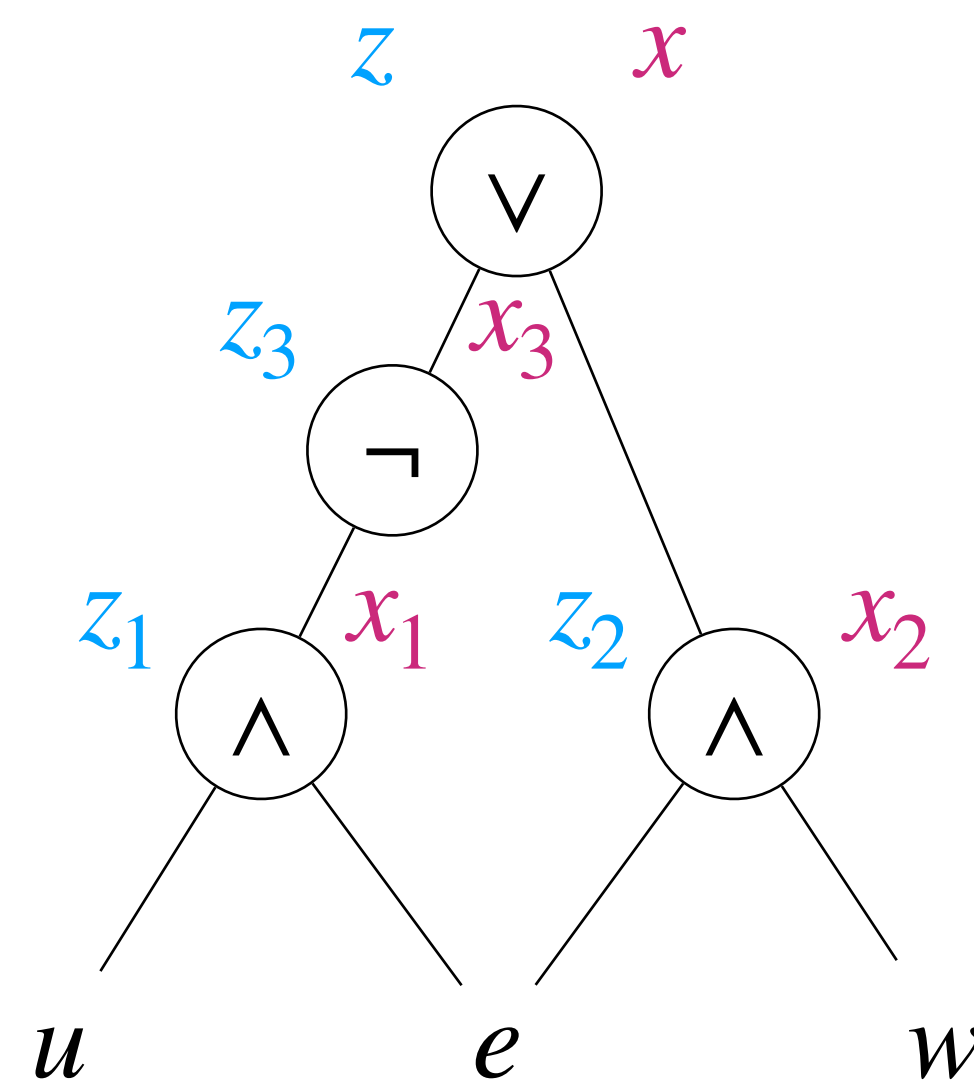
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 & \vee \\
 & (\neg u \wedge x_1) \vee (\neg e \vee x_1) \vee (u \wedge e \wedge \neg x_1)
 \end{aligned}$$



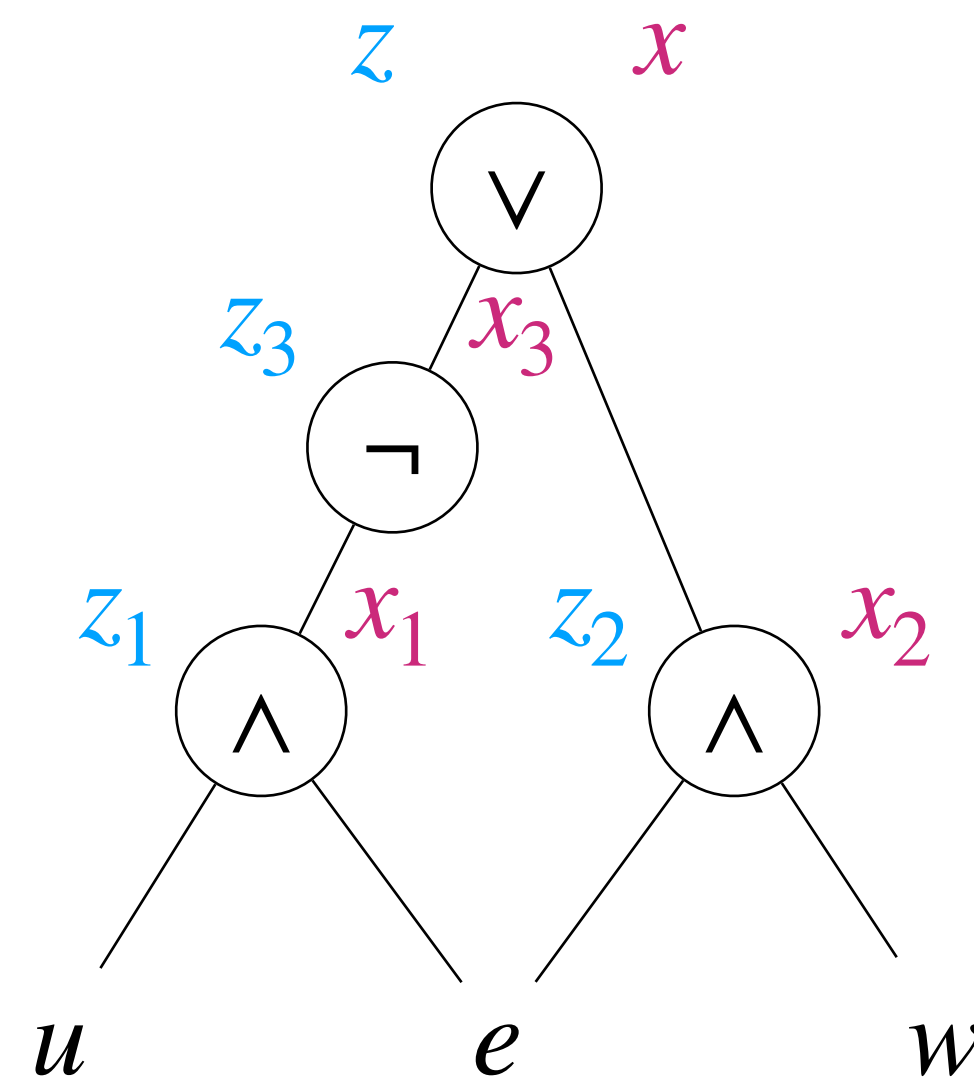
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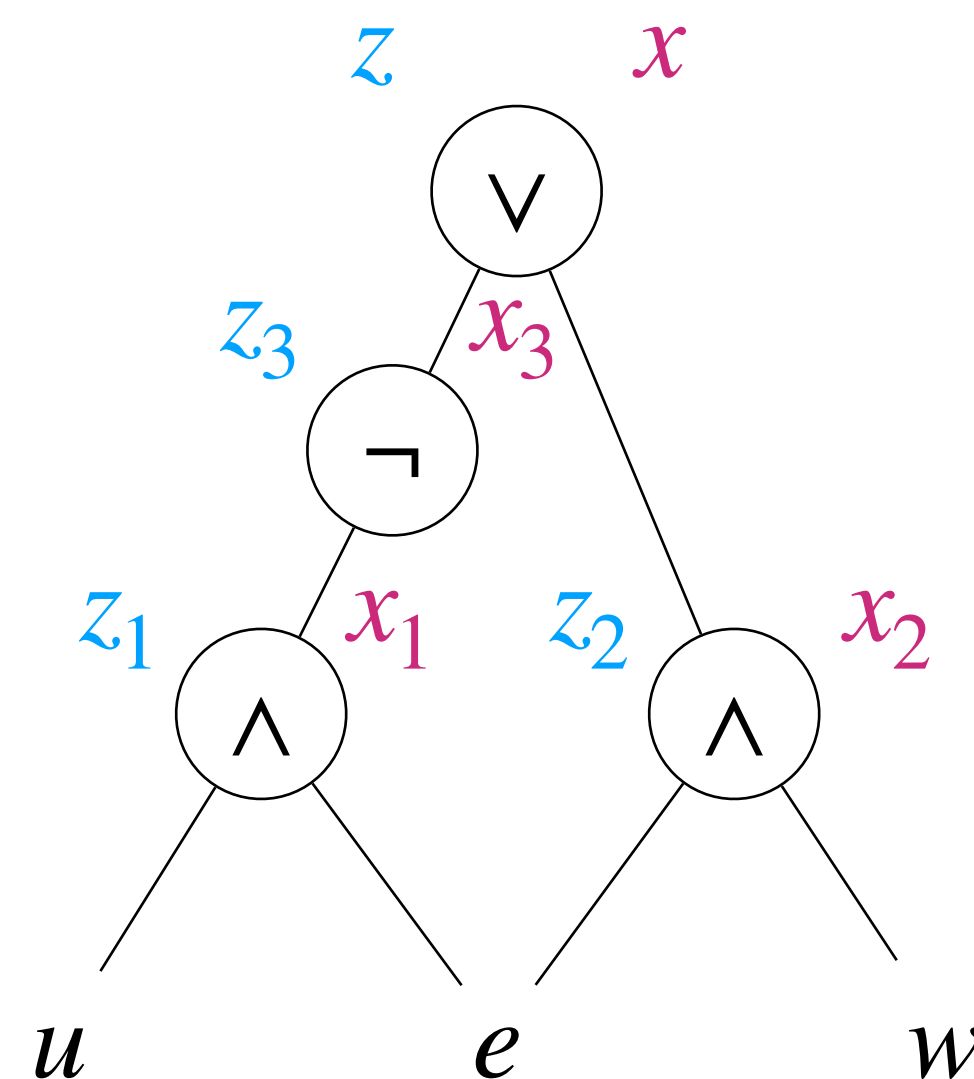
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DNF

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x_3 \wedge \neg x) \vee (x_2 \wedge \neg x) \vee (\neg x_3 \vee \neg x_2 \wedge x) \\
 & \vee \\
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 & \vee \\
 & (\neg e \wedge x_2) \vee (\neg w \vee x_2) \vee (e \wedge w \wedge \neg x_2) \\
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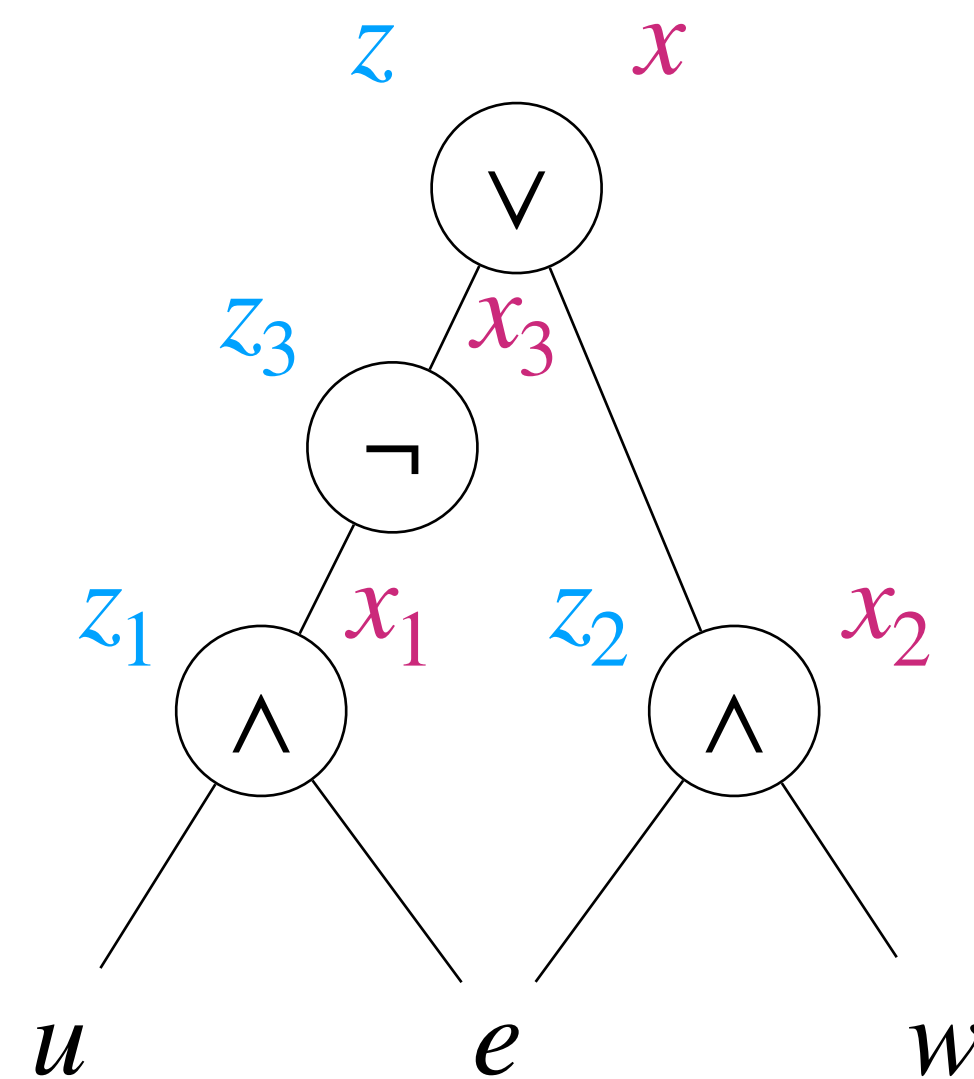
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DNF

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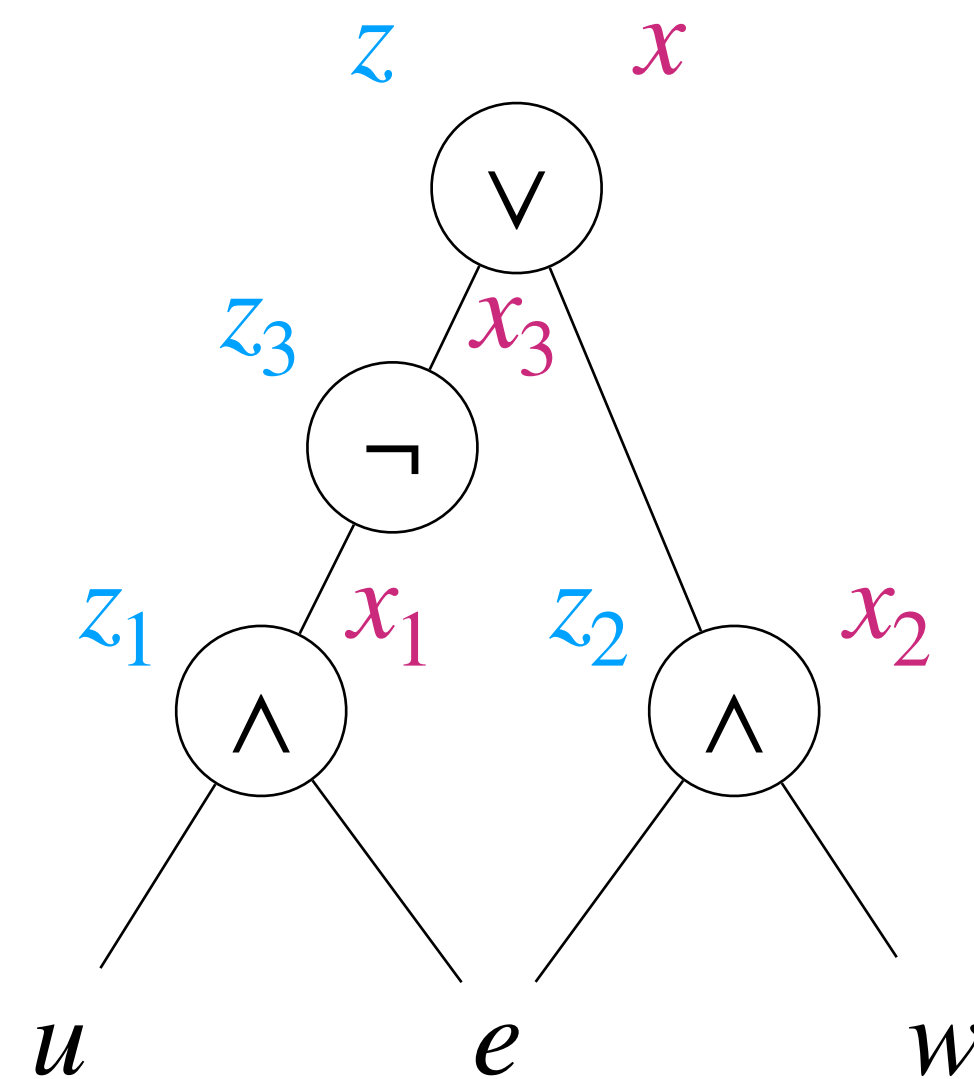
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 \end{aligned}$$

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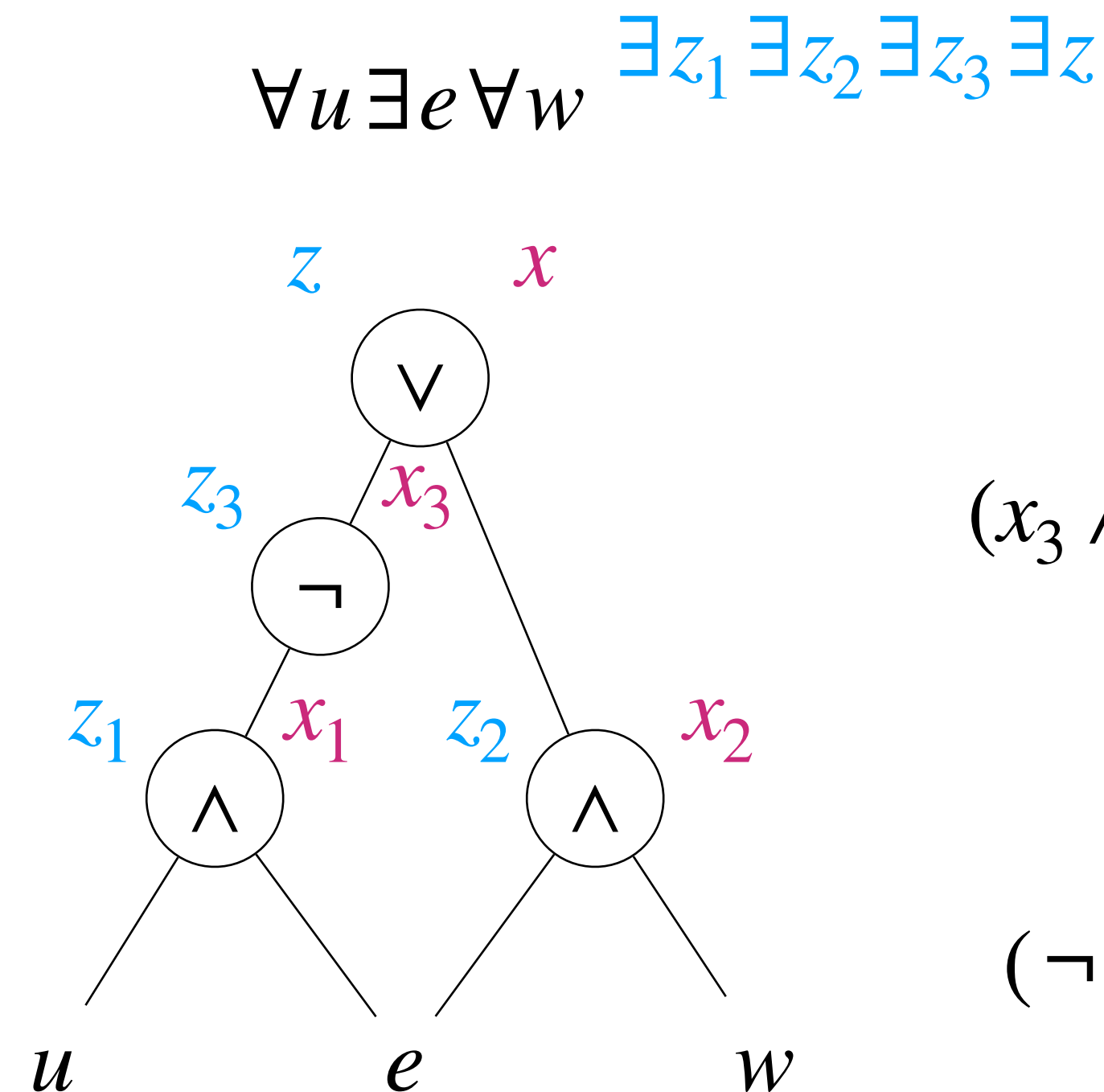
$$\begin{aligned}
 & (x) \\
 & \vee \\
 & (x_3 \wedge \neg x) \vee (x_2 \wedge \neg x) \vee (\neg x_3 \vee \neg x_2 \wedge x) \\
 & \vee \\
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## DNF

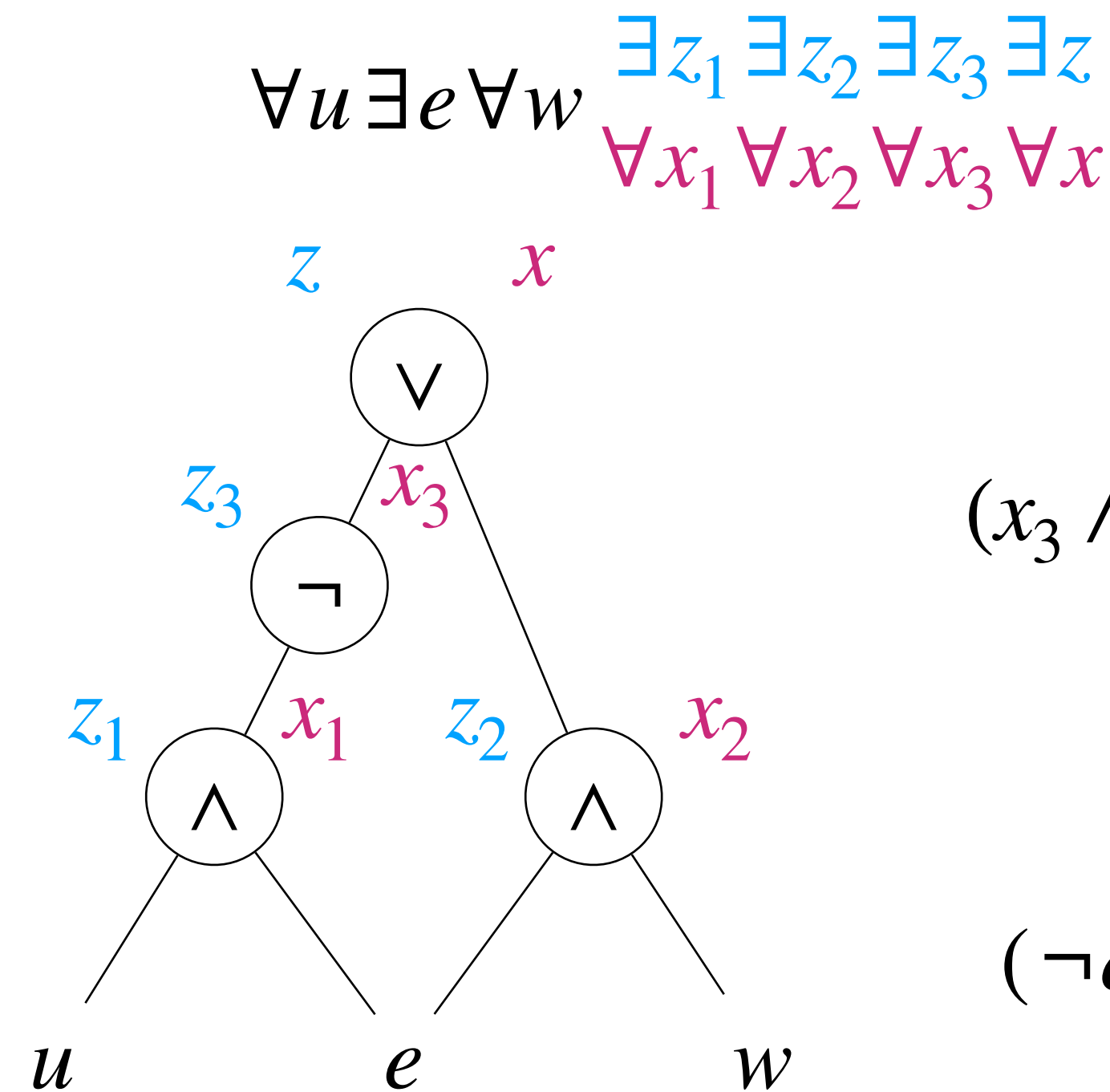
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# Quantified CDCL

```
def QCDCL():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause_term, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if clause_term == []:  
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            attach(clause_term)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
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            goto conflict_analysis  
        else:  
            decide_variable()
```

$$\exists e_1, e_2 \forall u \exists e_3, e_4$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

$$(e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_2 \vee \neg u \vee e_3)$$

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with out-of-order decisions

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$$e_2 = \top$$

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$$(\neg u \vee e_3)$$

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$$e_3 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

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$$(\neg u \vee e_3)$$

not “asserting”

# Quantified CDCL

with out-of-order decisions

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Dependency Schemes

$$\exists e_1, e_2 \forall u \exists e_3, e_4$$

$$(e_1 \vee \neg e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_4) \wedge (u \vee e_4) \wedge$$

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$$e_3 \stackrel{d}{=} \perp$$

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Peitl, Slivovsky, Szeider 2019

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Peitl, Slivovsky, Szeider 2019

QCDCL without  
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Böhm, Peitl, Beyersdorff 2024

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Long-Distance Q-Resolution



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Long-Distance Q-Resolution

Zhang, Malik 2002



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Egly, Widl, Lonsing 2013

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Propagate all units (including universals).

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QU-Resolution

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Egly, Widl, Lonsing 2013

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Slivovsky 2022

**TODO** switch between propagation and reduction of universal variables

# Challenges for QCDCL

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QCDCL often gets stuck learning long terms

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generate terms in a smarter way

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more freedom in decision order can be detrimental with current heuristics

design QBF-specific decision heuristics

# **3. Counterexample-Guided Abstraction Refinement (CEGAR)**



# Shannon Expansion

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi$$

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv$$

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp]$$

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp] \wedge$$

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[u \leftarrow \top]$$

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp] \vee \Phi[u \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$

# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[u \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi \equiv$$



# Shannon Expansion

$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[u \leftarrow \top]$$

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi \equiv \bigwedge_{\tau \in 2^U}$$

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$$\forall u \Phi \equiv \Phi[u \leftarrow \perp] \wedge \Phi[u \leftarrow \top]$$

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# Shannon Expansion

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$$\forall U \exists E \varphi \equiv \bigwedge_{\tau \in 2^U} \exists E \varphi[\tau]$$

$$\bigwedge_{\tau \in 2^U}$$

# Shannon Expansion

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$$\forall U \exists E \varphi \equiv \bigwedge_{\tau \in 2^U} \exists E \varphi[\tau]$$

$$\bigwedge_{\tau \in 2^U} \varphi[\tau][E \leftarrow E^\tau]$$

# Shannon Expansion

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propositional

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propositional

already a **small subset** of clauses may be unsatisfiable

# 2QBF as a Game

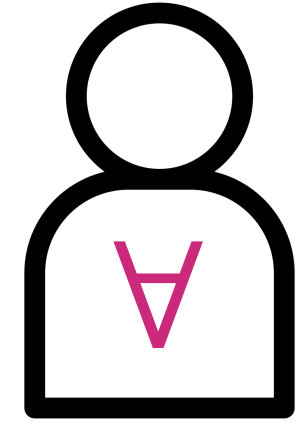
# 2QBF as a Game

$\forall U \exists E \phi$



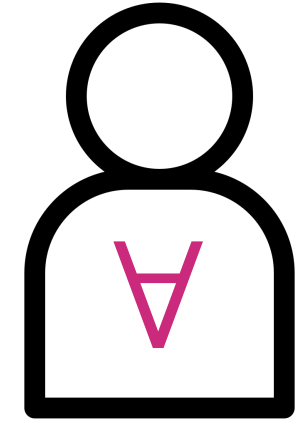
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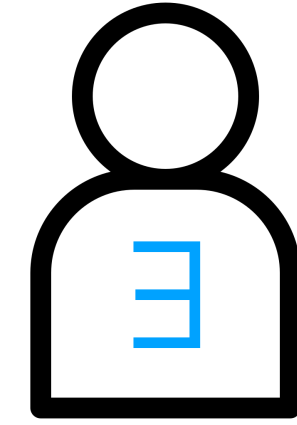
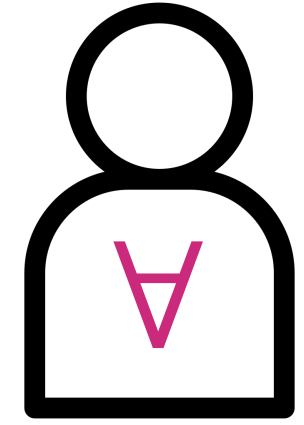
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$U = \tau$

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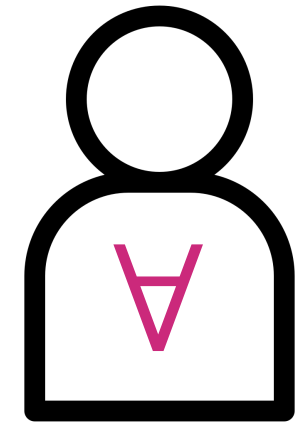
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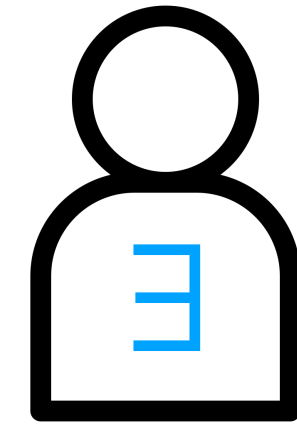
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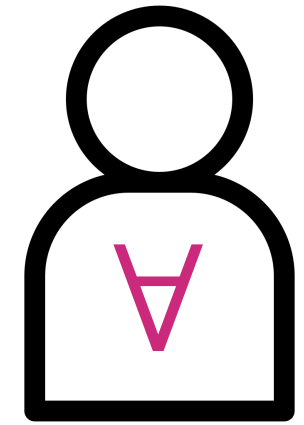
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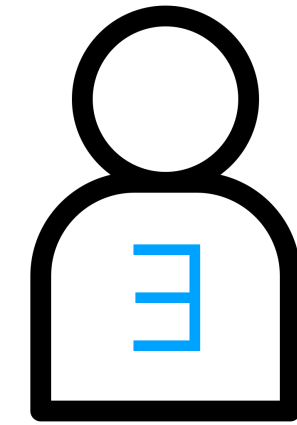
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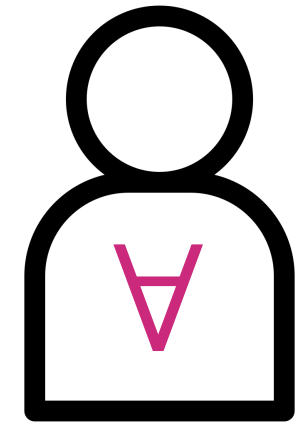


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$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

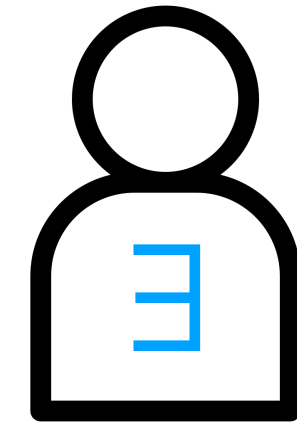
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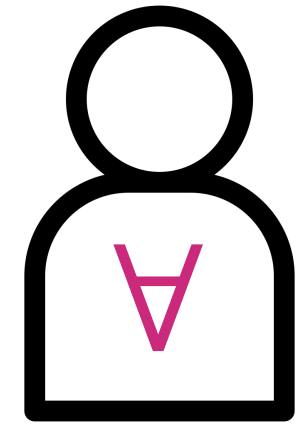


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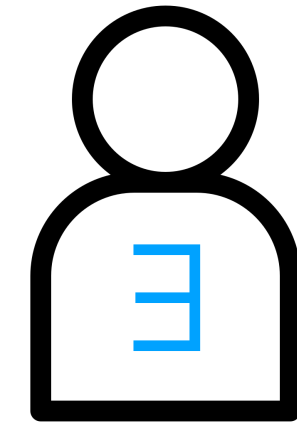
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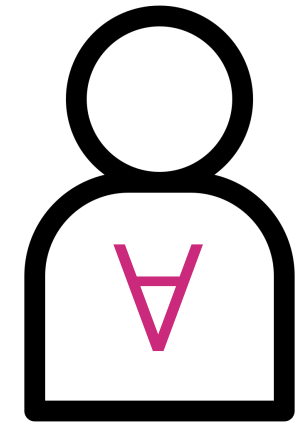
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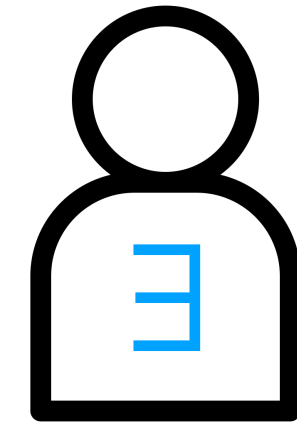
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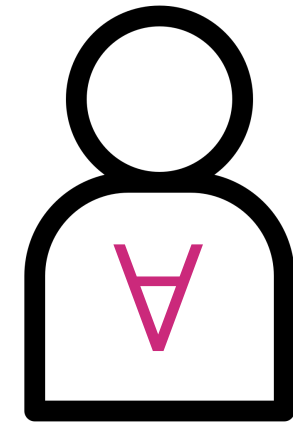
$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable? ..... **No**



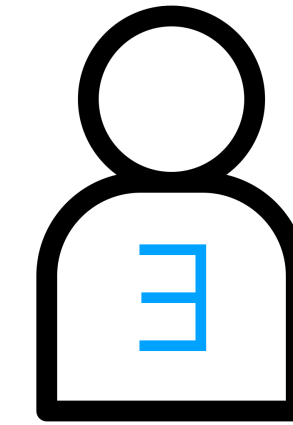
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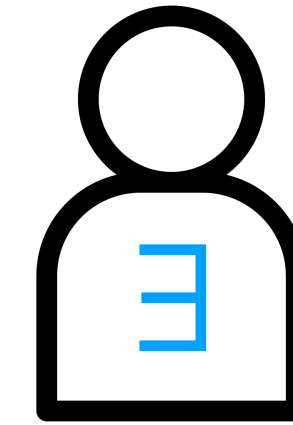
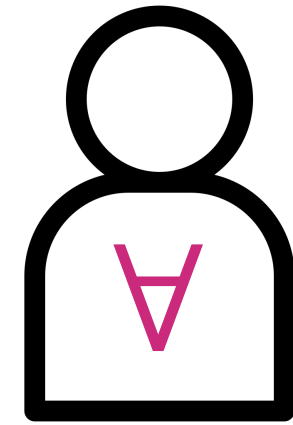
$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

return False

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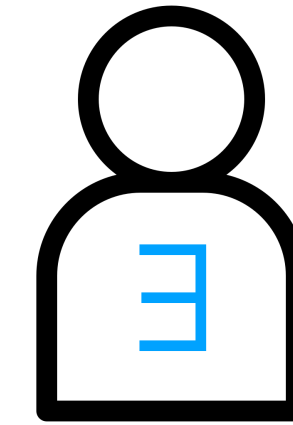
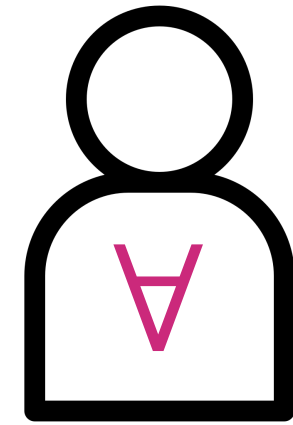
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**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable? → **No**

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$U = \tau$

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**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

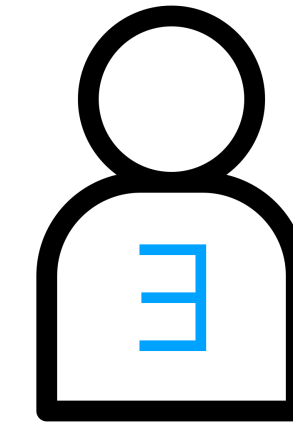
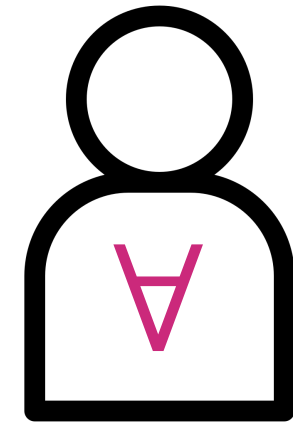
**No**

$U = \tau_2$

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

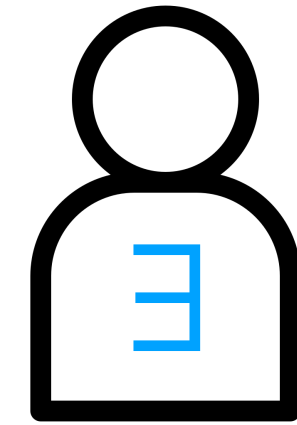
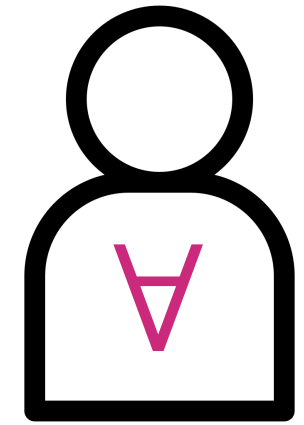
$$U = \tau_2$$

$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

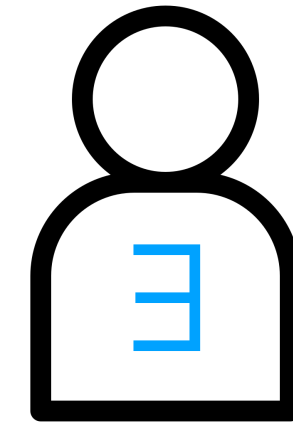
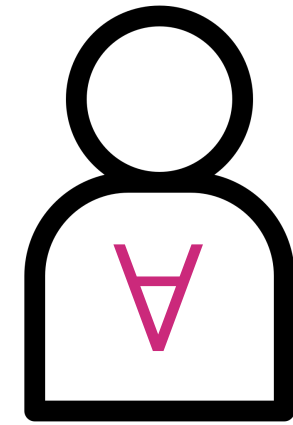
$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes**

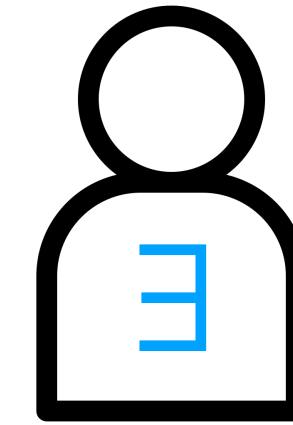
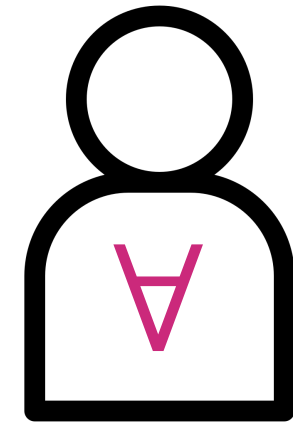
$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable? → **No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

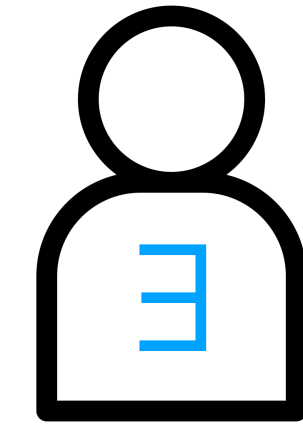
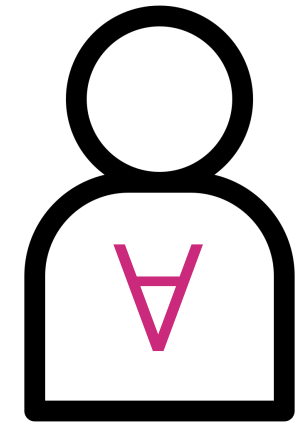
**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable? → **No**

...

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

...

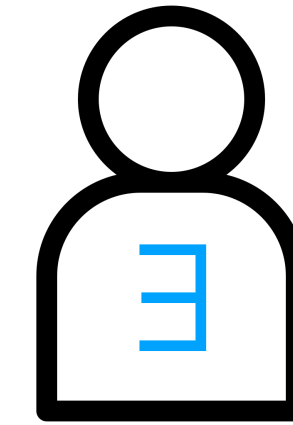
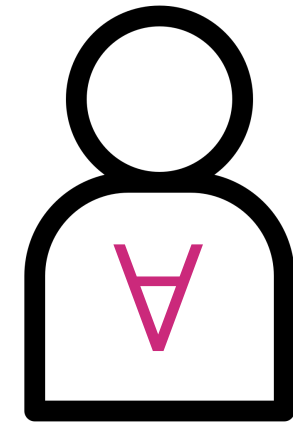
...

return False



# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

...

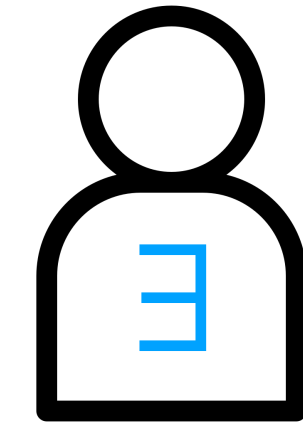
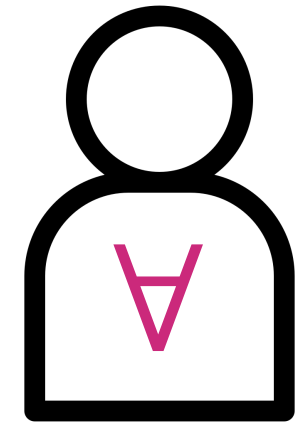
...

$$U = \tau_N$$

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable? → **No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable? → **No**

...

...

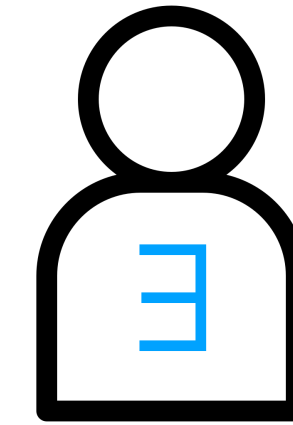
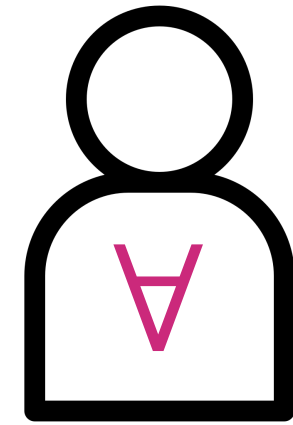
$$U = \tau_N$$

$N = 2^{|U|}$

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

...

...

$$U = \tau_N$$

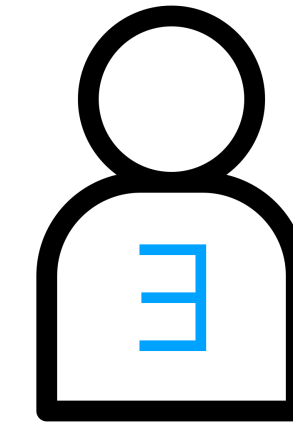
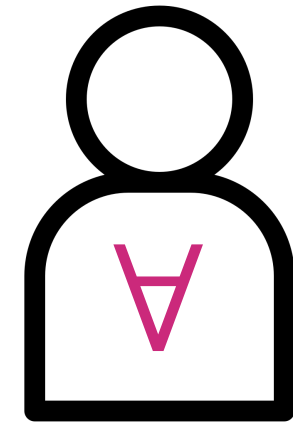
$\varphi[\tau_N]$  satisfiable?

return False

$N = 2^{|U|}$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

...

...

$$U = \tau_N$$

$\varphi[\tau_N]$  satisfiable?

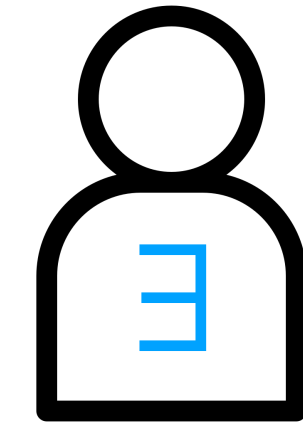
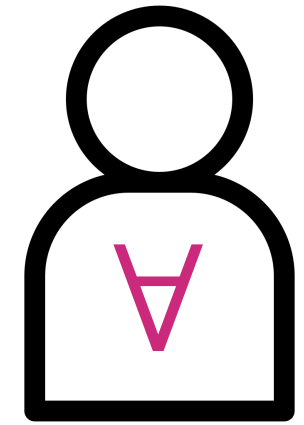
**No**

return False

$N = 2^{|U|}$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable? → **No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable? → **No**

...

...

$$U = \tau_N$$

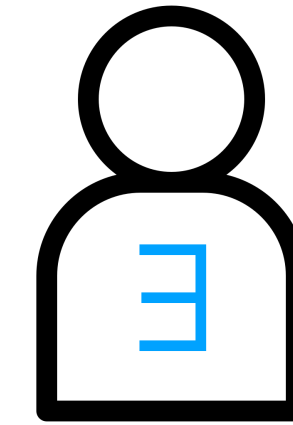
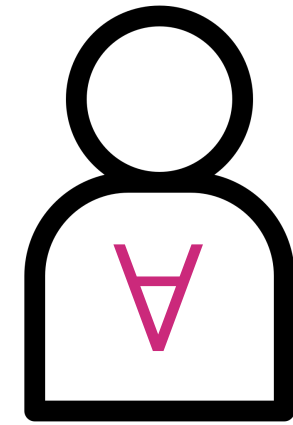
**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_N]$  satisfiable? → **No**

$N = 2^{|U|}$

return False

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

**No**

$$U = \tau_2$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_2]$  satisfiable?

**No**

...

...

$$U = \tau_N$$

**Yes**

$\varphi[\tau_N]$  satisfiable?

**No**

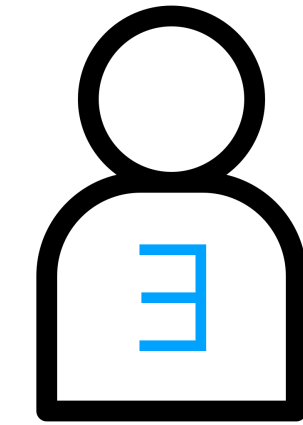
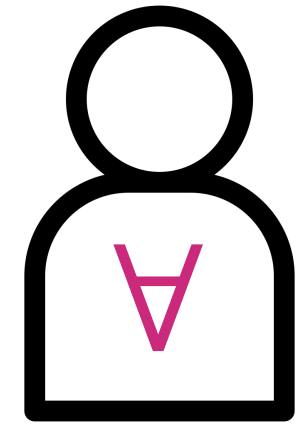
return True

return False

$N = 2^{|U|}$

# 2QBF as a Game

$\forall U \exists E \varphi$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$U = \tau$

$E = \sigma$

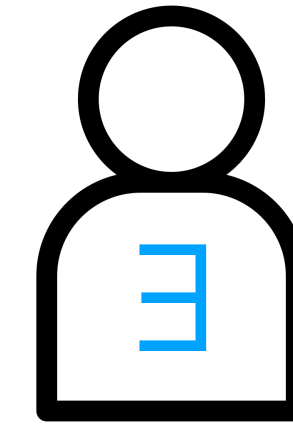
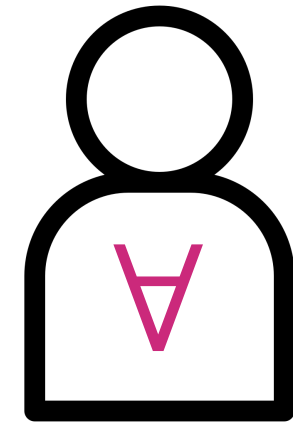
$U = \tau_1$

$\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$U = \tau_2$

# 2QBF as a Game

$\forall U \exists E \varphi$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$U = \tau$

$E = \sigma$

$U = \tau_1$

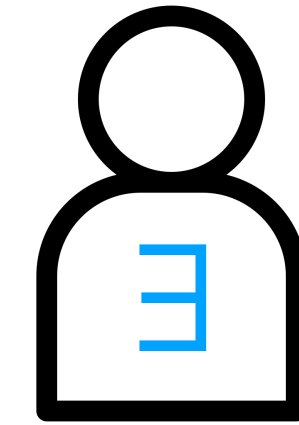
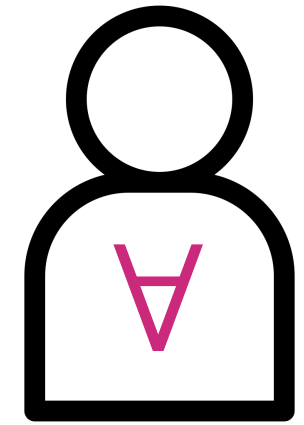
**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$U = \tau_2$



# 2QBF as a Game

$\forall U \exists E \varphi$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$U = \tau$

$E = \sigma$

$U = \tau_1$

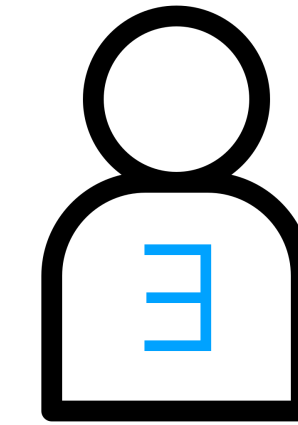
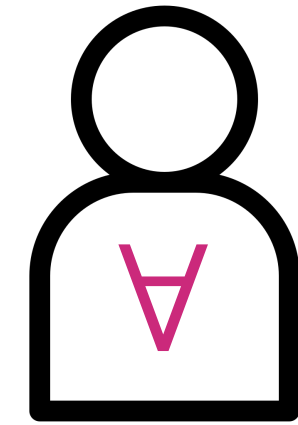
**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$E = \sigma_1$

$U = \tau_2$

# 2QBF as a Game

$\forall U \exists E \varphi$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$U = \tau$

$E = \sigma$

$U = \tau_1$

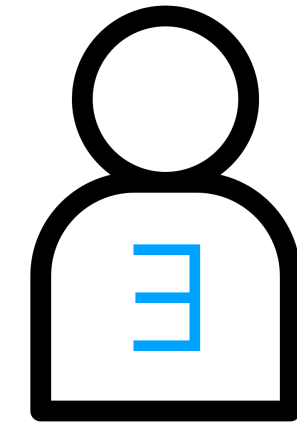
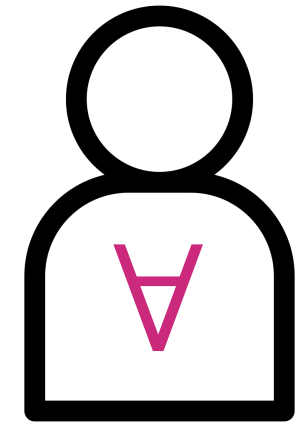
**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$E = \sigma_1$

$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  satisfies  $\varphi$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$$E = \sigma_1$$

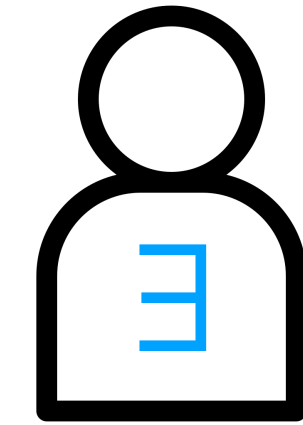
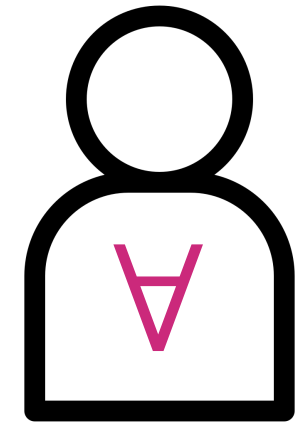
$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  satisfies  $\varphi$

...

$$U = \tau_k$$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$$E = \sigma_1$$

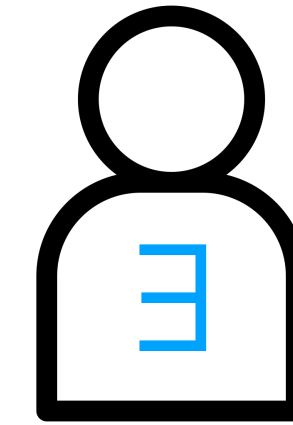
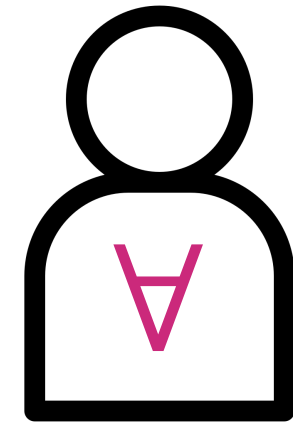
$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  **satisfies**  $\varphi$

...

$U = \tau_k$   $\tau_k \cup \sigma_1$  **falsifies**  $\varphi$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_i$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$$E = \sigma_1$$

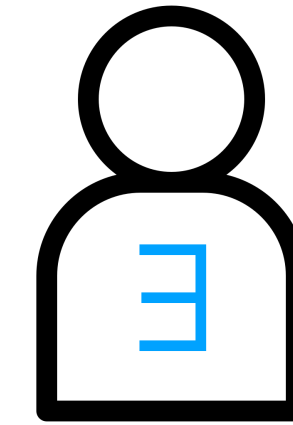
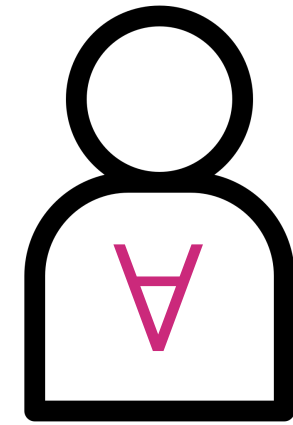
$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  satisfies  $\varphi$

...

$U = \tau_k$   $\tau_k \cup \sigma_1$  falsifies  $\varphi$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$$E = \sigma_1$$

$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  satisfies  $\varphi$

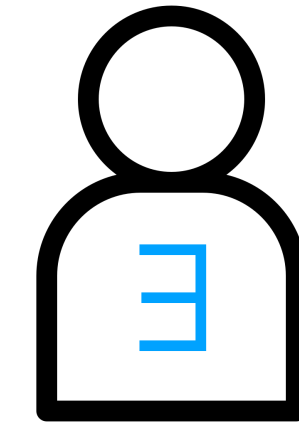
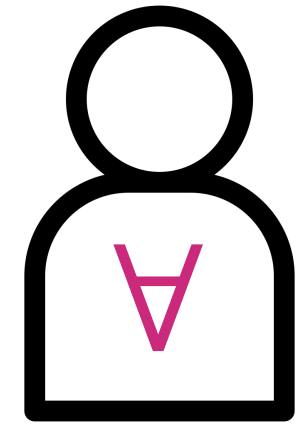
...

$U = \tau_k$   $\tau_k \cup \sigma_1$  falsifies  $\varphi$

$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_i$   
set  $U = \tau_{i+1}$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$$E = \sigma_1$$

$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  **satisfies**  $\varphi$

...

$U = \tau_k$   $\tau_k \cup \sigma_1$  **falsifies**  $\varphi$

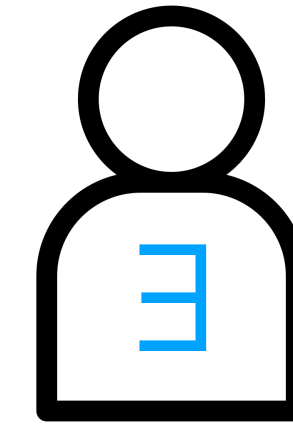
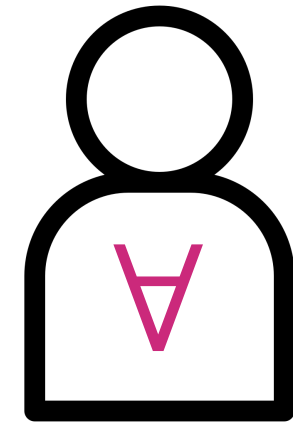
$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_i$

set  $U = \tau_{i+1}$

$$\tau_{i+1} \models \neg\varphi[\sigma_1] \wedge \dots \wedge \neg\varphi[\sigma_i]$$

# 2QBF as a Game

$$\forall U \exists E \varphi$$



$\exists$  wins if  $\tau \cup \sigma \models \varphi$

$$U = \tau$$

$$E = \sigma$$

$$U = \tau_1$$

**Yes** ←  $\varphi[\tau_1]$  satisfiable?

$$E = \sigma_1$$

$U = \tau_2$  if  $\tau_2 \cup \sigma_1$  satisfies  $\varphi$

...

$U = \tau_k$   $\tau_k \cup \sigma_1$  falsifies  $\varphi$

$$\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_i$$

set  $U = \tau_{i+1}$

$$\tau_{i+1} \models \neg\varphi[\sigma_1] \wedge \dots \wedge \neg\varphi[\sigma_i]$$

“abstraction”



# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

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```
def CEGAR_Exp():
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{T}$ 
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau = \text{SAT}(\mathcal{A})$ 
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau = \text{SAT}(\mathcal{A})$   
        if not abs_sat:
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau = \text{SAT}(\mathcal{A})$   
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau$  = SAT( $\mathcal{A}$ )  
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True  
        mat_sat,  $\sigma$  = SAT( $\varphi[\tau]$ )
```



# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau = \text{SAT}(\mathcal{A})$   
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True  
        mat_sat,  $\sigma = \text{SAT}(\varphi[\tau])$   
        if not mat_sat:
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau$  = SAT( $\mathcal{A}$ )  
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True  
        mat_sat,  $\sigma$  = SAT( $\varphi[\tau]$ )  
        if not mat_sat:  
            return False
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau$  = SAT( $\mathcal{A}$ )  
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True  
        mat_sat,  $\sigma$  = SAT( $\varphi[\tau]$ )  
        if not mat_sat:  
            return False  
        # Refine
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau = \text{SAT}(\mathcal{A})$   
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True  
        mat_sat,  $\sigma = \text{SAT}(\varphi[\tau])$   
        if not mat_sat:  
            return False  
        # Refine  
         $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \neg\varphi[\sigma]$ 
```

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():  
     $\mathcal{A} = \top$   
    while True:  
        abs_sat,  $\tau$  = SAT( $\mathcal{A}$ )  
        if not abs_sat:  
            return True  
        mat_sat,  $\sigma$  = SAT( $\varphi[\tau]$ )  
        if not mat_sat:  
            return False  
        # Refine  
         $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \neg\varphi[\sigma]$ 
```

$$\forall u_1, u_2 \exists e (u_1 \vee \neg e) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e) \wedge (\neg u_2 \vee e)$$

# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

```
def CEGAR_Exp():
```

```
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  while True:
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```
    abs_sat,  $\tau$  = SAT( $\mathcal{A}$ )
```

```
    if not abs_sat:
```

```
      return True
```

```
    mat_sat,  $\sigma$  = SAT( $\varphi[\tau]$ )
```

```
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```

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```

```
    # Refine
```

```
     $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \neg\varphi[\sigma]$ 
```

$$\forall u_1, u_2 \exists e (u_1 \vee \neg e) \wedge (\neg u_1 \vee e) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e) \wedge (\neg u_2 \vee e)$$

```
 $\mathcal{A} = \top$ 
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# CEGAR Expansion

Janota, Marques-Silva 2011

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$$\tau = u_1 \wedge u_2$$

$$\sigma = e$$



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$$\mathcal{A} = (\neg u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2) \quad \tau = u_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \quad \varphi[\tau] = (e) \wedge (\neg e)$$

mat\_sat = False

# An Adversarial Example

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$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

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$$u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n$$

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$$\neg e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n$$

...



# An Adversarial Example

$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n & e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n \\ \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n & \neg e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n \end{array}$$

...

needs  $2^n$  iterations

# CEGAR Expansion with ML

$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

# CEGAR Expansion with ML

Janota 2018

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Janota 2018

$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

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# CEGAR Expansion with ML

Janota 2018

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Janota 2018

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Janota 2018

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$$u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n$$

$$e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n$$

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$$\neg e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n$$

...



# CEGAR Expansion with ML

Janota 2018

$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

$$u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n$$

$$e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n$$

try to **predict**  $e_i$  from  $u_i$

$$\neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge \dots \wedge u_n$$

$$\neg e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \dots \wedge e_n$$

...

# CEGAR Expansion with ML

Janota 2018

$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

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$$u_1 \leftrightarrow e_1$$

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Janota 2018

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...

$$u_1 \leftrightarrow e_1 \quad u_2 \leftrightarrow e_2$$

# CEGAR Expansion with ML

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$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

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$$u_1 \leftrightarrow e_1 \quad u_2 \leftrightarrow e_2 \quad \dots$$

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...

$$u_1 \leftrightarrow e_1 \quad u_2 \leftrightarrow e_2 \quad \dots \quad u_n \leftrightarrow e_n$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i \wedge \neg \varphi$$

# CEGAR Expansion with ML

Janota 2018

$$\forall u_1 \dots \forall u_n \exists e_1 \dots \exists e_n \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i$$

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$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \bigwedge_{i=1}^n u_i \leftrightarrow e_i \wedge \neg \varphi$$

**unsatisfiable**

# More on CEGAR Expansion



# More on CEGAR Expansion

can be generalized to arbitrary quantifier prefixes

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Janota, Klieber, Marques-Silva, Clarke 2016

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Bloem, Braud-Santoni, Hadzic, Egly, Lonsing, Seidl 2021

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can be generalized to arbitrary quantifier prefixes

recursive

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without recursion

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without recursion

work on the underlying proof system  $\forall\text{Exp}+\text{Res}$

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can be generalized to arbitrary quantifier prefixes

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Janota, Marques-Silva 2015

Q-resolution proofs can be exponentially shorter



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Janota, Marques-Silva 2015

Beyersdorff, Janota, Chew 2019

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can be generalized to arbitrary quantifier prefixes

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without recursion

exponential separation  
in the other direction

work on the underlying proof system  $\forall\text{Exp}+\text{Res}$

Janota, Marques-Silva 2015

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Beyersdorff, Janota, Chew 2019

# More on CEGAR Expansion

can be generalized to arbitrary quantifier prefixes

recursive

Janota, Klieber, Marques-Silva, Clarke 2016

Bloem, Braud-Santoni, Hadzic, Egly, Lonsing, Seidl 2021

without recursion

exponential separation  
in the other direction

work on the underlying proof system  $\forall\text{Exp}+\text{Res}$

Janota, Marques-Silva 2015

Q-resolution proofs can  
be exponentially shorter

Beyersdorff, Janota, Chew 2019

Beyersdorff, Chew, Clymo, Mahajan 2019

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Beyersdorff, Chew, Clymo, Mahajan 2019

$\forall\text{Exp}+\text{Res}$  p-simulates  
Q-resolution for  
bounded alternations

# Clause Selection

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \exists y_1, y_2 . (x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee y_1) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg y_1 \vee \neg y_2) \wedge (y_1 \vee y_2)$$

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$C_1$

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$C_1$                        $C_2$

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$$\tau = \neg x_1 \wedge \neg x_2$$

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$$(\neg y_1 \vee \neg y_2)$$

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$\forall$  “selects”  $C_2$  and  $C_3$

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$$\forall x_1, x_2 \exists y_1, y_2 \cdot (x_1 \vee \neg x_2 \vee y_1) \wedge (x_2 \vee \neg y_1 \vee \neg y_2) \wedge (y_1 \vee y_2)$$

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$\forall$  “**selects**”  $C_2$  and  $C_3$

$$\sigma = \neg y_1 \wedge y_2$$

$\forall$  must select at least one clause not satisfied by  $\sigma$

# CEGAR with Clause Selection

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Janota, Marques-Silva 2015



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Janota, Marques-Silva 2015

Rabe, Tentrup 2015

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def CEGAR_Sel():
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$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \bigvee_{C \in \varphi \setminus S'} s_C$$

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$s_1$

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$s_1$                        $s_2$                        $s_3$                        $s_4$

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$s_1$                        $s_2$                        $s_3$                        $s_4$

$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_3$$

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$s_1$                        $s_2$                        $s_3$                        $s_4$

$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_3 \quad \sigma = e_1 \wedge e_2$$



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$$S = \{C \in \varphi \mid \tau(s_C) = \top\}$$

$$\varphi' = \bigwedge_{C \in S} \bigvee_{\ell \in C, \text{var}(\ell) \in E} \ell$$

```
  mat_sat,  $\sigma$  = SAT( $\varphi'$ )
```

```
  if not mat_sat:
```

```
    return False
```

$$S' = \{C \in \varphi \mid \sigma \models C\}$$

```
  # Refine
```

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge \bigvee_{C \in \varphi \setminus S'} s_C$$

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$s_1$                        $s_2$                        $s_3$                        $s_4$

$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_3 \quad \sigma = e_1 \wedge e_2 \quad S' = \{C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3\}$$



# CEGAR with Clause Selection

Janota, Marques-Silva 2015

Rabe, Tentrup 2015

def CEGAR\_Sel():

$$\mathcal{A} = \{(\neg s_C \vee \neg \ell) \mid C \in \varphi, \ell \in C, \text{var}(\ell) \in U\}$$

while True:

$$\text{abs\_sat}, \tau = \text{SAT}(\mathcal{A})$$

if not abs\_sat:

return True

$$S = \{C \in \varphi \mid \tau(s_C) = \top\}$$

$$\varphi' = \bigwedge_{C \in S} \bigvee_{\ell \in C, \text{var}(\ell) \in E} \ell$$

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$s_1 \qquad s_2 \qquad s_3 \qquad s_4$

$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_3 \quad \sigma = e_1 \wedge e_2 \quad S' = \{C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3\}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge (s_4)$$

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# CEGAR with Clause Selection

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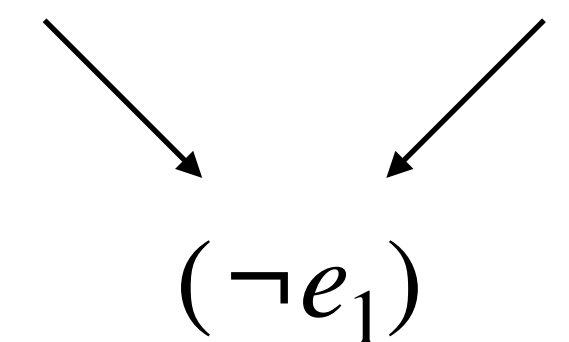
$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$s_1 \qquad s_2 \qquad s_3 \qquad s_4$

$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_3 \quad \sigma = e_1 \wedge e_2 \quad S' = \{C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3\}$$

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$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge \neg u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_2 \wedge s_4 \quad (e_1) \wedge (e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$



# CEGAR with Clause Selection

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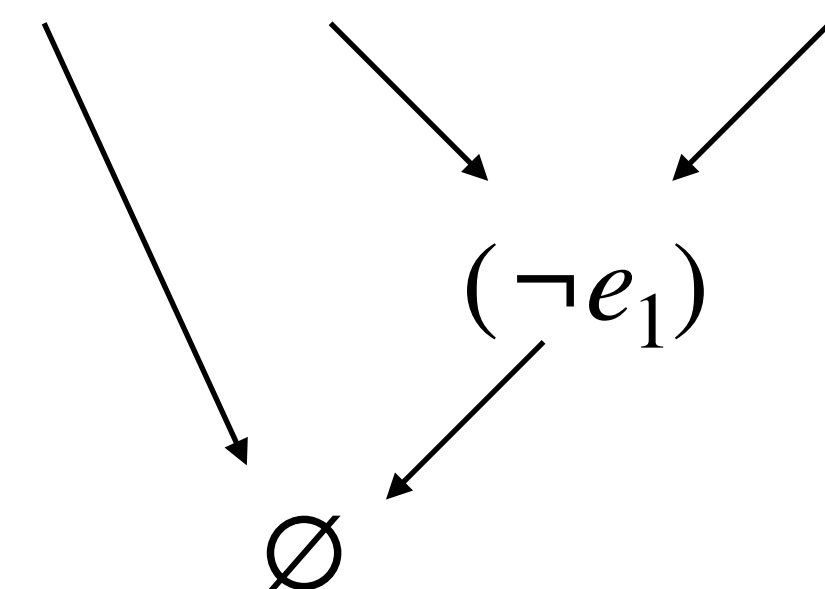
$s_1 \qquad s_2 \qquad s_3 \qquad s_4$

$$\tau = \neg u_1 \wedge u_2 \wedge s_1 \wedge s_3 \quad \sigma = e_1 \wedge e_2 \quad S' = \{C_1 \wedge C_2 \wedge C_3\}$$

$$\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A} \wedge (s_4)$$

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$$(e_1) \wedge (e_2) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$



# More on Clause Selection

# More on Clause Selection

can be generalized from PCNF

# More on Clause Selection

can be generalized from PCNF

Janota 2018



# More on Clause Selection

can be generalized from PCNF

Janota 2018

Tentrup 2016

# More on Clause Selection

can be generalized from PCNF

prenex QBF

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work on the underlying proof system  $\forall$ Red+Res

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Tentrup 2016

work on the underlying proof system  $\forall\text{Red}+\text{Res}$

Tentrup 2017

$\forall\text{Red}+\text{Res}$  equivalent to  
level-ordered Q-resolution

# More on Clause Selection

can be generalized from PCNF

prenex QBF

Janota 2018

Tentrup 2016

non-prenex QBF

work on the underlying proof system  $\forall\text{Red}+\text{Res}$

Tentrup 2017

$\forall\text{Red}+\text{Res}$  equivalent to  
level-ordered Q-resolution

# 4. Incremental Determinization

for  $\forall\exists$ -2QBF

# 4. Incremental Determinization



# Unique Strategy Functions

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i \quad u_i \rightarrow e_i$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i \quad u_i \rightarrow e_i$$

$$\neg C_1 \rightarrow \neg e$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i \quad u_i \rightarrow e_i$$

$$\neg C_1 \rightarrow \neg e \quad \neg C_2 \rightarrow e$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i \quad u_i \rightarrow e_i$$

$$\neg C_1 \rightarrow \neg e \quad \neg C_2 \rightarrow e \quad \dots$$



# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i \quad u_i \rightarrow e_i$$

$$\neg C_1 \rightarrow \neg e \quad \neg C_2 \rightarrow e \quad \dots \quad \neg C_m \rightarrow e$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

$$\neg u_i \rightarrow \neg e_i \quad u_i \rightarrow e_i$$

$$\neg C_1 \rightarrow \neg e \quad \neg C_2 \rightarrow e \quad \dots \quad \neg C_m \rightarrow e \quad e \text{ **deterministic** if } \bigwedge_{i=1}^m C_i \text{ UNSAT}$$

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$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

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$$\neg C_i \rightarrow e$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

$f_{e_i} := u_i$  in the unique existential winning strategy

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$$\neg C_i \rightarrow e \quad \neg C_j \rightarrow \neg e$$

# Unique Strategy Functions

$$\forall u_1, \dots, \forall u_n \exists e_1, \dots, \exists e_n \cdot \bigwedge_{i=1}^n (u_i \vee \neg e_i) \wedge (\neg u_i \vee e_i)$$

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$$\neg C_i \rightarrow e \quad \neg C_j \rightarrow \neg e \quad e \text{ **conflicted** if } \neg C_i \wedge \neg C_j \text{ SAT}$$

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies



# Lifting CDCL to Strategies



**CDCL**



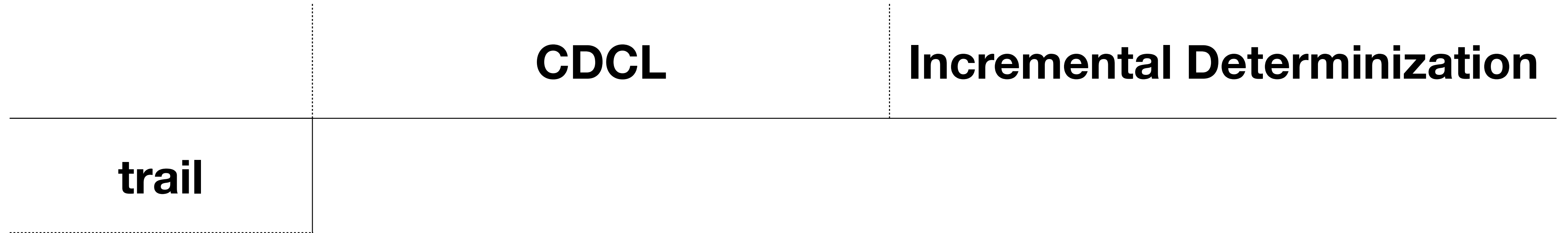
# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

**CDCL**

**Incremental Determinization**

---

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies



# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>		

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	unique strategy function

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	unique strategy function
<b>decision</b>		



# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	unique strategy function
<b>decision</b>	literal	

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	unique strategy function
<b>decision</b>	literal	clauses ensuring determinicity

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	unique strategy function
<b>decision</b>	literal	clauses ensuring determinicity
<b>conflict</b>		

# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
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<b>learning</b>		

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<b>learning</b>	clause	clause



# Lifting CDCL to Strategies

Rabe and Seshia 2016

	<b>CDCL</b>	<b>Incremental Determinization</b>
<b>trail</b>	variable assignment	partial existential strategy
<b>propagation</b>	unit clause	unique strategy function
<b>decision</b>	literal	clauses ensuring determinicity
<b>conflict</b>	unit clauses $(y) (\neg y)$	conflicted existential variable
<b>learning</b>	clause	clause

# Propagation and Conflicts

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```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ ,  $D$ ):
```

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def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ ,  $D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$ 
```

# Propagation and Conflicts

clause  $C \rightarrow e$  or  $C \rightarrow \neg e$   
and  $\text{var}(C) \subseteq D \cup U$

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    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :
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    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.\text{pop}()$ 
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        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):
```



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        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$ 
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    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.\text{pop}()$   
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:
```

# Propagation and Conflicts

clause  $C \rightarrow e$  or  $C \rightarrow \neg e$   
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# Propagation and Conflicts

clause  $C \rightarrow e$  or  $C \rightarrow \neg e$   
and  $\text{var}(C) \subseteq D \cup U$

$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3$

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$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

# Propagation and Conflicts

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$e_2$  deterministic when  $e_1 := \neg u_1$

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$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} D_1 = \emptyset$

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$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_1$

# Decisions

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$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$



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$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

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$$(u_1)$$

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

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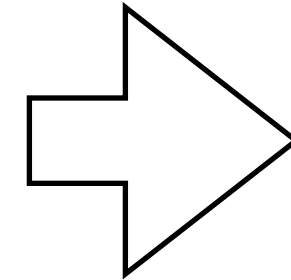
$(u_1)$  SAT

# Decisions

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$(u_1)$  SAT

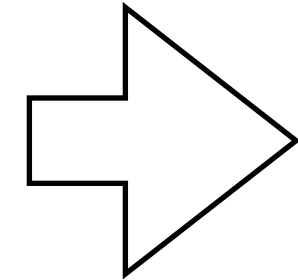


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$(u_1)$  SAT



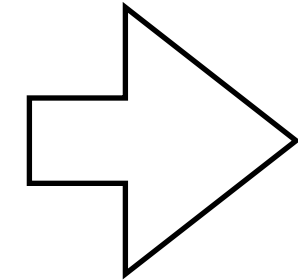
$e_1$  **not** deterministic

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$(u_1)$  SAT



$e_1$  **not** deterministic

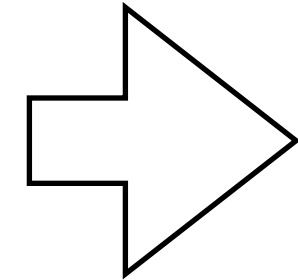
$$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2)$$

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$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

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$(u_1)$  SAT



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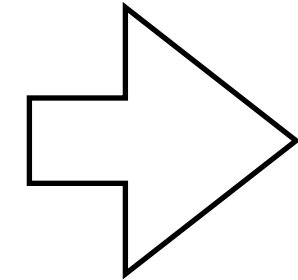
$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2)$  SAT

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

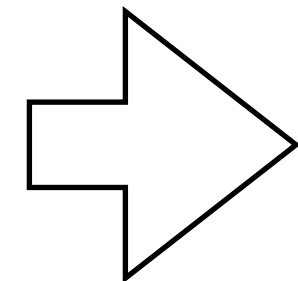
$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1) \text{ SAT}$$



$e_1$  **not** deterministic

$$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2) \text{ SAT}$$



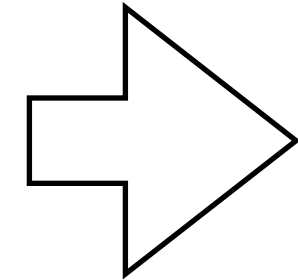


# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

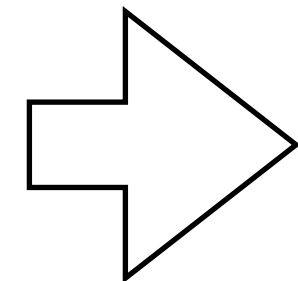
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$$(u_1) \text{ SAT}$$



$e_1$  **not** deterministic

$$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2) \text{ SAT}$$



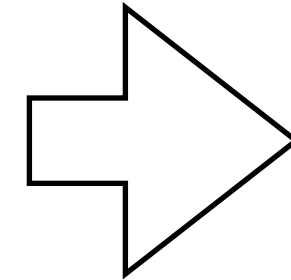
$e_2$  **not** deterministic

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

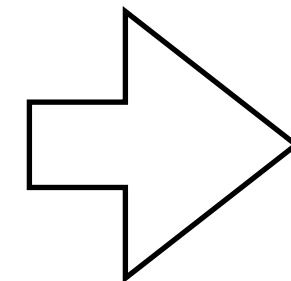
$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$$(u_1) \text{ SAT}$$



$e_1$  **not** deterministic

$$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2) \text{ SAT}$$



$e_2$  **not** deterministic

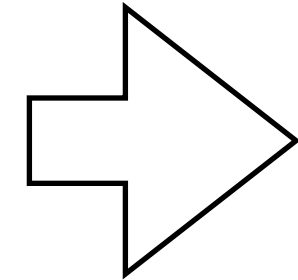
make  $e_2$  deterministic:

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

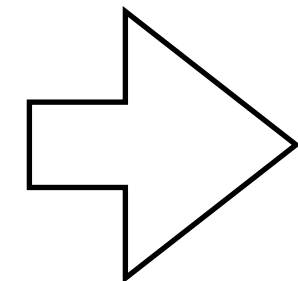
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$(u_1)$  SAT



$e_1$  **not** deterministic

$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2)$  SAT



$e_2$  **not** deterministic

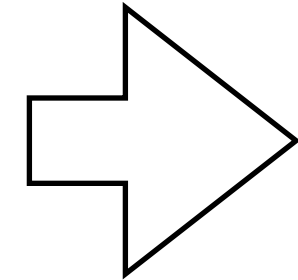
make  $e_2$  deterministic: if  $\neg e_2$  is not implied, set  $e_2 := \top$

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

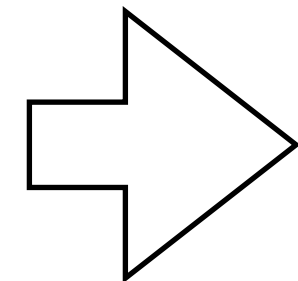
$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$(u_1)$  SAT



$e_1$  **not** deterministic

$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2)$  SAT



$e_2$  **not** deterministic

make  $e_2$  deterministic: if  $\neg e_2$  is not implied, set  $e_2 := \top$

$$u_2 \rightarrow e_2$$

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

$$(u_1 \vee e_1) \wedge (u_2 \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee \neg u_2 \vee e_2) \wedge (u_1 \vee u_2 \vee \neg e_1 \vee \neg e_2)$$

$(u_1)$  SAT  $\Rightarrow$   $e_1$  **not** deterministic

$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2)$  SAT  $\Rightarrow$   $e_2$  **not** deterministic

make  $e_2$  deterministic: if  $\neg e_2$  is not implied, set  $e_2 := \top$

$u_2 \rightarrow e_2$       general case:  $\left( \bigwedge_{C: \neg e \in C} C \setminus \{ \neg e \} \right) \rightarrow e$

# Decisions

$$\forall u_1 \forall u_2 \exists e_1 \exists e_2$$

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$$(u_1) \text{ SAT} \quad \Rightarrow \quad e_1 \text{ not deterministic}$$

$$(u_1 \vee \neg u_2) \wedge (u_1 \wedge u_2) \text{ SAT} \quad \Rightarrow \quad e_2 \text{ not deterministic}$$

make  $e_2$  deterministic: if  $\neg e_2$  is not implied, set  $e_2 := \top$

$$u_2 \rightarrow e_2$$

$$\text{general case: } \left( \bigwedge_{C: \neg e \in C} C \setminus \{ \neg e \} \right) \rightarrow e$$

need not be CNF

# Conflict Analysis

# Conflict Analysis

$$\tau : U \rightarrow \{ \perp, \top \}$$



# Conflict Analysis

$$\tau : U \rightarrow \{ \perp, \top \} \quad \text{partial strategy } \psi_D := \bigwedge_{y \in D} \psi_y$$

# Conflict Analysis

clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
decision constraints

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partial strategy  $\psi_D := \bigwedge_{y \in D} \psi_y$

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unique

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unique  $\sigma : D \rightarrow \{ \top, \perp \}$

# Conflict Analysis

clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
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$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \psi_D$$

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clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
decision constraints

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$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \psi_D$$

$$\tau \cup \sigma \not\models \neg \varphi$$

# Conflict Analysis

clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
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partial strategy  $\psi_D := \bigwedge_{y \in D} \psi_y$

unique  $\sigma : D \rightarrow \{ \top, \perp \}$

$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \psi_D$$

$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \neg \varphi$$

perform CDCL conflict analysis:

# Conflict Analysis

clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
decision constraints

$$\tau : U \rightarrow \{ \perp, \top \}$$

$$\text{partial strategy } \psi_D := \bigwedge_{y \in D} \psi_y$$

$$\text{unique } \sigma : D \rightarrow \{ \top, \perp \}$$

$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \psi_D \quad \tau \cup \sigma \models \neg \varphi$$

perform CDCL conflict analysis: deterministic ~ propagated



# Conflict Analysis

clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
decision constraints

$$\tau : U \rightarrow \{ \perp, \top \}$$

partial strategy  $\psi_D := \bigwedge_{y \in D} \psi_y$

unique  $\sigma : D \rightarrow \{ \top, \perp \}$

$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \psi_D \quad \tau \cup \sigma \models \neg \varphi$$

perform CDCL conflict analysis:

deterministic ~ propagated

decisions ~ decisions

# Conflict Analysis

clauses from  $\varphi$  and  
decision constraints

$$\tau : U \rightarrow \{ \perp, \top \}$$

partial strategy  $\psi_D := \bigwedge_{y \in D} \psi_y$

unique  $\sigma : D \rightarrow \{ \top, \perp \}$

$$\tau \cup \sigma \models \psi_D \quad \tau \cup \sigma \models \neg \varphi$$

perform CDCL conflict analysis:

deterministic ~ propagated

decisions ~ decisions

universal variables get decision level 0

# Conflict Analysis

$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3$

$(\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$

# Conflict Analysis

$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3$

$(\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$

**decision on  $e_1$**

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

**decision on  $e_1$**

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e,D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$   
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.\text{pop}()$  decision on  $e_1$   
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ): Decision Level 1  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                 $I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\}$   
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:  
                 $D.\text{add}(e)$ 
```



# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\}$$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\}$$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$   
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.pop()$                                 decision on  $e_1$                                 Decision Level 1  
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:  
                 $D.add(e)$   
         $I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} D_1 = \emptyset$   
         $I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} D_2 = \{e_1\}$   
         $I_3 = \{e_3\} D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$ 
```

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
        else:  
            D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$


```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$   
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.\text{pop}()$   
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:  
                 $D.\text{add}(e)$ 
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$



# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$


```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E$ , D):  
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]  
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :  
        e = I.pop()  
        if is_deterministic(e):  
            if is_conflicted(e):  
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)  
            else:  
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

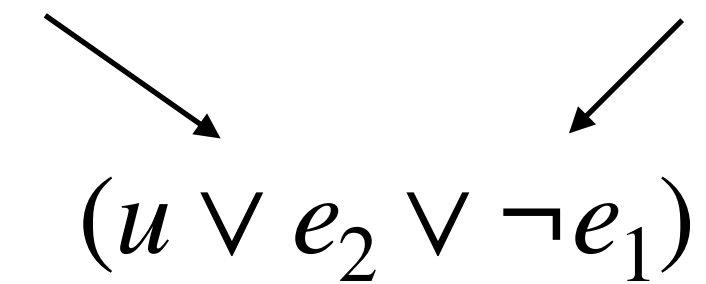
$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$


$$(u \vee e_2 \vee \neg e_1)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$   
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.pop()$   
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:  
                 $D.add(e)$ 
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

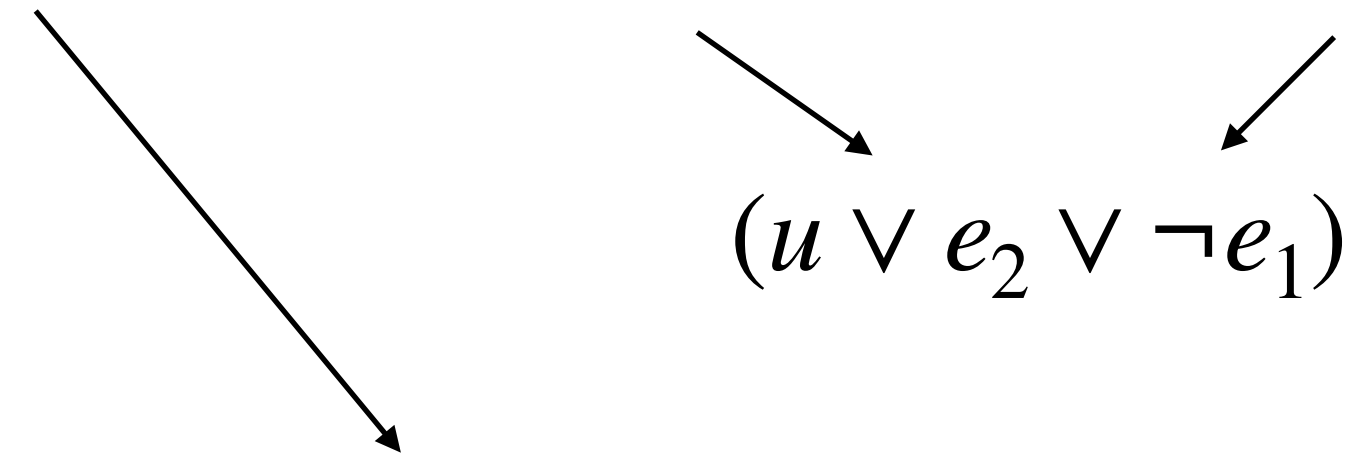
$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$



```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$   
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.pop()$   
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:  
                 $D.add(e)$ 
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

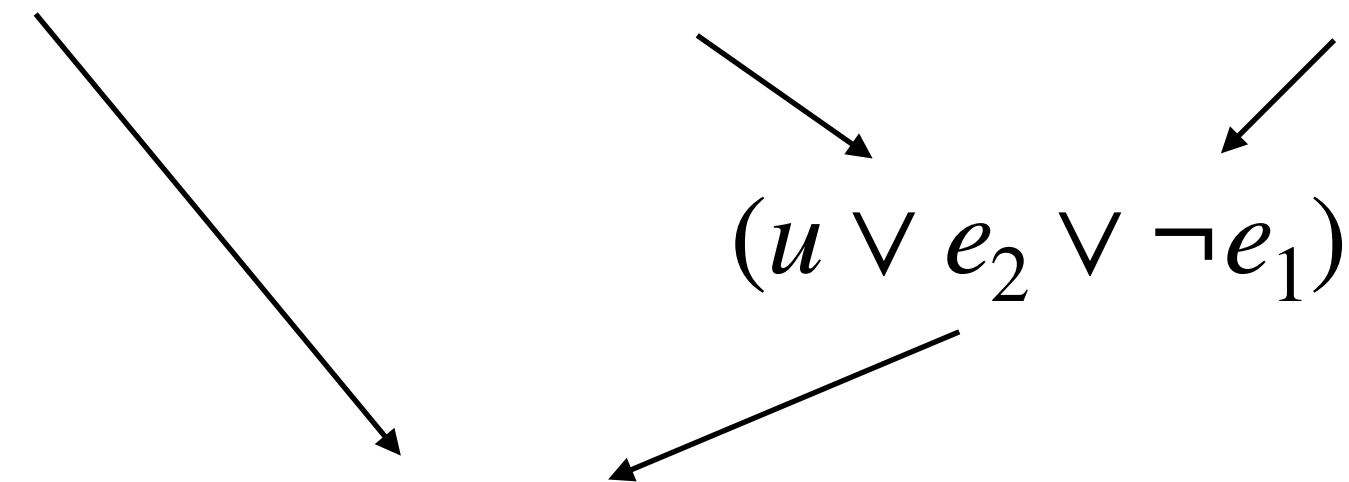
$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$



```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):  
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$   
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :  
         $e = I.pop()$   
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):  
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):  
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$   
            else:  
                 $D.add(e)$ 
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

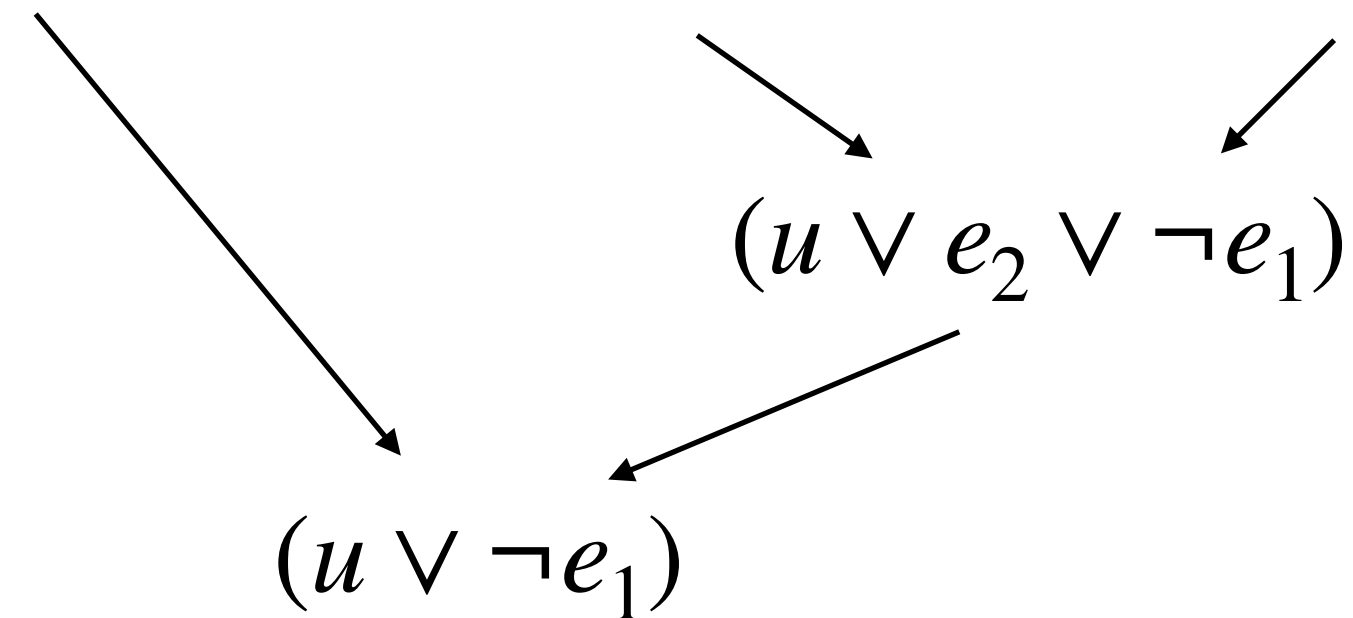
$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$



```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):
    I = [e for e in E\D if e is_unique_consequence(e, D)]
    while I  $\cap$  (E\D)  $\neq$   $\emptyset$ :
        e = I.pop()
        if is_deterministic(e):
            if is_conflicted(e):
                return e, get_conflicting_assignment(e)
            else:
                D.add(e)
```

**decision on  $e_1$**

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Conflict Analysis

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3 (u \vee e_1) \wedge (\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge (u \vee e_2 \vee e_3) \wedge (\neg e_1 \vee \neg e_3)$$

asserting at DL 0

$$(u \vee e_2 \vee \neg e_1)$$

$$(u \vee \neg e_1)$$

```
def propagate( $\forall U \exists E, D$ ):
     $I = [e \text{ for } e \text{ in } E \setminus D \text{ if } e \text{ is\_unique\_consequence}(e, D)]$ 
    while  $I \cap (E \setminus D) \neq \emptyset$ :
         $e = I.pop()$ 
        if is_deterministic( $e$ ):
            if is_conflicted( $e$ ):
                return  $e, \text{get\_conflicting\_assignment}(e)$ 
            else:
                 $D.add(e)$ 
```

decision on  $e_1$

Decision Level 1

$$I_1 = \{e_1, e_2\} \quad D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$I_2 = \{e_2, e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1\}$$

$$I_3 = \{e_3\} \quad D_2 = \{e_1, e_2\}$$

$e_3$  conflicted under  $\neg u \wedge e_1 \wedge \neg e_2 \wedge e_3$

# Incremental Determinization

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():
```



# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)
```



# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif  $D = E$ :
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif  $D = E$ :  
            return True
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif  $D = E$ :  
            return True  
        else:
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif  $D = E$ :  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
        conflict = propagate()  
        if conflict is not None:  
            clause, bt_level = analyze(conflict)  
            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif  $D = E$ :  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3$

# Incremental Determinization

```
def Incremental_Determinization():  
    while True:  
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            if is_universal(clause):  
                return False  
            attach(clause)  
            backtrack(bt_level)  
        elif D = E:  
            return True  
        else:  
            decide()
```

$$\forall u \exists e_1 \exists e_2 \exists e_3$$

$$(\neg u \vee \neg e_1) \wedge (e_1 \vee e_2) \wedge (u \vee \neg e_2) \wedge$$

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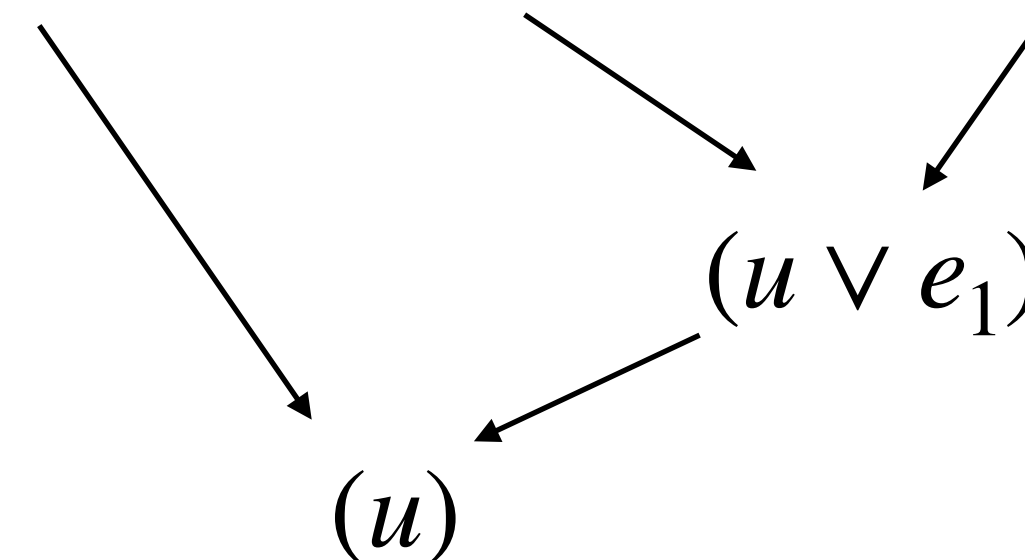
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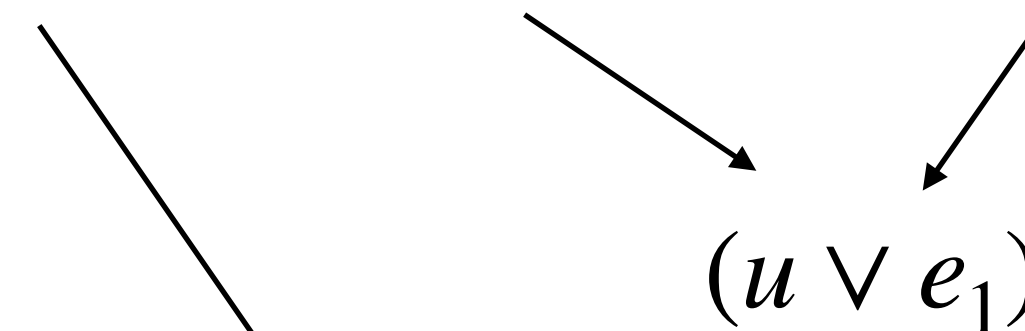
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$(u)$

Input 2QBF **False**

# More on Incremental Determinization

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can be used for Boolean Functional Synthesis

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Rabe 2019

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Rabe, Tentrup, Rasmussen, Seshia 2018

# Further Topics

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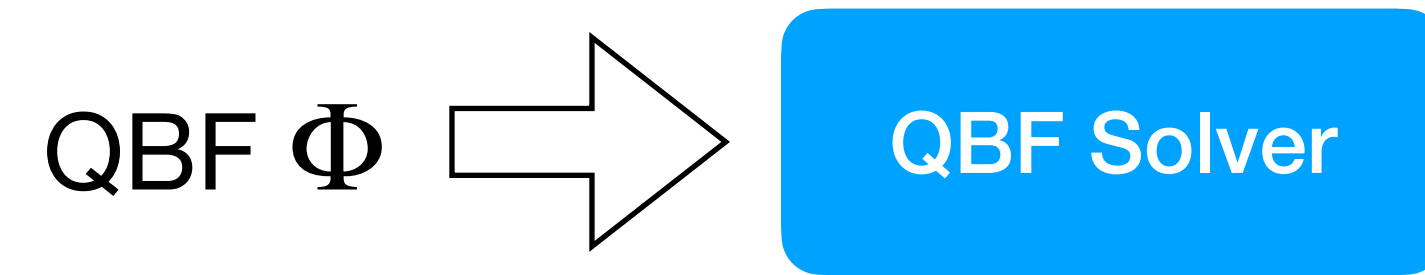
QBF Solver

# Further Topics

QBF  $\Phi$

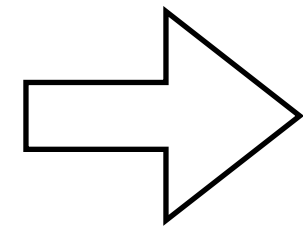
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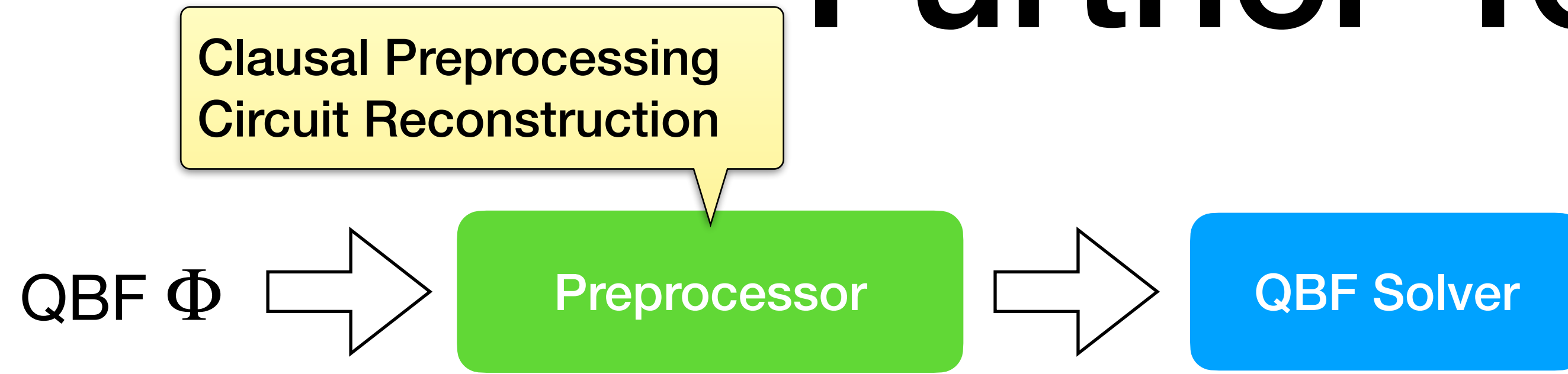


QBF Solver

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# Further Tonics



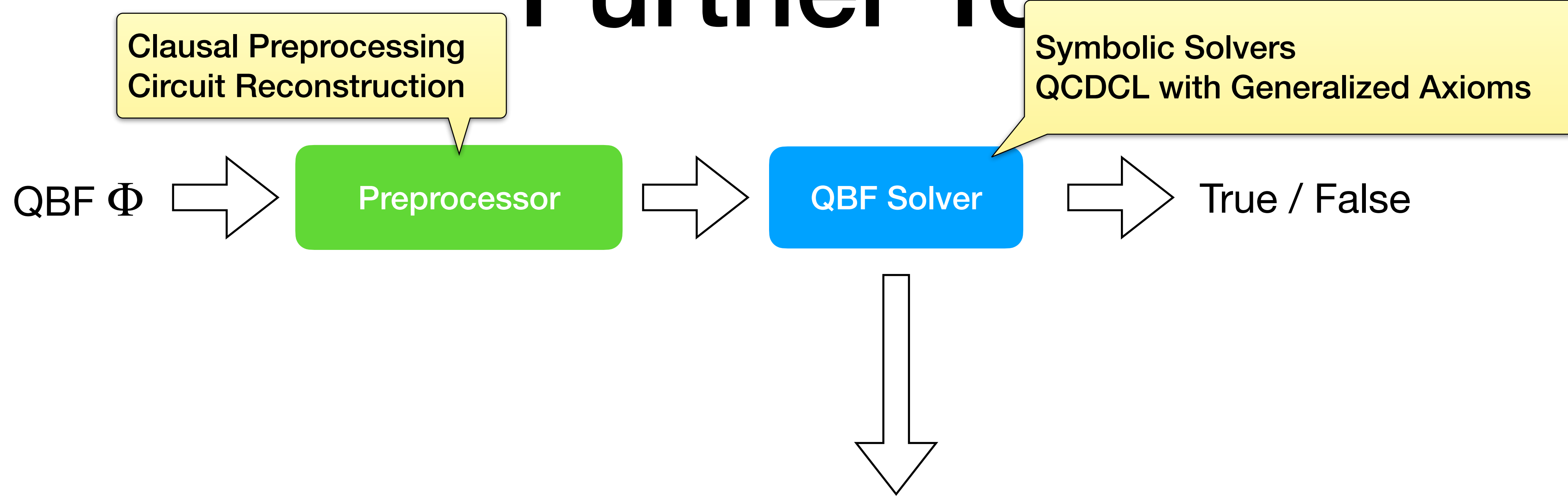
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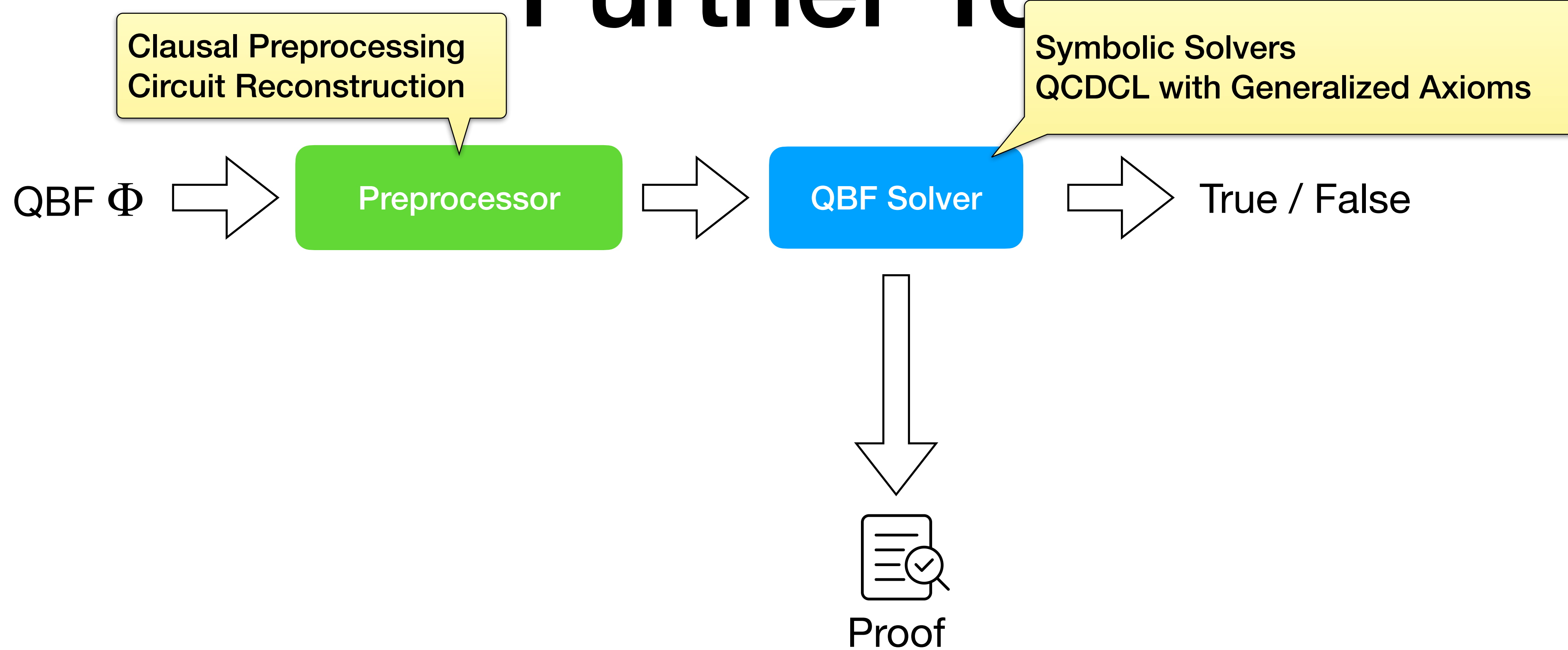
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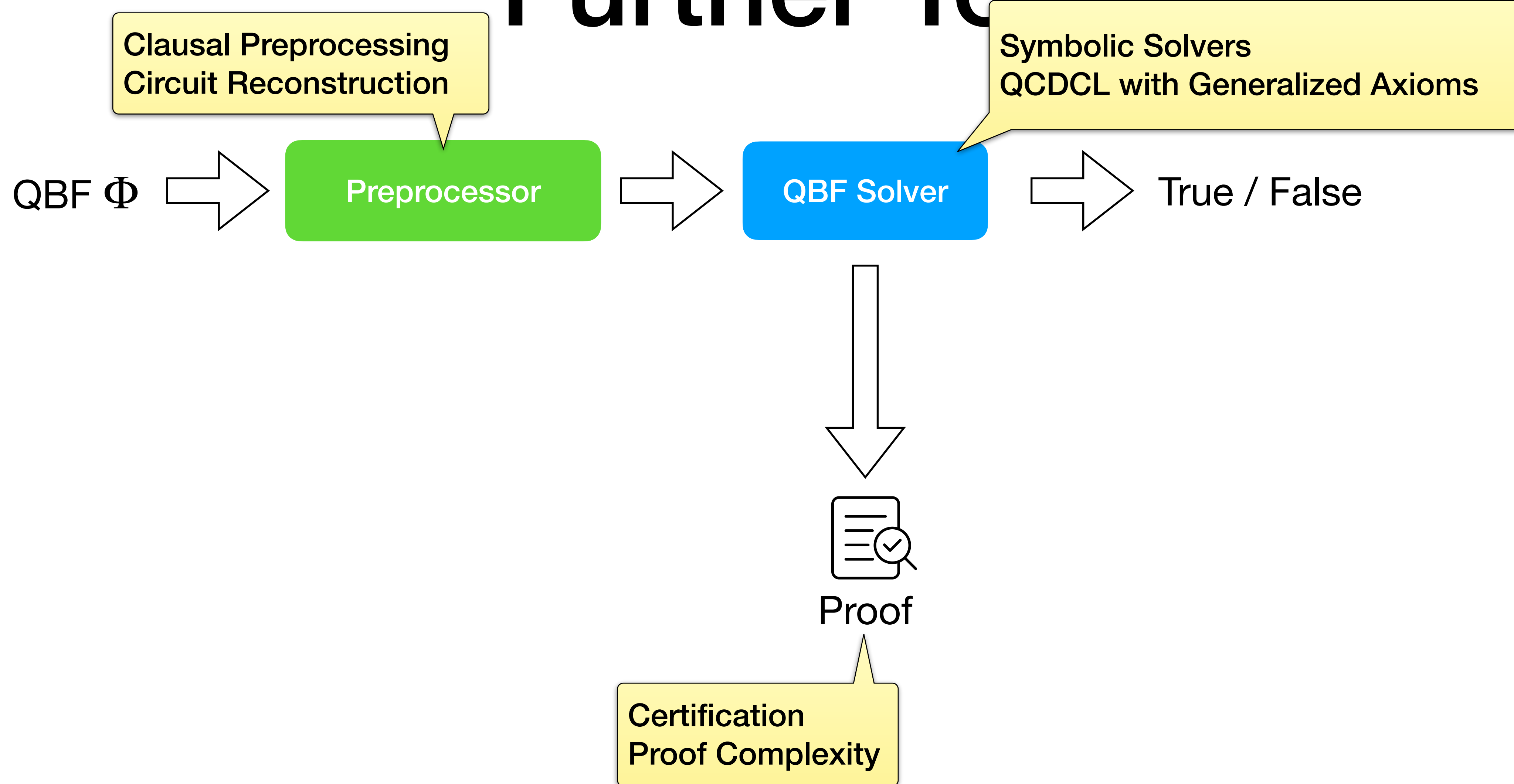
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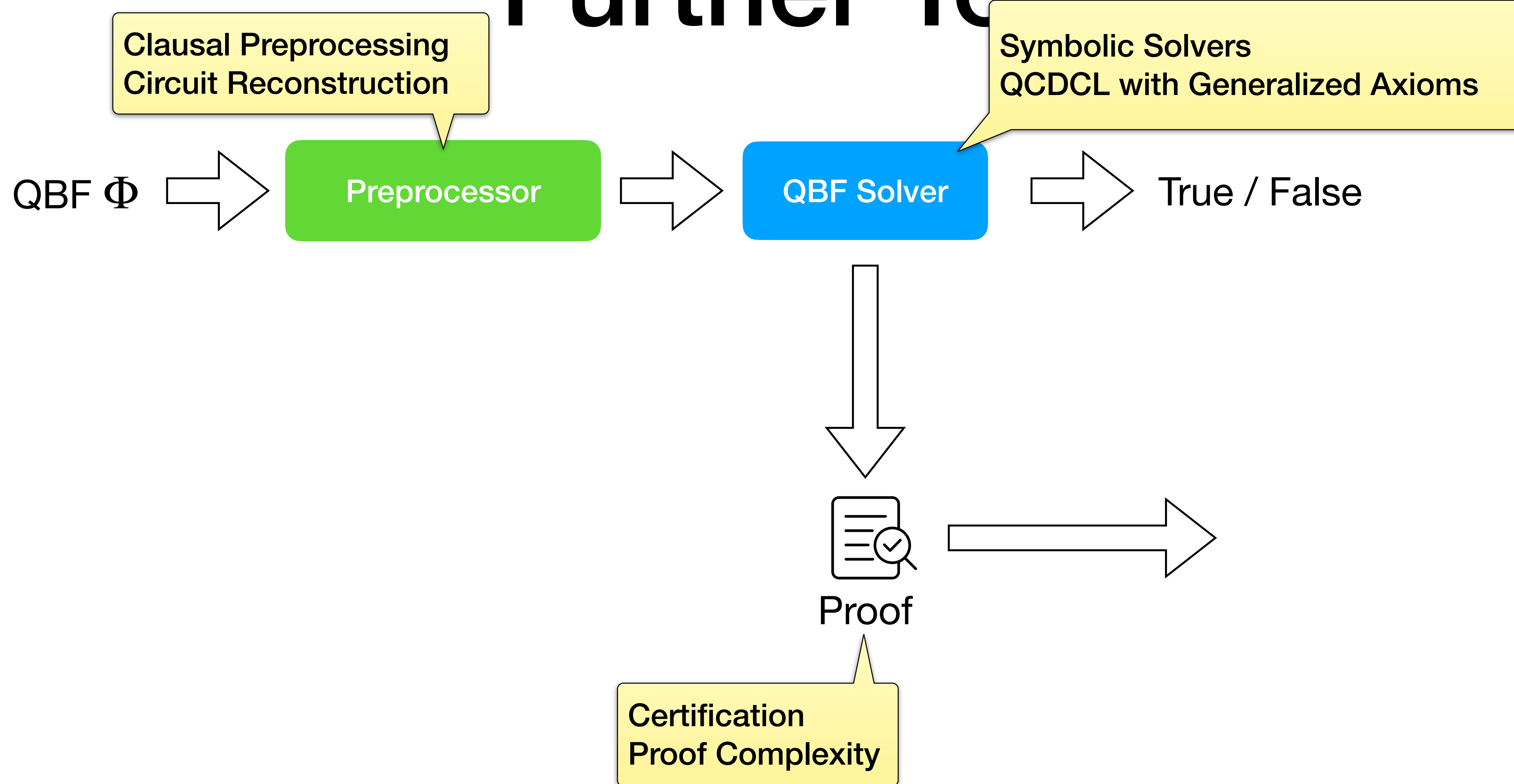
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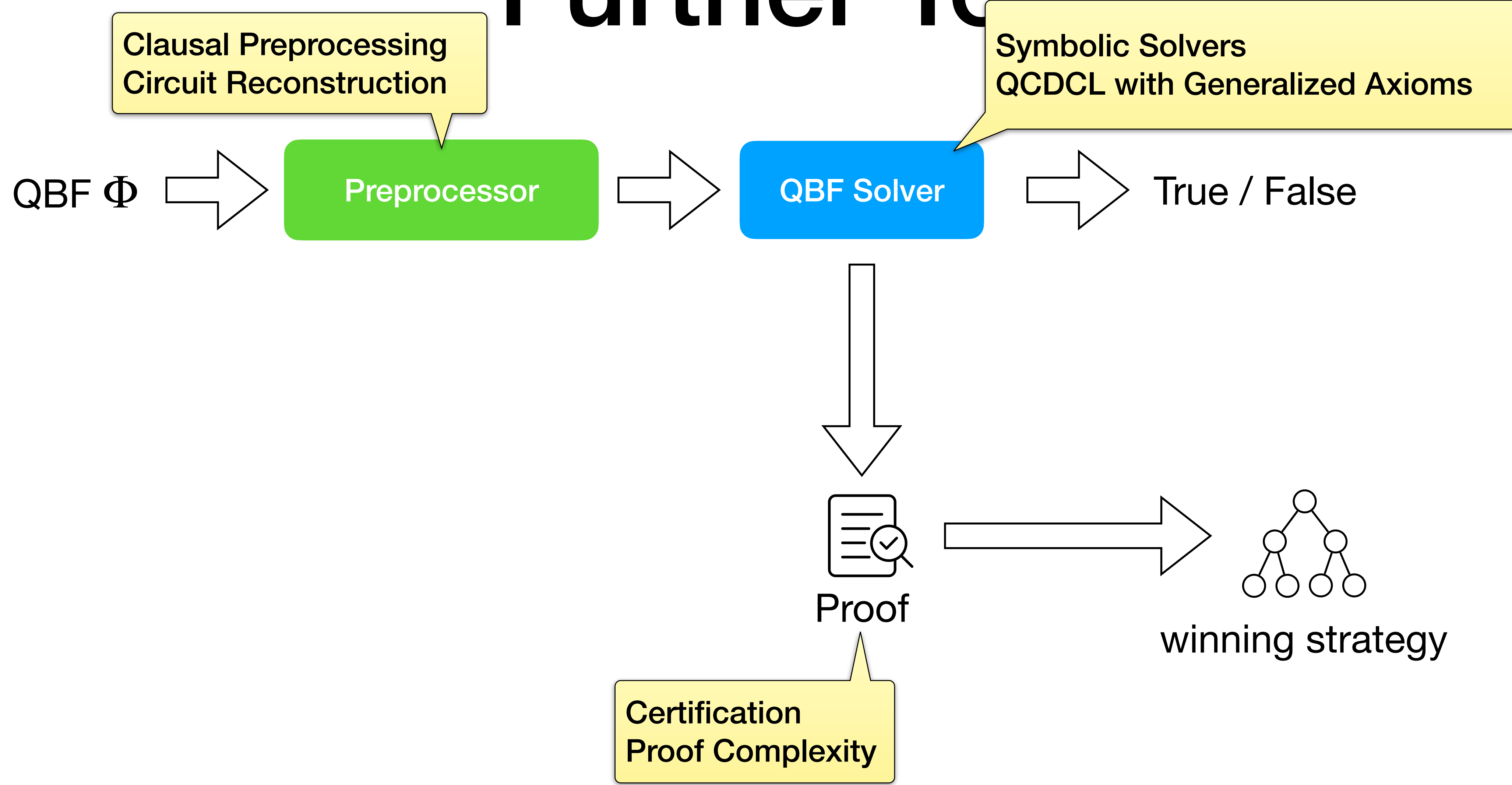
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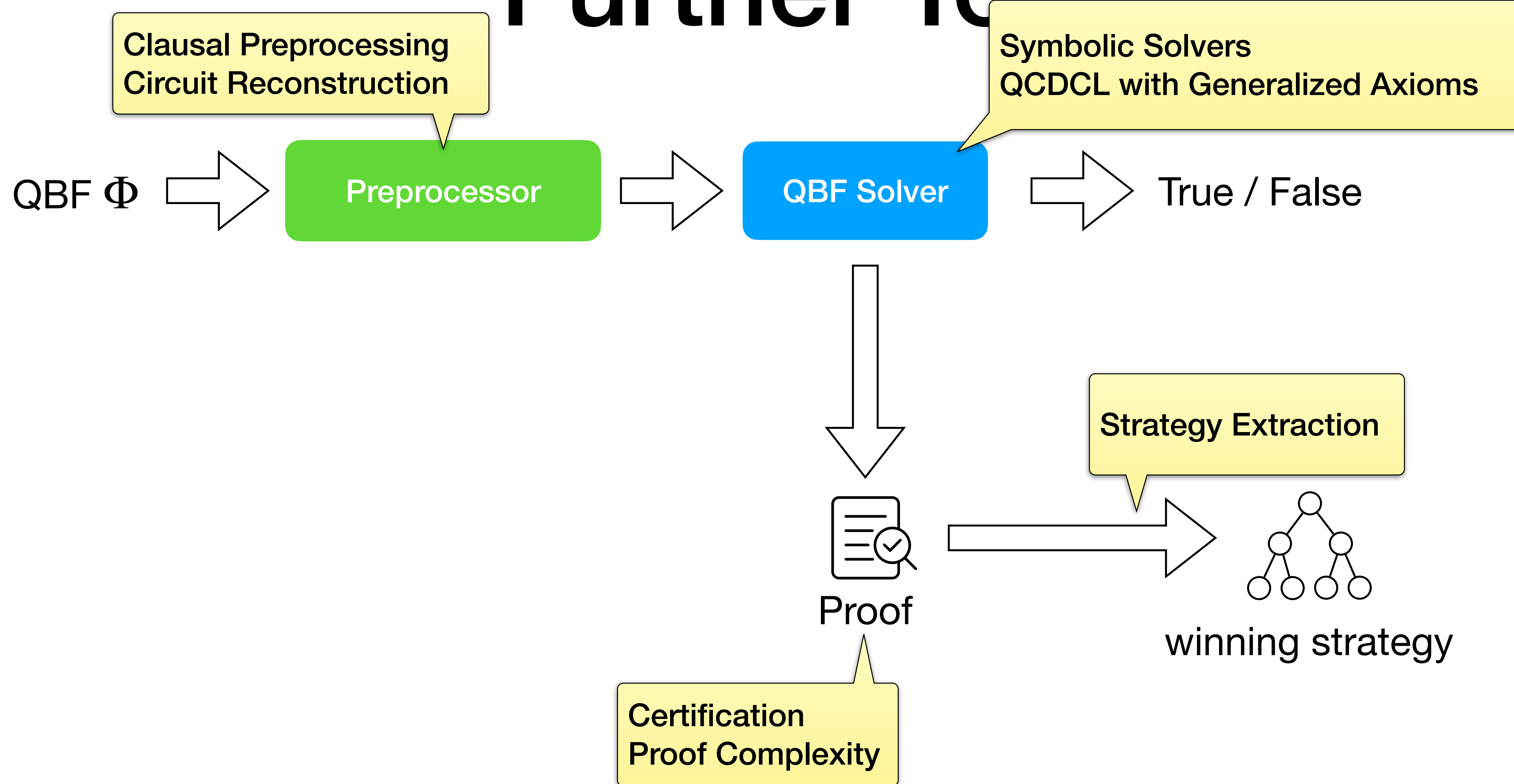


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# Conclusion

*Let a thousand solvers run, let a hundred proof systems contend.*

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There's **much to do** both in solver development and theory.