

# Minimizing Learned Clauses

Niklas Sörensson <sup>1</sup>

Armin Biere <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Chalmers University of Technology, Göteborg, Sweden

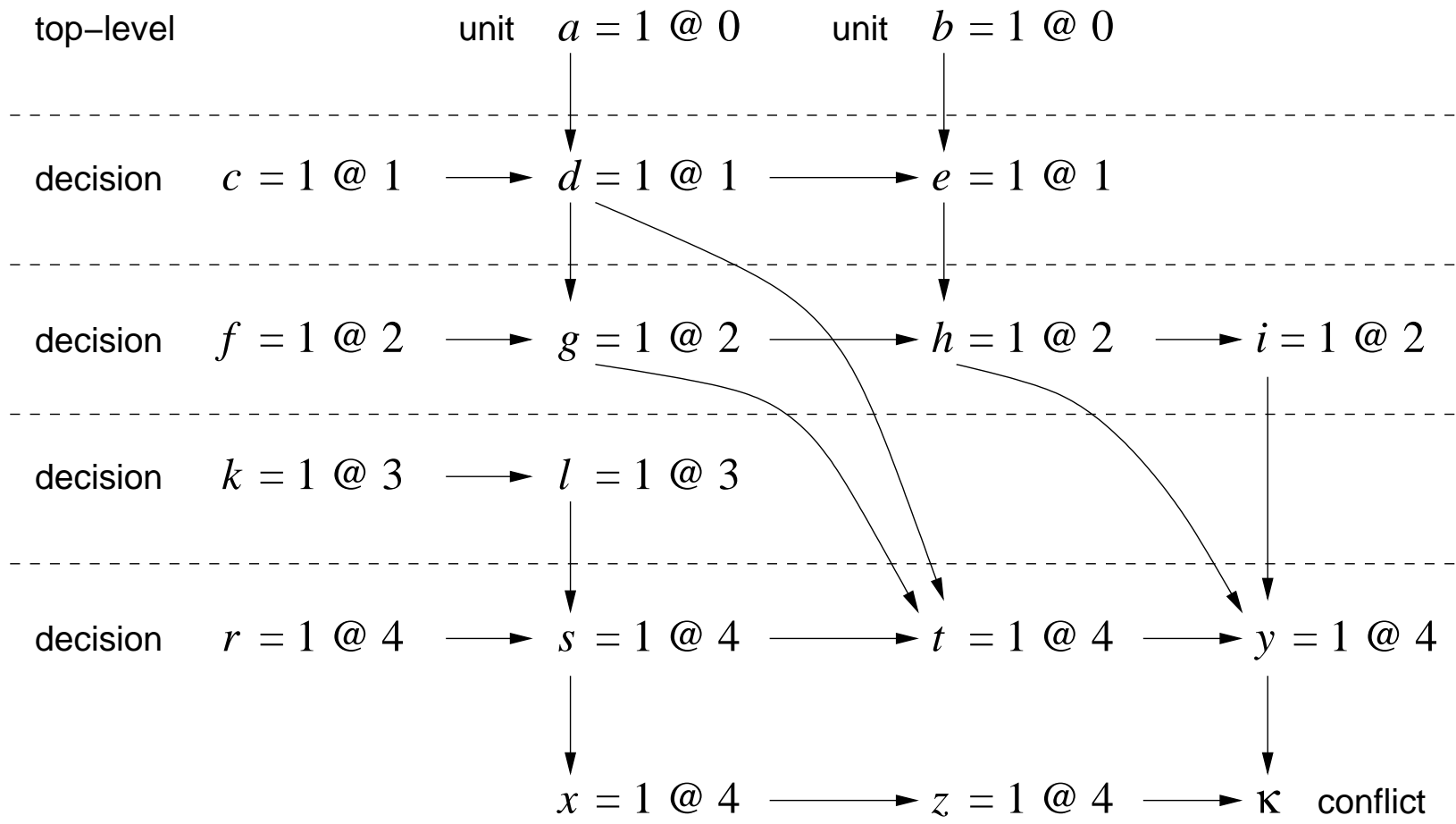
<sup>2</sup> Johannes Kepler University, Linz, Austria

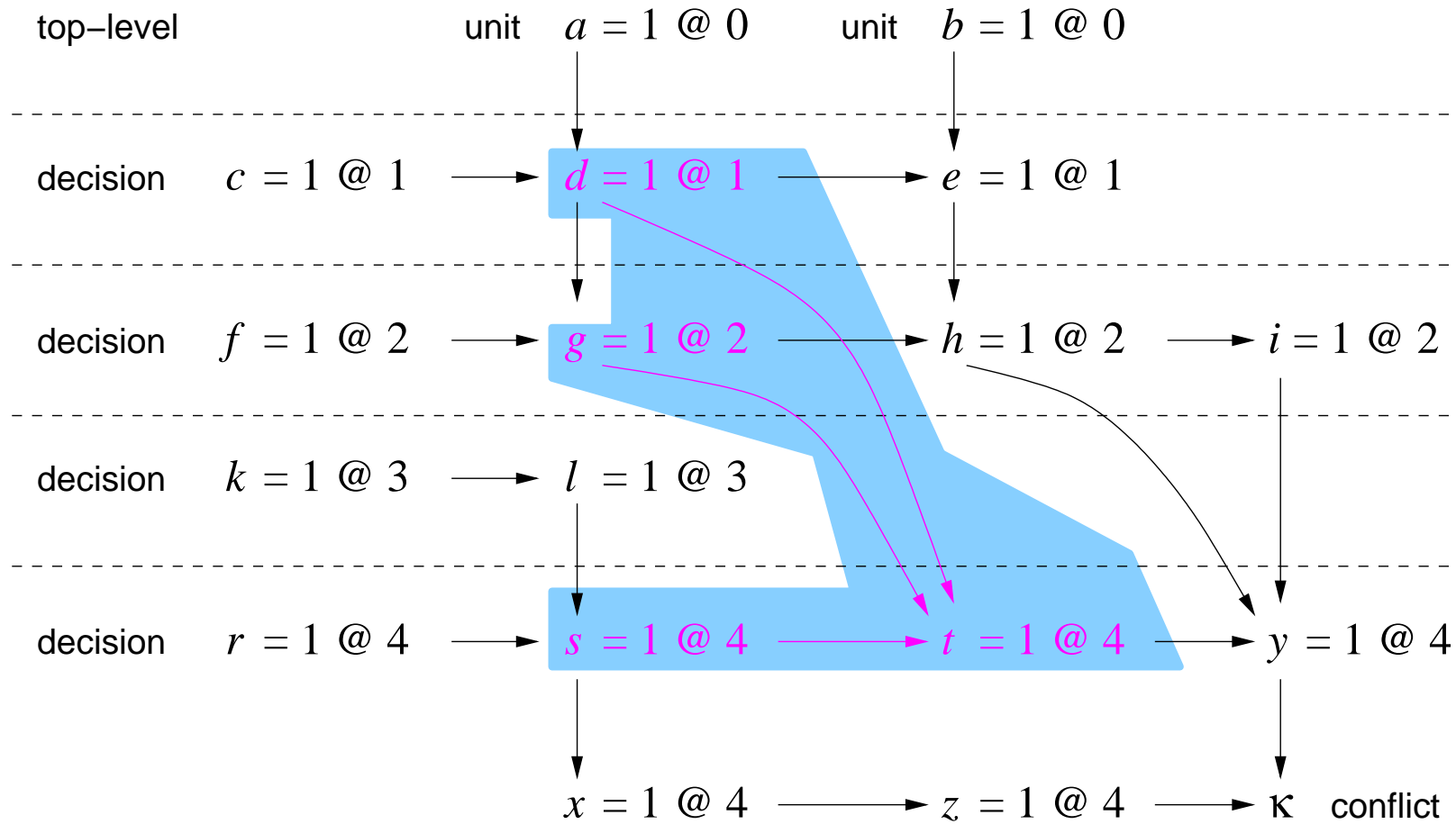
## SAT'09

Twelfth International Conference on  
Theory and Applications of Satisfiability Testing

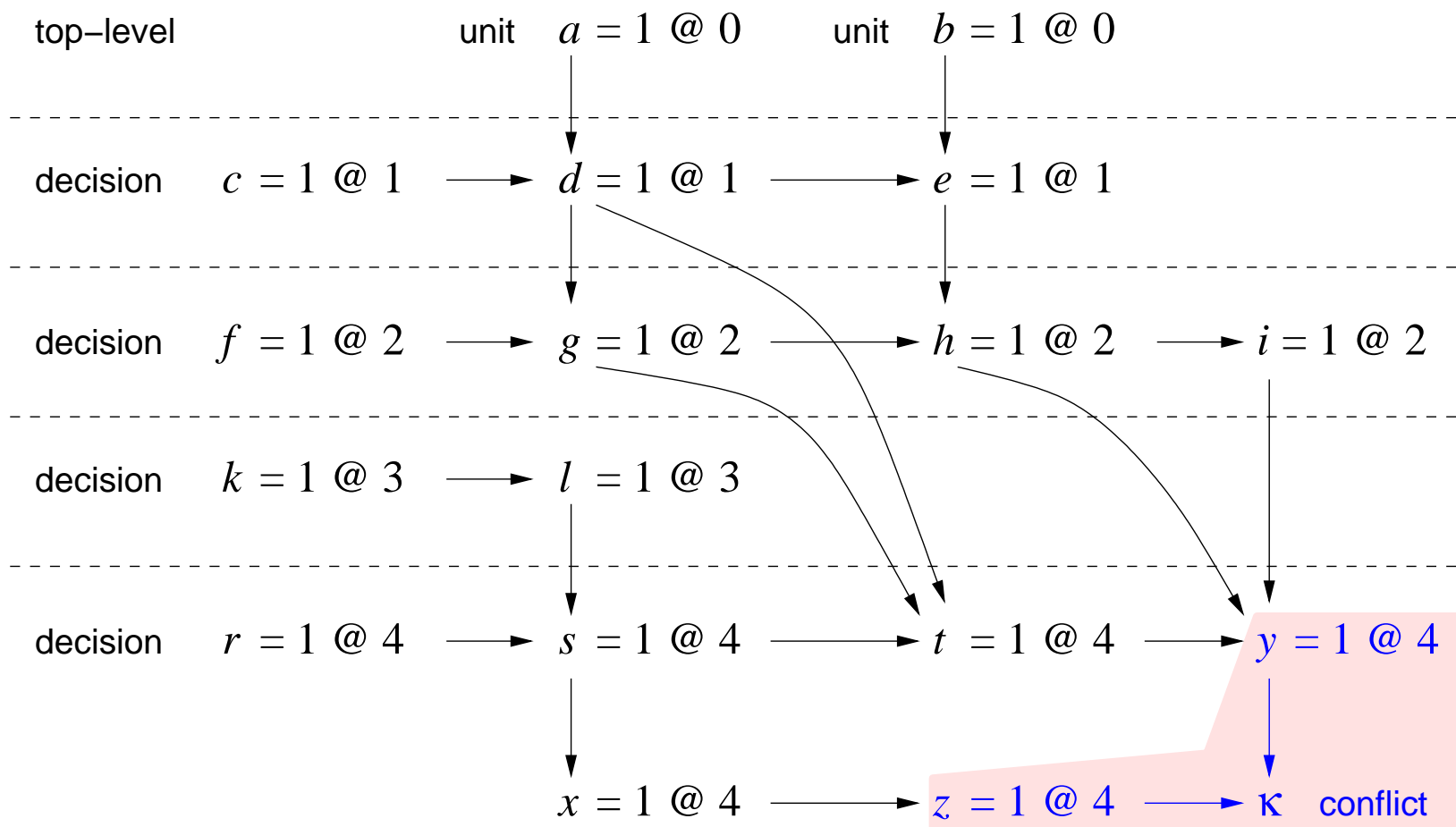
Swansea, Wales, United Kingdom

Wednesday, July 1st, 2009

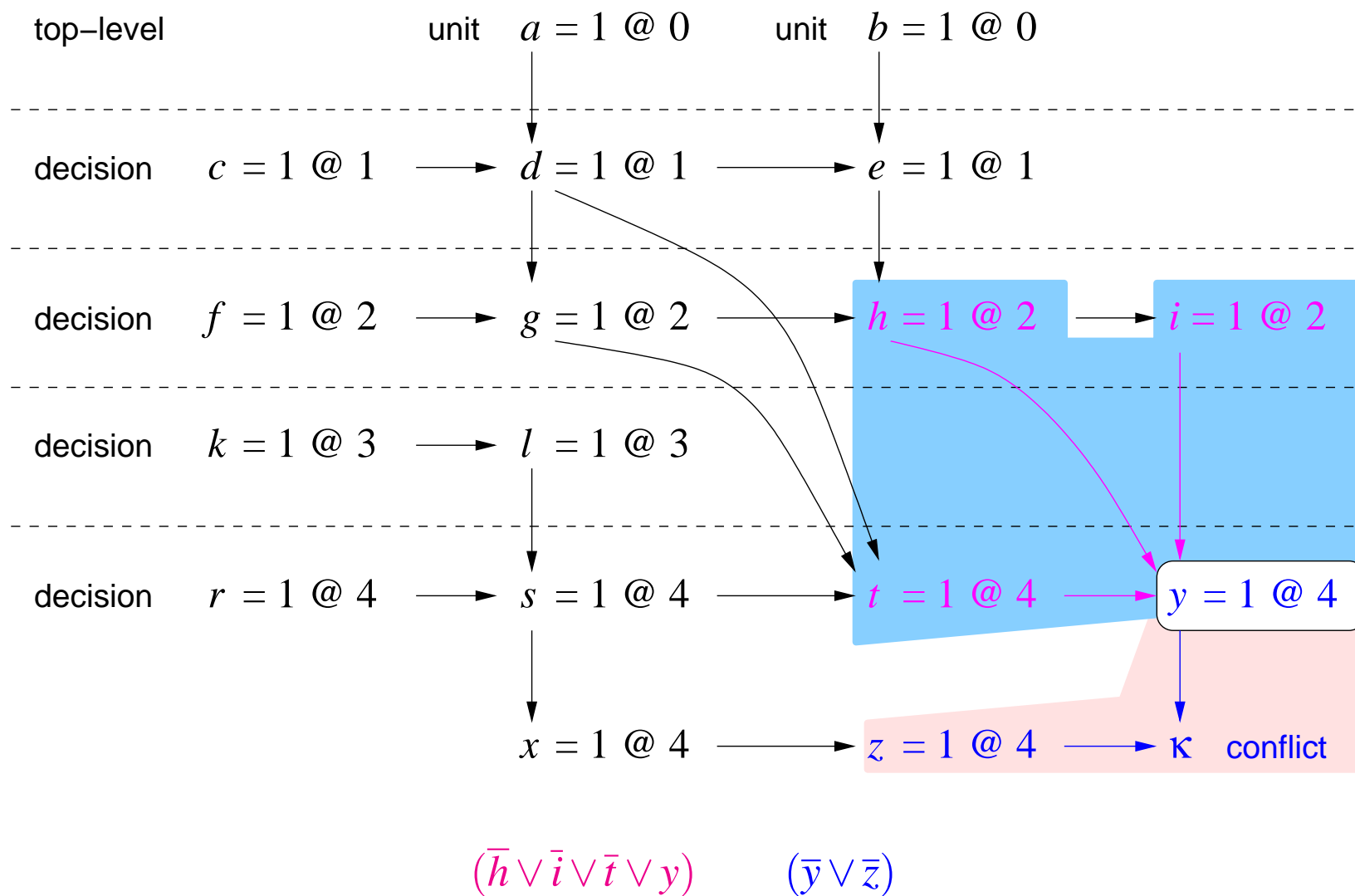


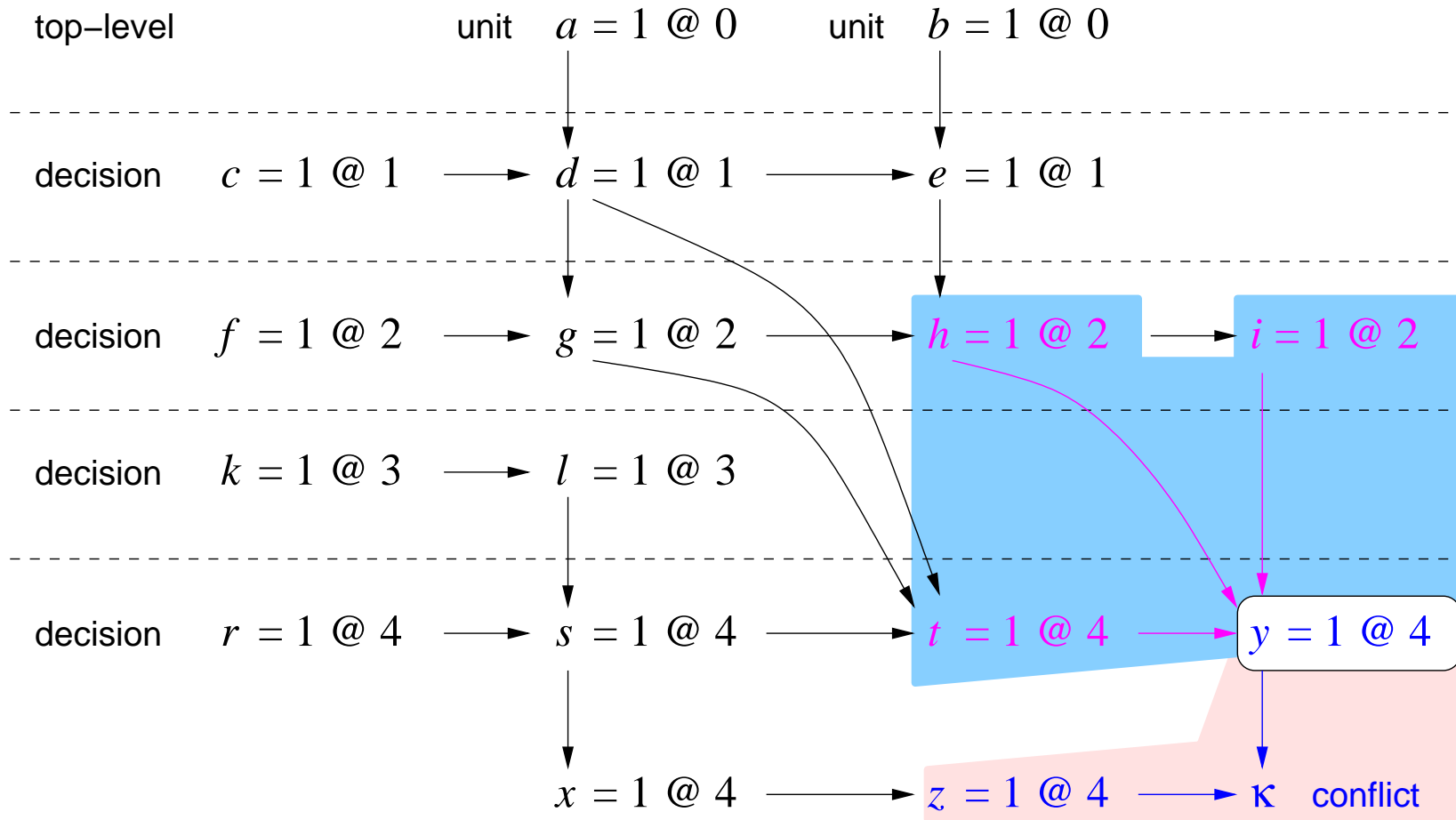


$$d \wedge g \wedge s \rightarrow t \quad \equiv \quad (\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee t)$$

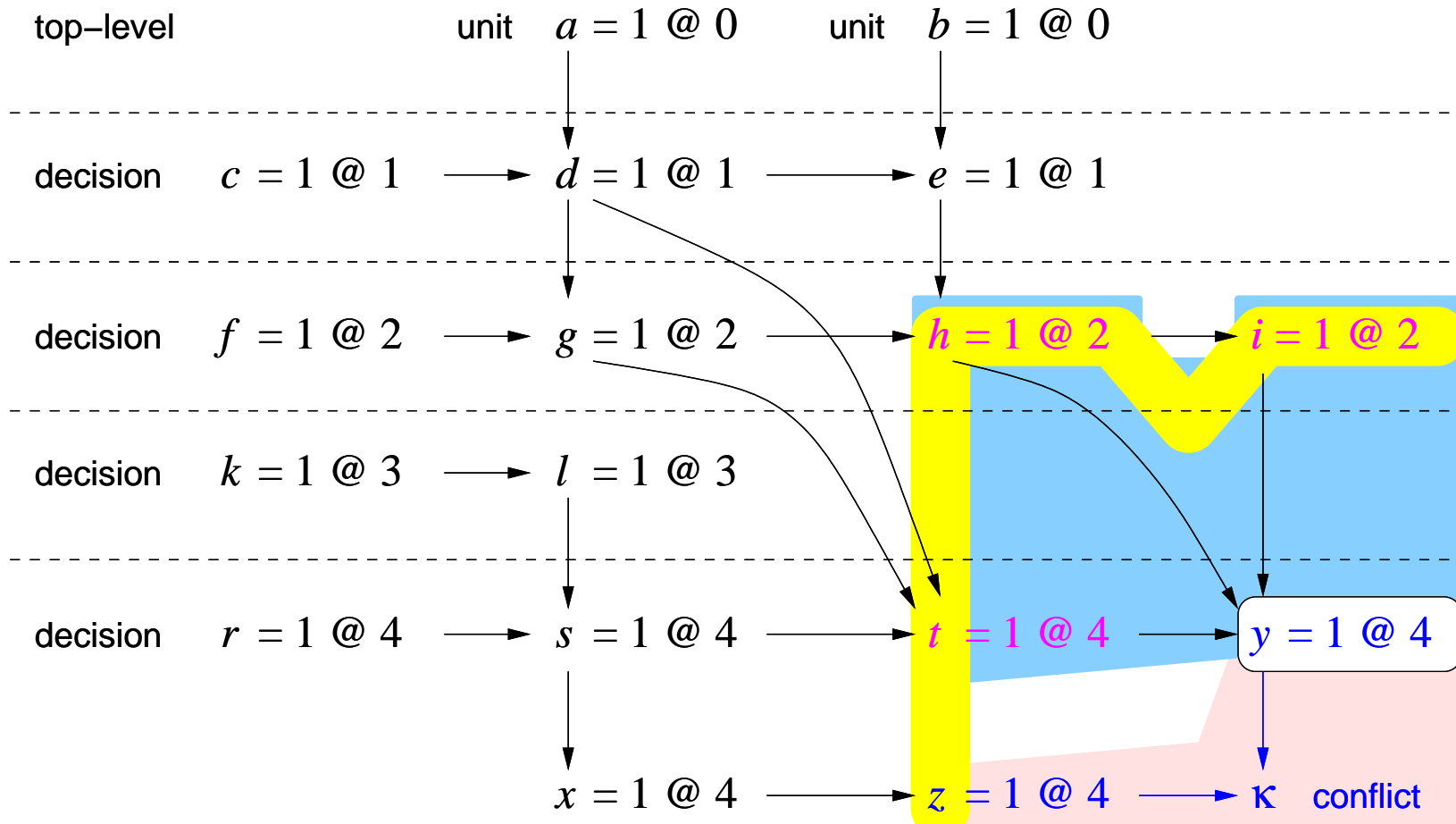


$$\neg(y \wedge z) \quad \equiv \quad (\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})$$

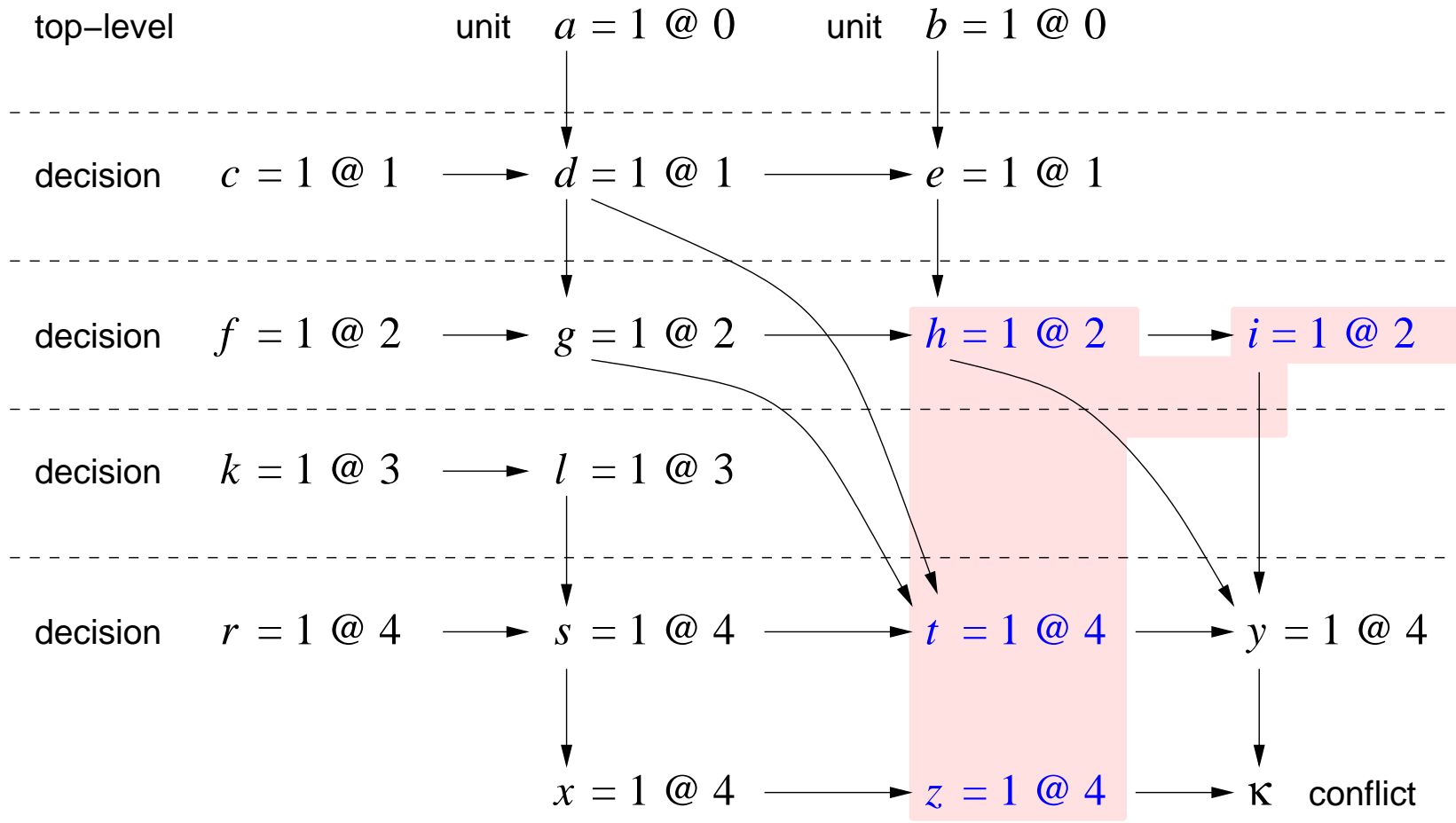




$$\frac{(\bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{t} \vee y) \quad (\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})}{(\bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{t} \vee \bar{z})}$$

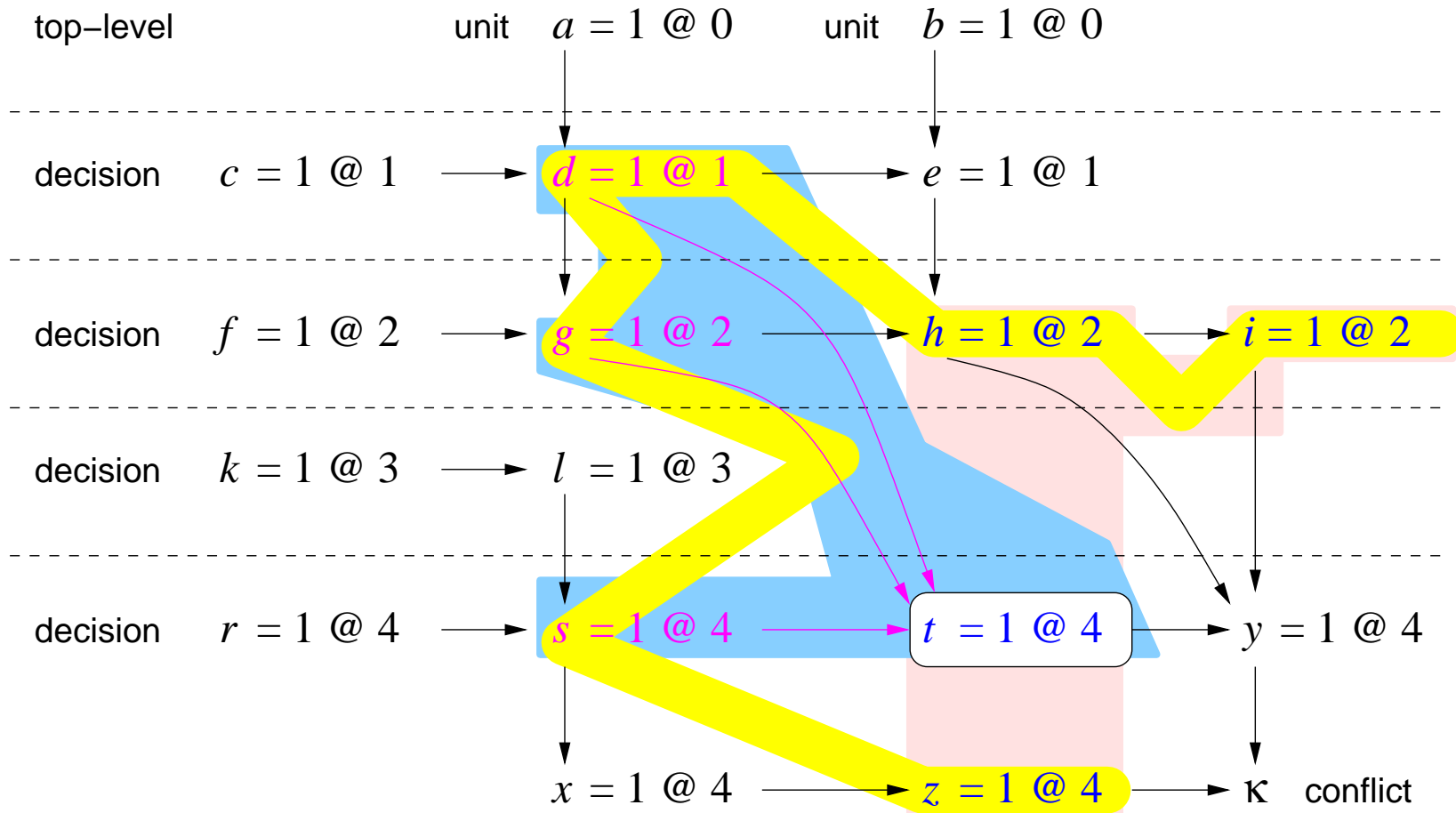


$$\frac{(\bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{t} \vee y) \quad (\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})}{(\bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{t} \vee \bar{z})}$$

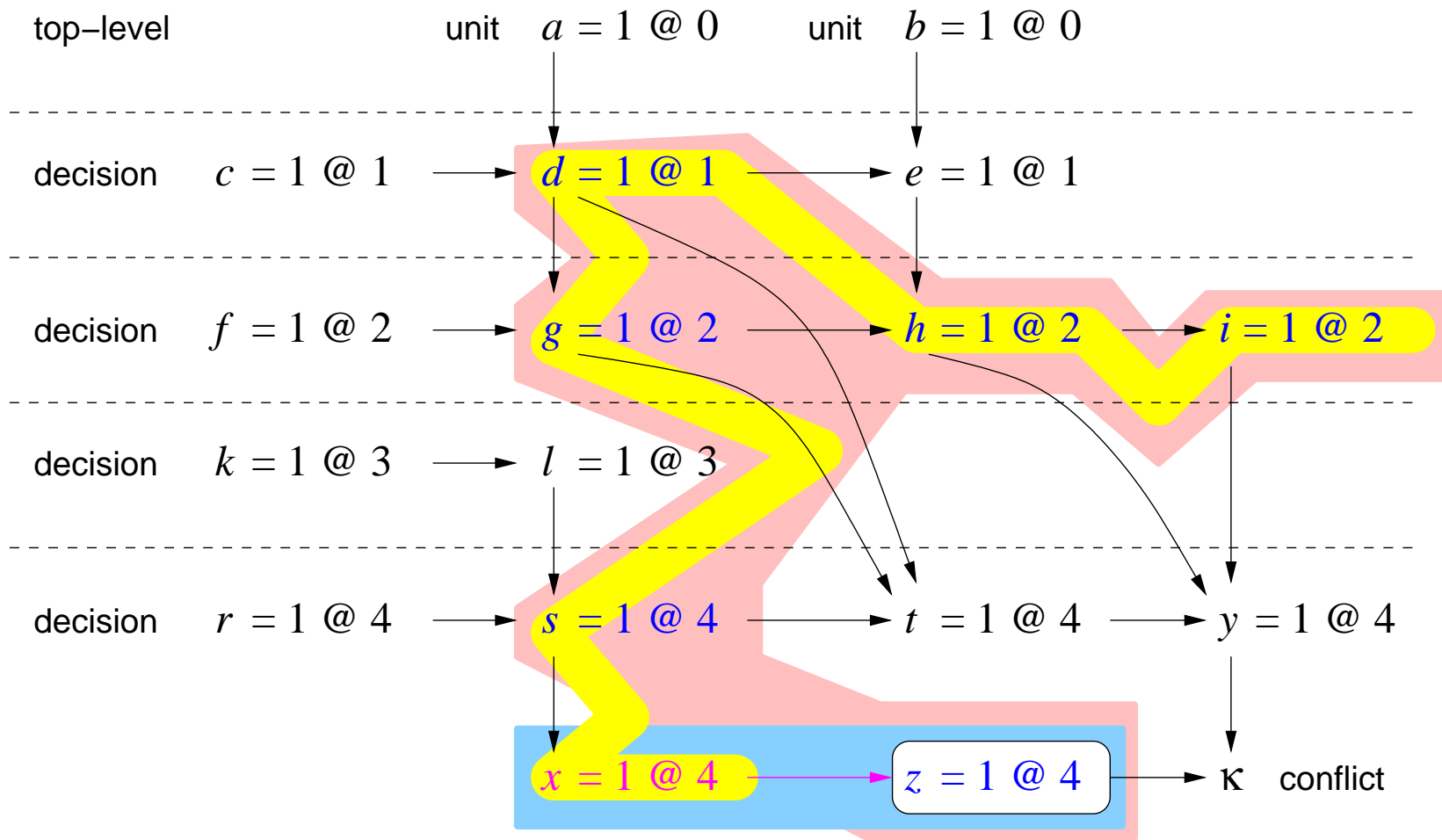


$$(\bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{t} \vee \bar{z})$$

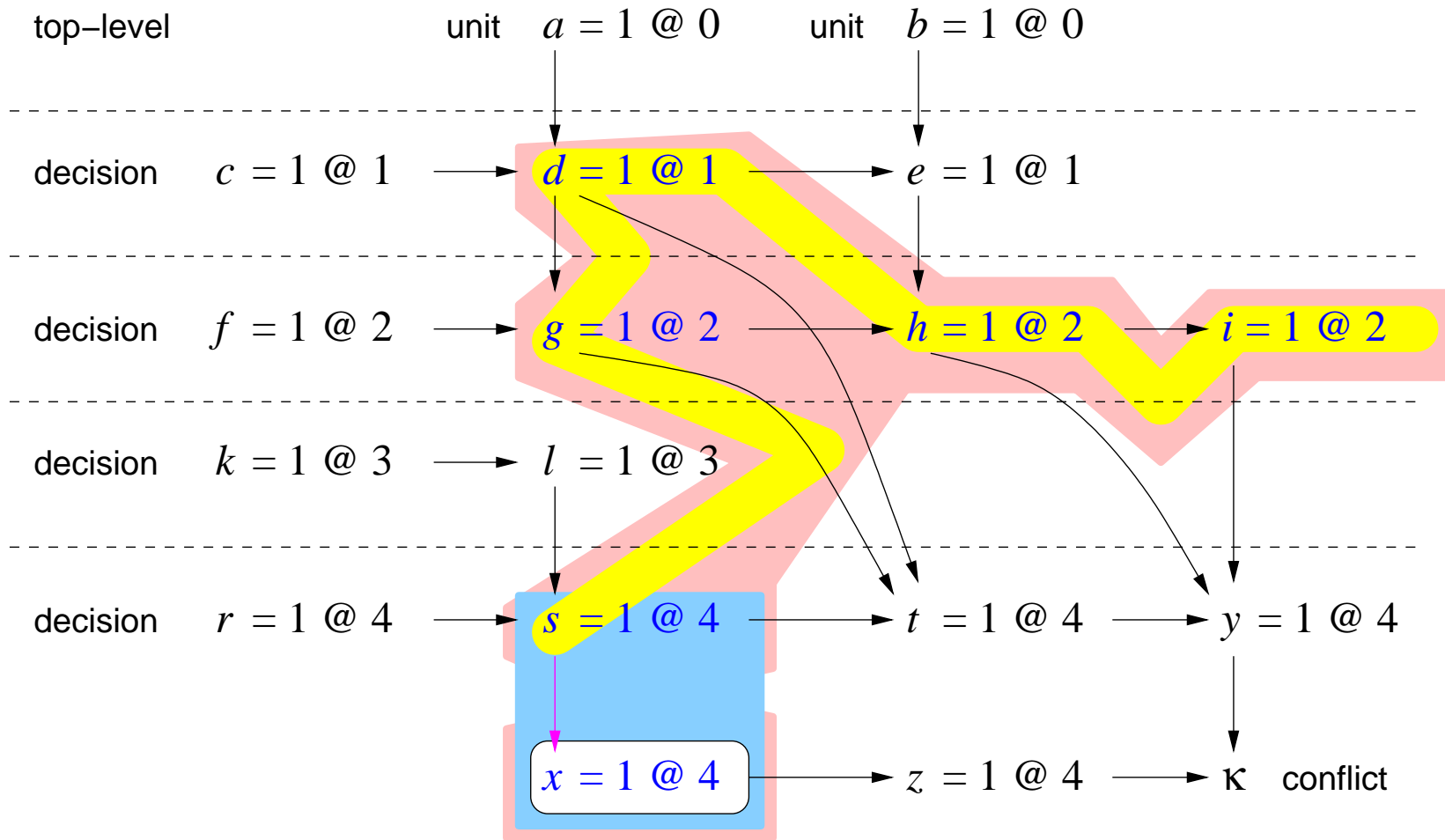




$$\frac{(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee t) \quad (\bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{t} \vee \bar{z})}{(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{z})}$$

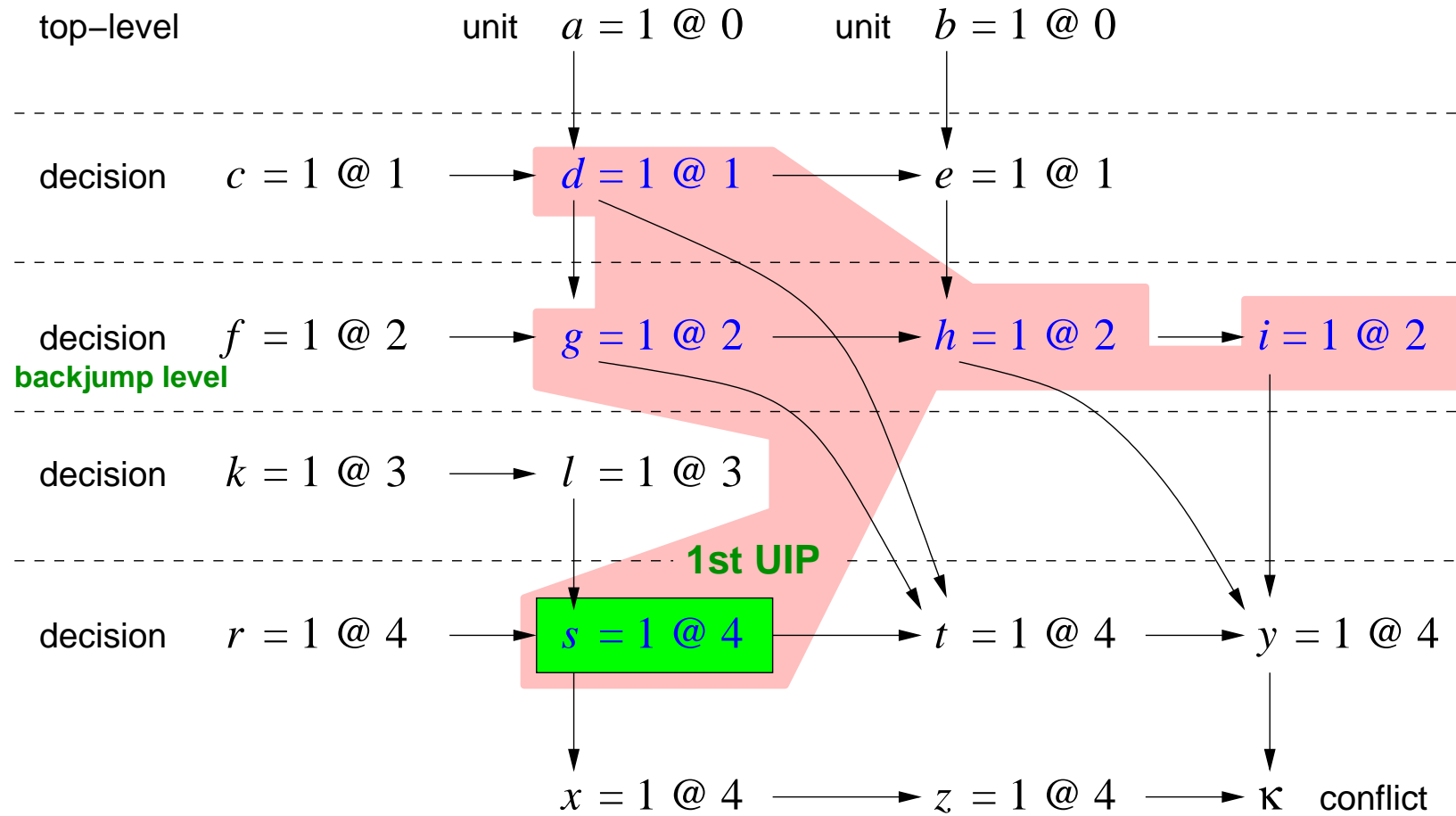


$$\frac{(\bar{x} \vee z) \quad (\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i} \vee \bar{z})}{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})}$$

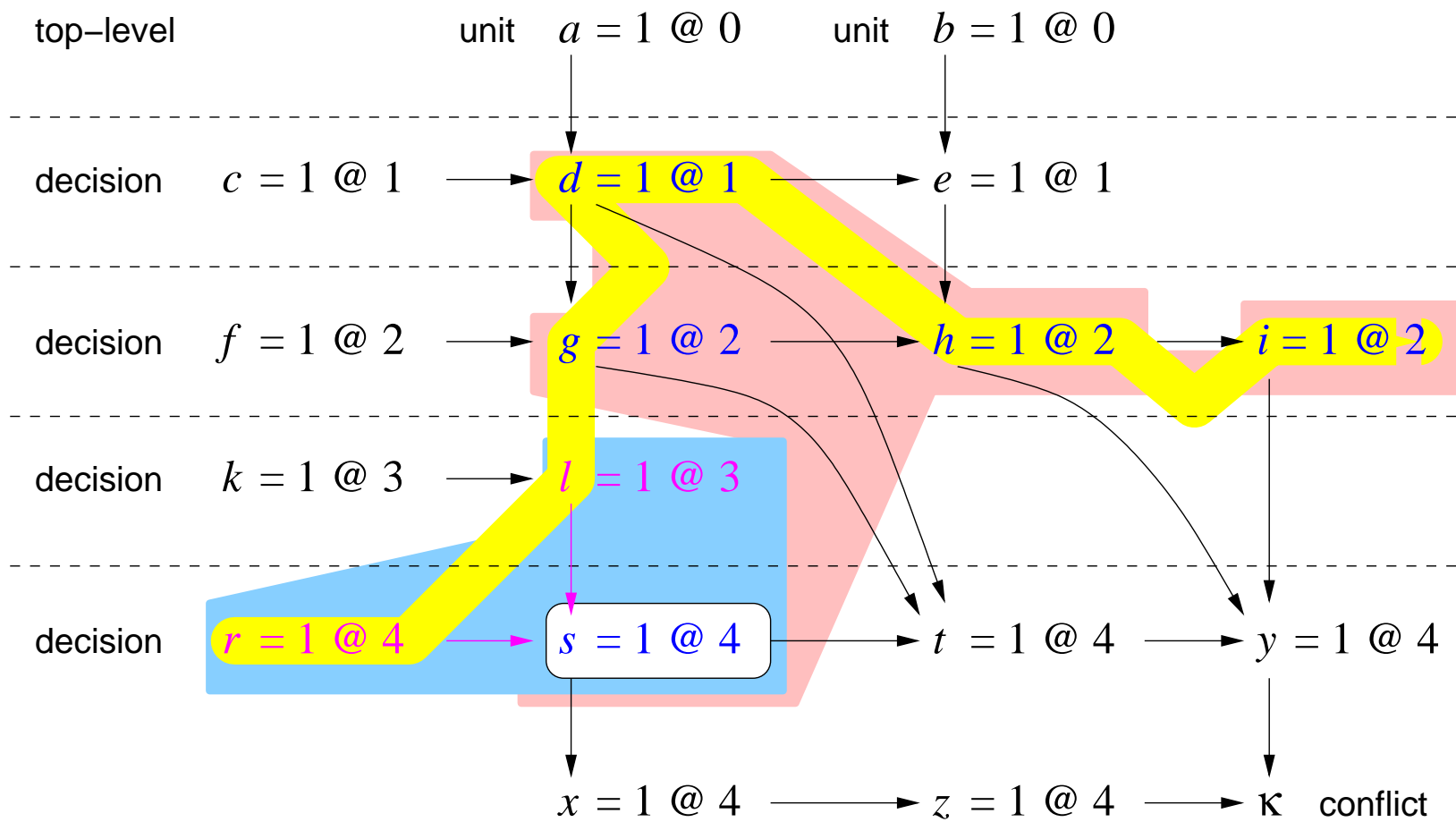


$$\frac{(\bar{s} \vee x) \quad (\bar{x} \vee \bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})}{(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})}$$

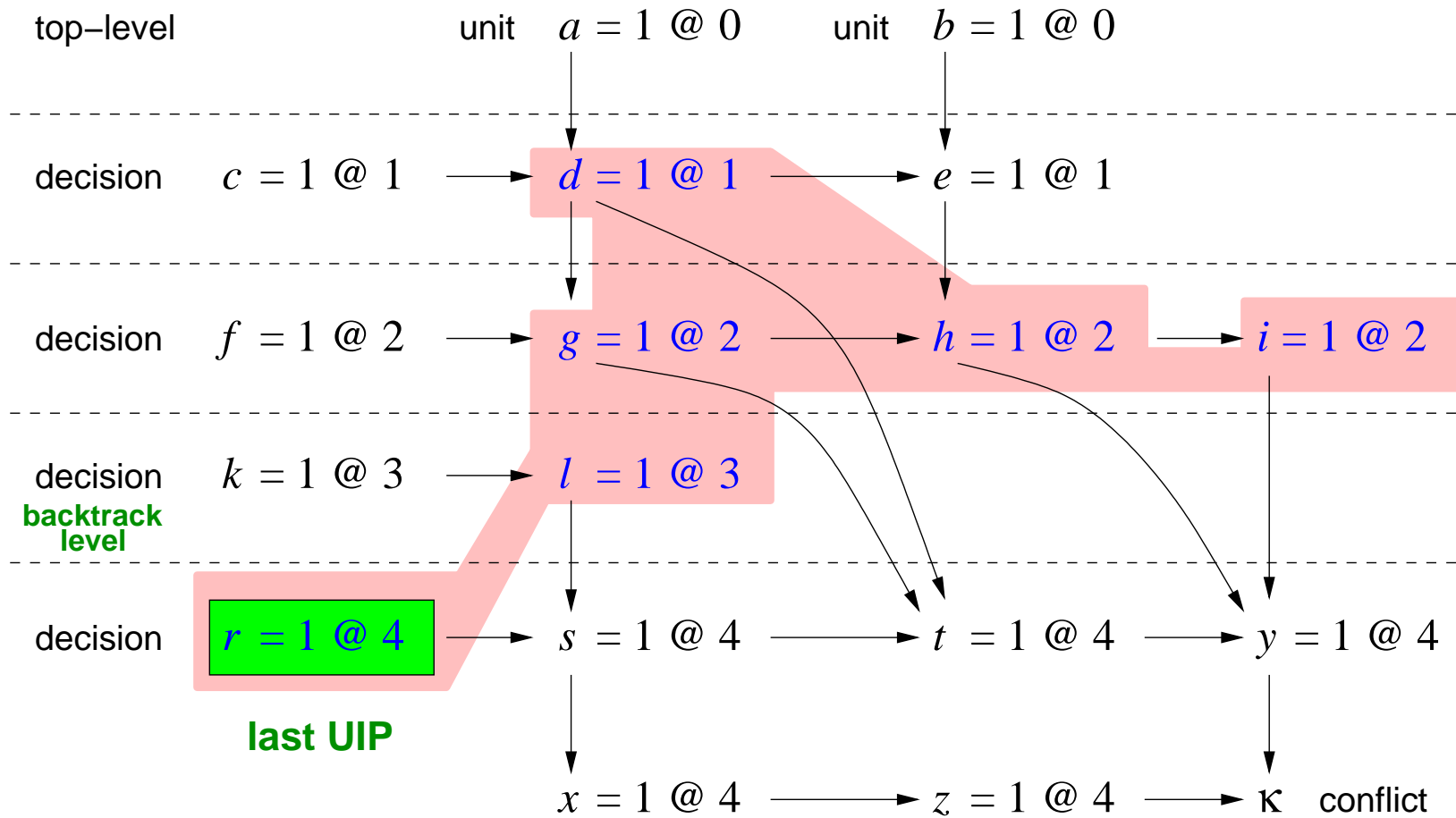
self subsuming resolution



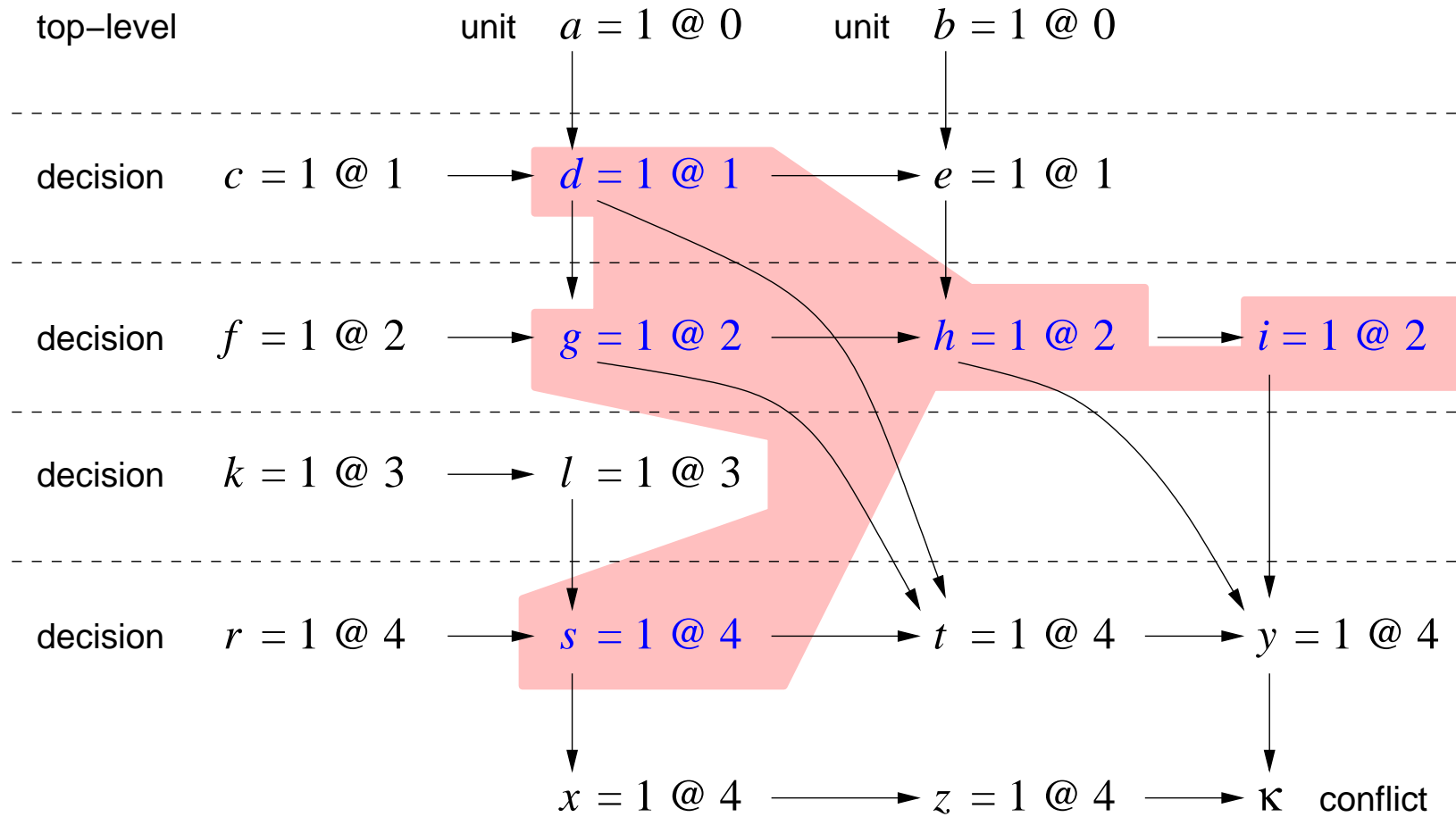
$$(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})$$



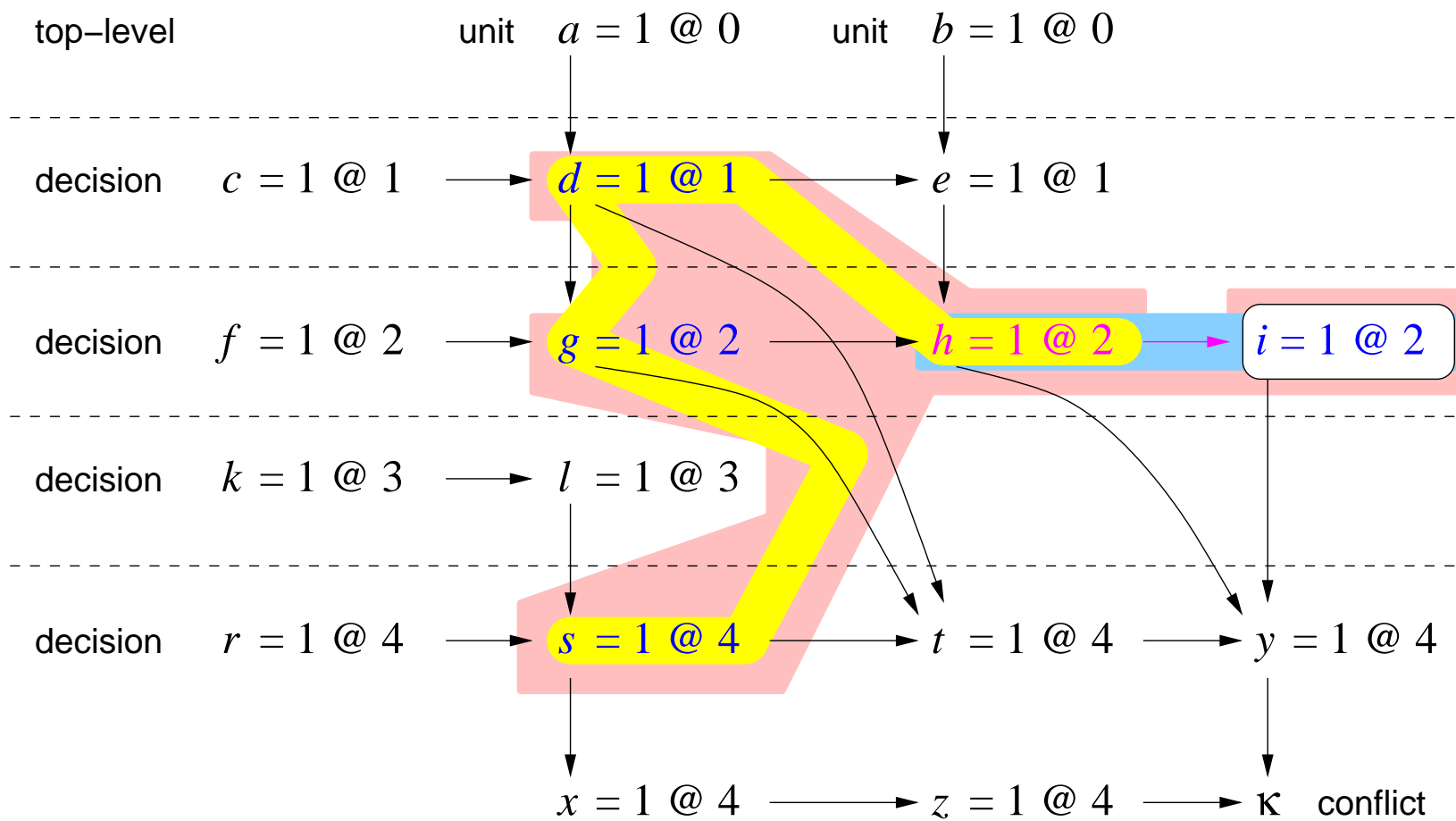
$$\frac{(\bar{l} \vee \bar{r} \vee s) \quad (\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})}{(\bar{l} \vee \bar{r} \vee \bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})}$$



$$(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{l} \vee \bar{r} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})$$



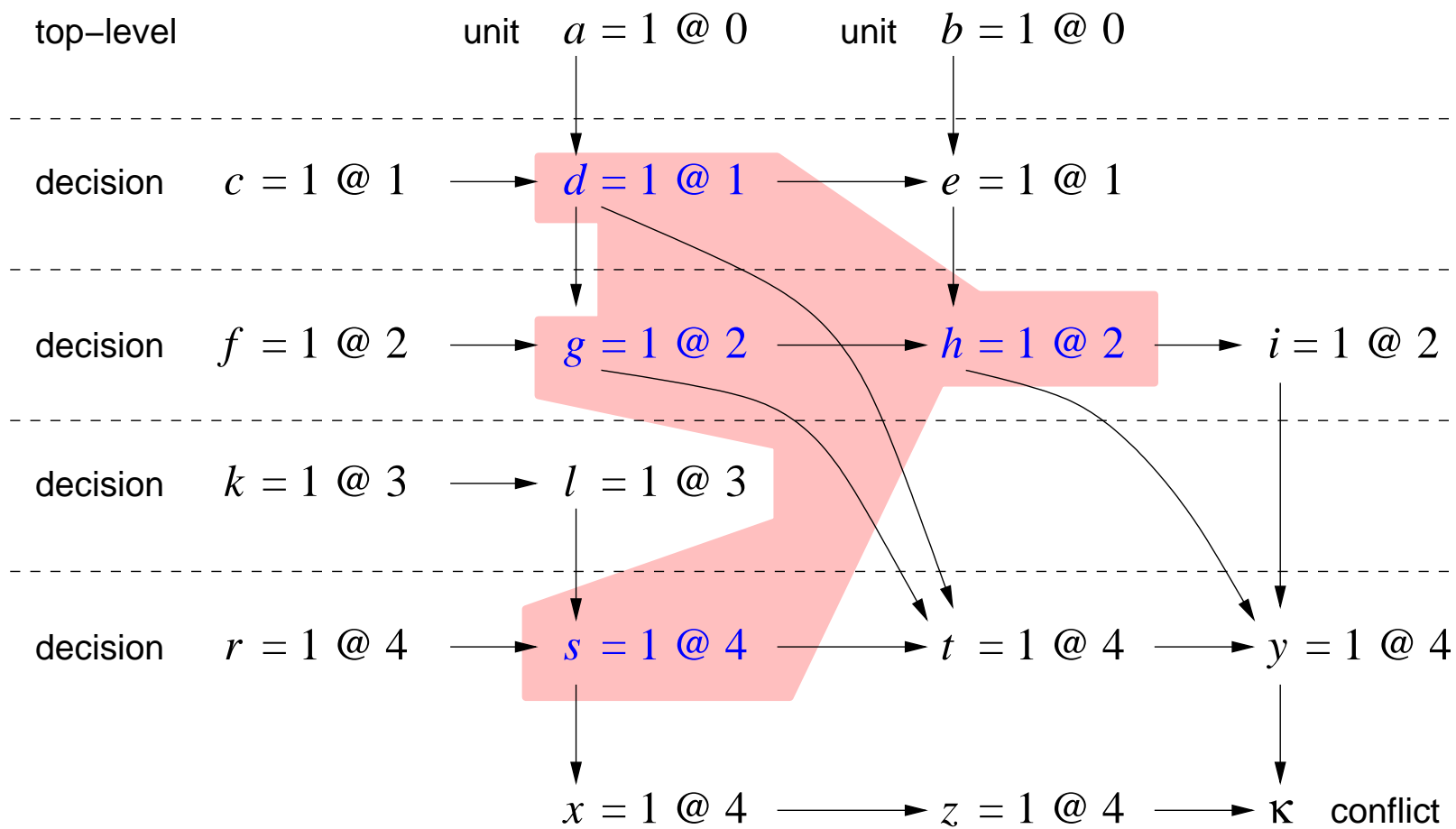
$$(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})$$



$$\frac{(\bar{h} \vee i) \quad (\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h} \vee \bar{i})}{(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h})}$$

self subsuming resolution





$$(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h})$$

[BeameKautzSabharwal-JAIR'04] variation, independently discovered

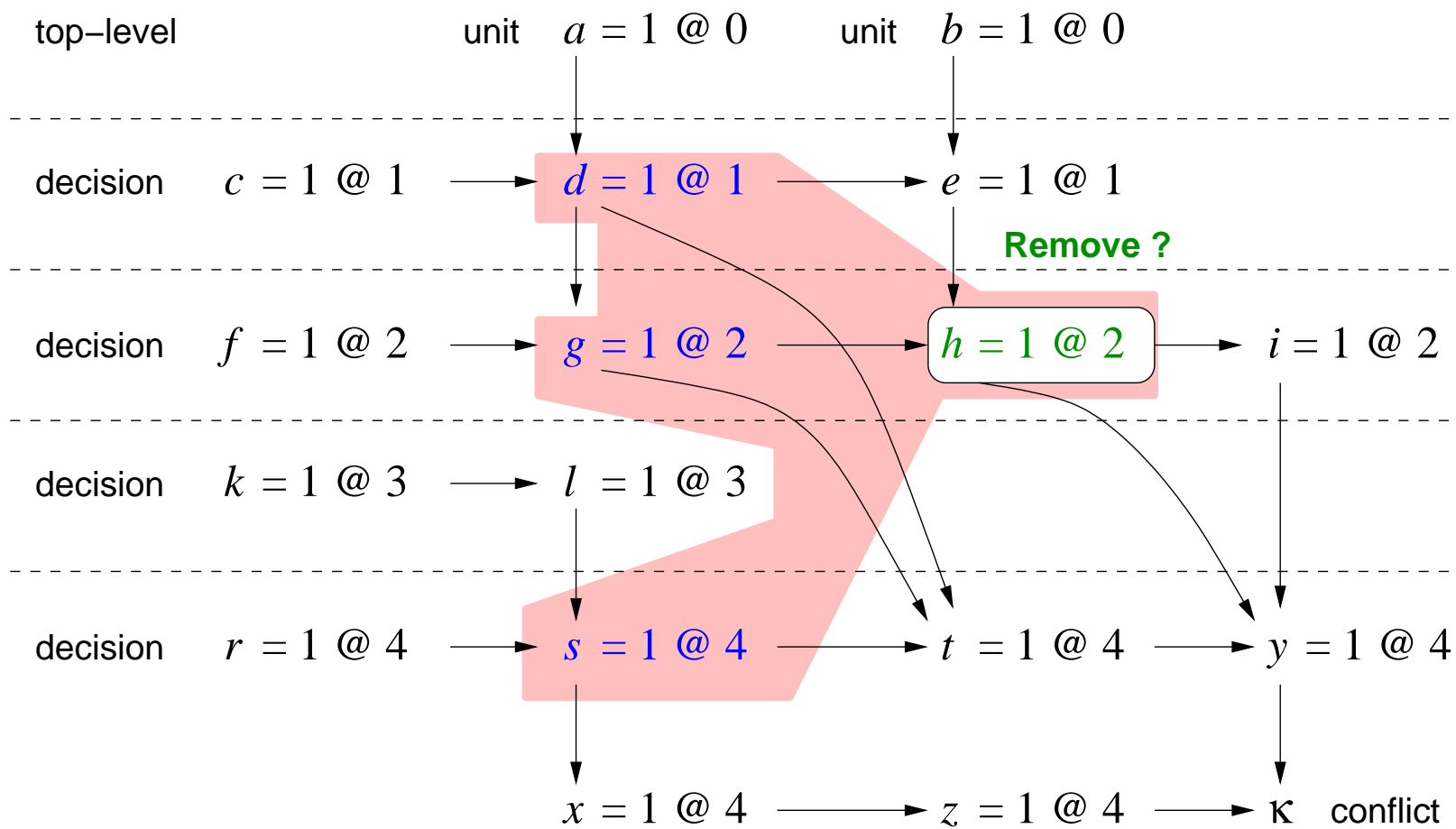
Two step algorithm:

1. mark all variables in 1st UIP clause
2. remove literals with all antecedent literals also marked

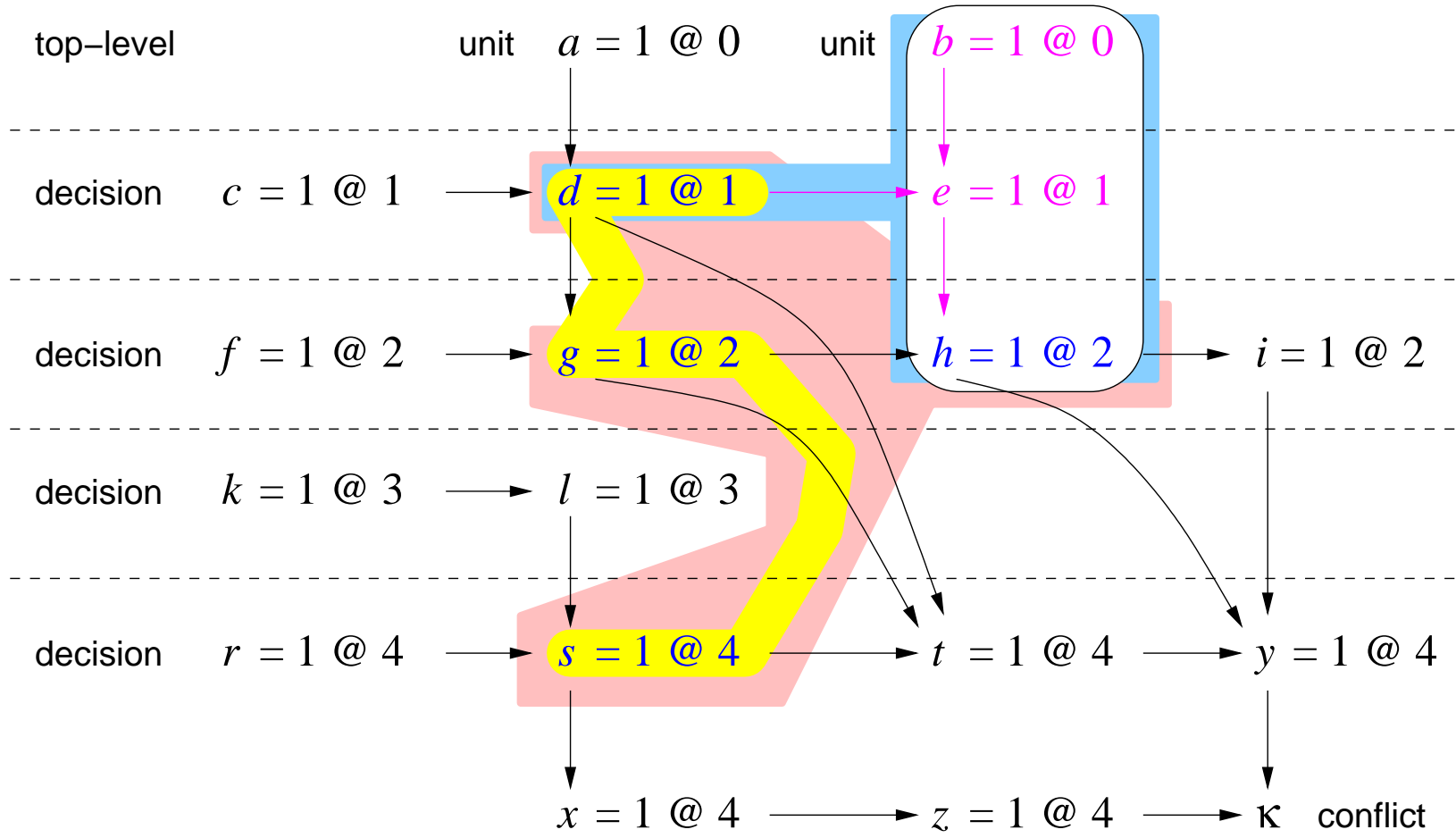
## Correctness:

- removal of literals in step 2 are self subsuming resolution steps.
- implication graph is acyclic.

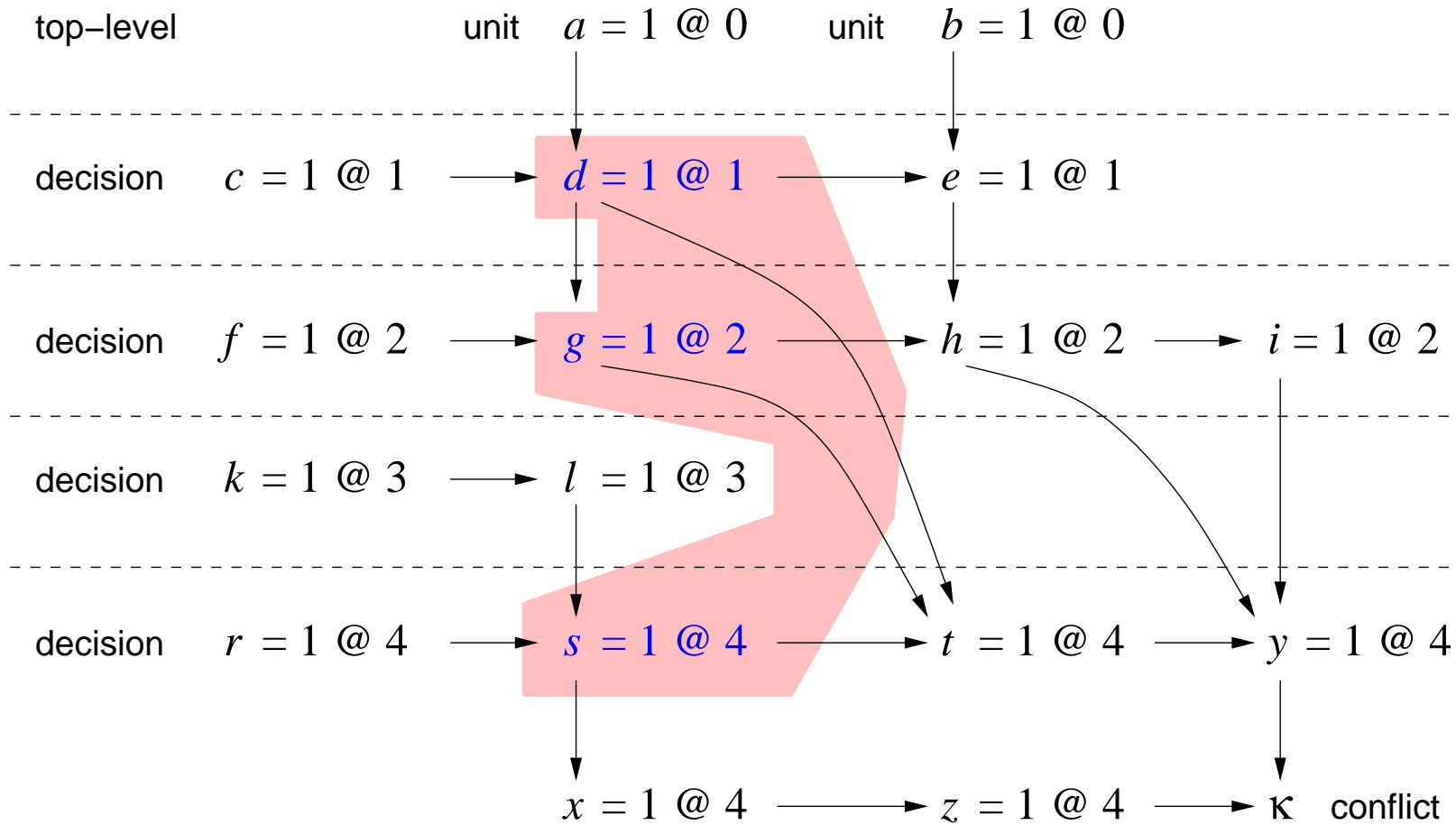
**Confluence:** produces a unique result.



$$(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h})$$



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \frac{(\bar{e} \vee \bar{g} \vee h) \quad (\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s} \vee \bar{h})}{(\bar{d} \vee \bar{b} \vee e) \quad (\bar{e} \vee \bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s})} \\
 \frac{(b)}{(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s})}
 \end{array}$$



$$(\bar{d} \vee \bar{g} \vee \bar{s})$$

[MiniSAT 1.13]

Four step algorithm:

1. mark all variables in 1st UIP clause
2. for each candidate literal: search implication graph
3. start at antecedents of candidate literals
4. if search always terminates at marked literals remove candidate

**Correctness** and **Confluence** as in local version!!!

**Optimization:** terminate early with failure if new decision level is “pulled in”

		solved instances		time in hours		space in GB		out of memory		deleted literals
MINISAT with preprocessing	recur	788	9%	170	11%	198	49%	11	89%	33%
	local	774	7%	177	8%	298	24%	72	30%	16%
	none	726		192		392		103		
MINISAT without preprocessing	recur	705	13%	222	8%	232	59%	11	94%	37%
	local	642	3%	237	2%	429	24%	145	26%	15%
	none	623		242		565		196		
PICOSAT with preprocessing	recur	767	10%	182	13%	144	45%	10	60%	31%
	local	745	6%	190	9%	188	29%	10	60%	15%
	none	700		209		263		25		
PICOSAT without preprocessing	recur	690	6%	221	8%	105	63%	10	68%	33%
	local	679	5%	230	5%	194	31%	10	68%	14%
	none	649		241		281		31		
altogether	recur	2950	9%	795	10%	679	55%	42	88%	34%
	local	2840	5%	834	6%	1109	26%	237	33%	15%
	none	2698		884		1501		355		

10 runs for each configuration with 10 seeds for random number generator

		MINISAT with preprocessing					
		seed	solved	time	space	mo	del
1.	recur	8	82	16	19	1	33%
2.	recur	6	81	17	20	1	33%
3.	local	0	81	16	29	7	16%
4.	local	7	80	17	29	8	15%
5.	recur	4	80	17	20	1	33%
6.	recur	1	79	17	20	1	33%
7.	recur	9	79	17	20	1	34%
8.	local	5	78	18	29	7	16%
9.	local	1	78	17	29	6	16%
10.	recur	0	78	17	20	1	34%
11.	recur	5	78	17	19	1	33%
12.	local	3	77	18	31	7	16%
13.	local	8	77	18	30	8	16%
14.	recur	7	77	17	20	1	34%
15.	recur	3	77	17	20	1	34%
16.	recur	2	77	17	20	2	33%
17.	none	7	76	19	39	9	0%
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮



- first proper description of original MiniSAT 1.13 minimization algorithm
- extensive experimental results:
  - minimization is effective and efficient
- substantial statistical variance in running SAT solvers

- how to use clauses not in the implication graph

[AudemardBordeauxHamadiJabbourSais SAT'09] ...

- how to use intermediate resolvents

[HanSomenzi SAT'10] ...

- how to extract resolution proofs directly [VanGelder SAT'10] next talk