# Solution Extraction from Long-distance Resolution Proofs

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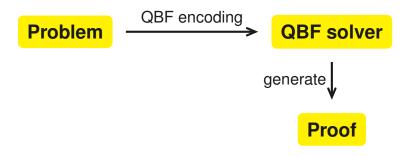
#### International Workshop on Quantified Boolean Formulas

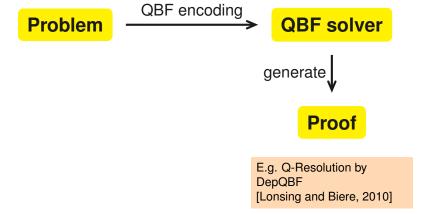


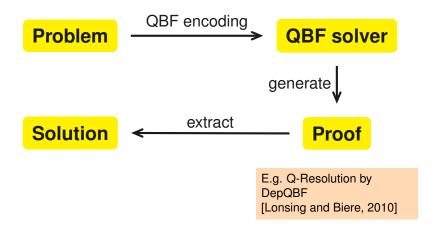


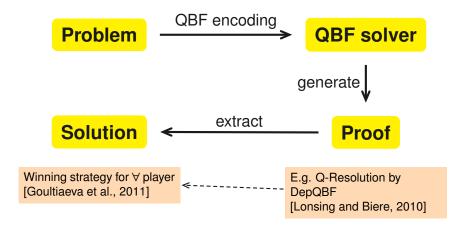
**Problem** 

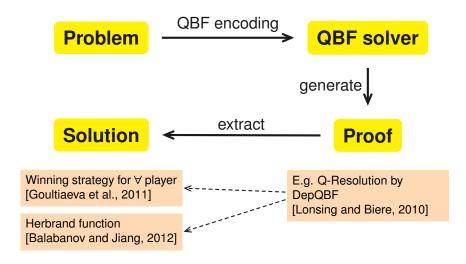
Problem — QBF encoding — QBF solver

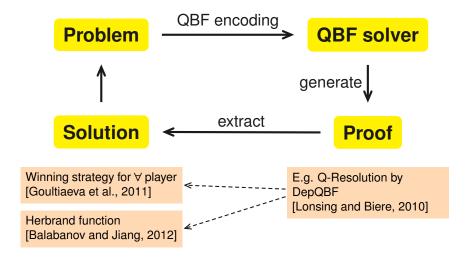


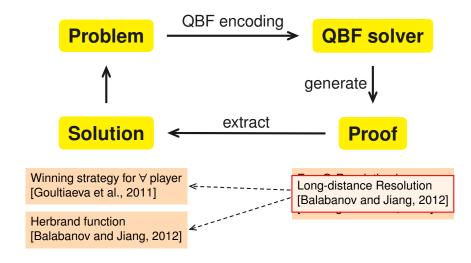


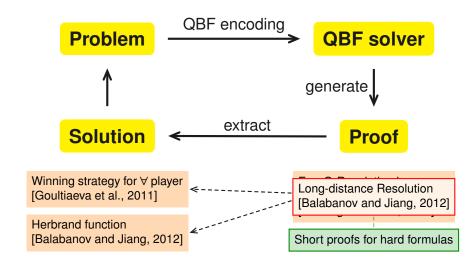


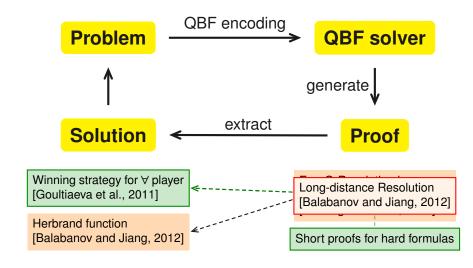


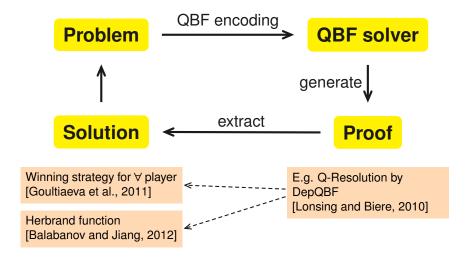


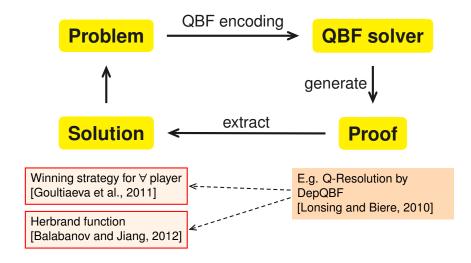












## Solution Representations

#### Winning strategy [Goultiaeva et al., 2011]

- ▶ Game-theoretic view
- Controller computes move for the ∀ player according to previous moves of the ∃ player
- Runtime polynomial in the size of the refutation

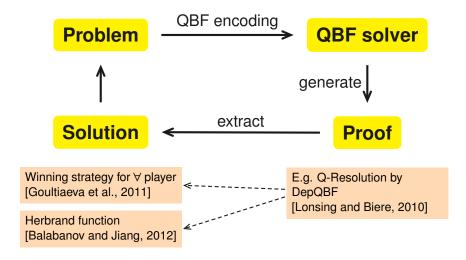
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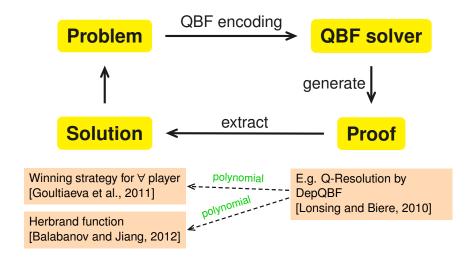
#### Winning strategy [Goultiaeva et al., 2011]

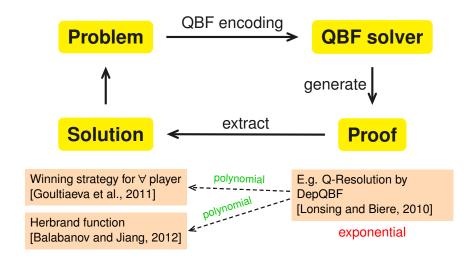
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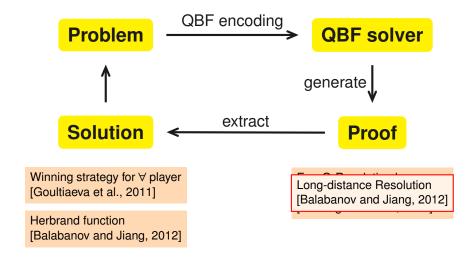
#### Herbrand functions [Balabanov and Jiang, 2012]

- Function for each ∀ variable depending on ∃ variables to its left
- Replacing each ∀ variable by its function renders the matrix unsatisfiable
- Runtime polynomial in the size of the refutation









## Long-distance Resolution (LDQ-Resolution)

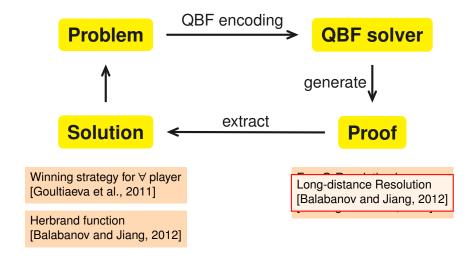
Q-resolution with the following additional derivation rules

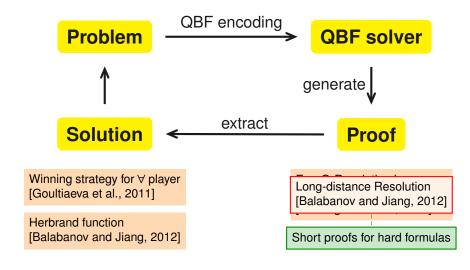
$$\frac{K^l \vee \underline{p} \vee x \qquad K^r \vee \overline{\underline{p}} \vee \overline{x}}{K^l \vee K^r \vee x^*} \quad \operatorname{lev}(\underline{p}) < \operatorname{lev}(x)$$

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[Balabanov and Jiang, 2012]





#### Family $(\varphi_t)_{t\geq 1}$ of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

$$\exists d_0 d_1 e_1 \forall x_1 \exists d_2 e_2 \forall x_2 \exists d_3 e_3 \cdots \forall x_{t-1} \exists d_t e_t \forall x_t \exists f_1 \cdots f_t$$

#### and matrix:

$$\begin{array}{llll} K_0 & \overline{d_0} & & & \\ K_{2j} & d_j \vee \overline{x_j} \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}} & K_1 & d_0 \vee \overline{d_1} \vee \overline{e_1} \\ K_{2j} & d_t \vee \overline{x_t} \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \cdots \vee \overline{f_t} & K_{2j+1} & e_j \vee x_j \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}} & j = 1, \dots, t-1 \\ K_{2t} & d_t \vee \overline{x_t} \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \cdots \vee \overline{f_t} & K_{2t+1} & e_t \vee x_t \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \cdots \vee \overline{f_t} \\ B_{2j-1} & x_j \vee f_j & j = 1, \dots, t \end{array}$$

Family  $(\varphi_t)_{t\geq 1}$  of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

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▶ Any Q-refutation for  $\varphi_t$  is exponential. [Kleine Büning et al., 1995]

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- ▶ Q-resolution plus resolution over ∀ variables yields polynomial refutations. [Van Gelder, 2012]

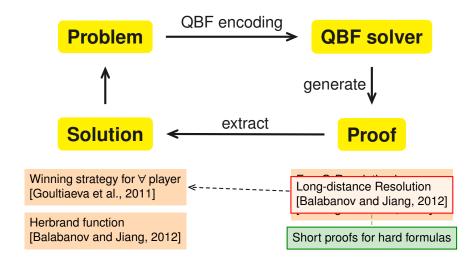
Family  $(\varphi_t)_{t\geq 1}$  of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

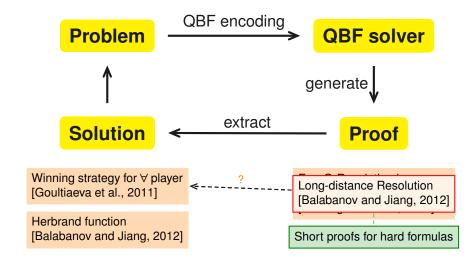
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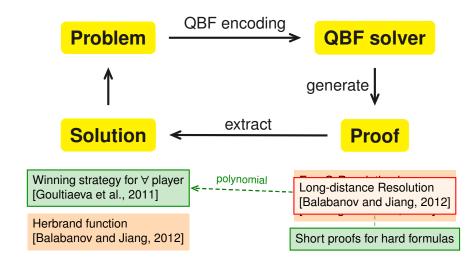
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- ▶ Any Q-refutation for  $\varphi_t$  is exponential. [Kleine Büning et al., 1995]
- Q-resolution plus resolution over ∀ variables yields polynomial refutations. [Van Gelder, 2012]
- ► Polynomial LDQ-refutation is possible. [This work]







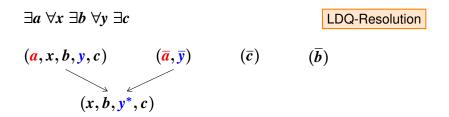
 $\exists a \ \forall x \ \exists b \ \forall y \ \exists c$ 

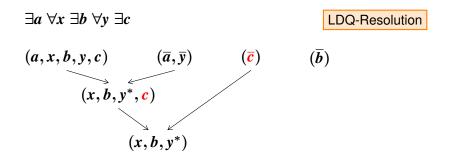
(a, x, b, y, c)

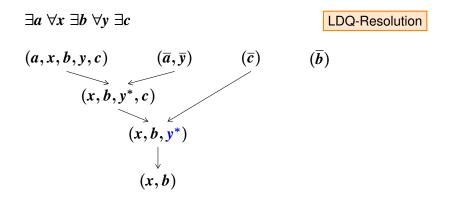
 $(\overline{a},\overline{y})$ 

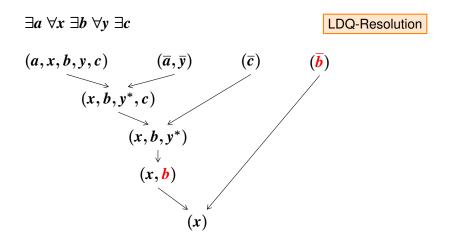
 $(\overline{c})$ 

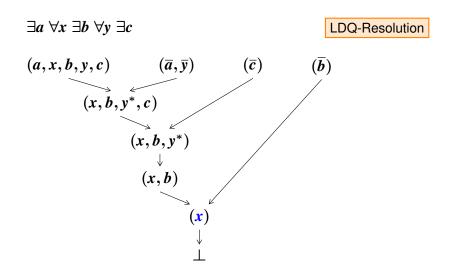
 $(\overline{m{b}})$ 



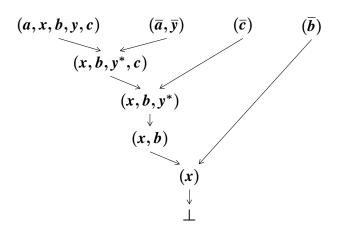


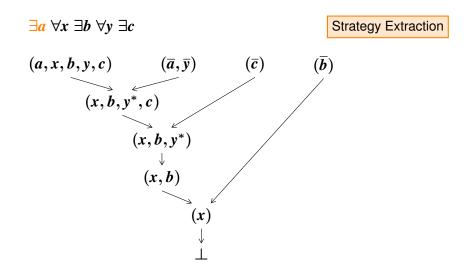


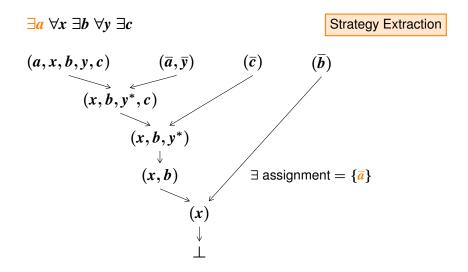


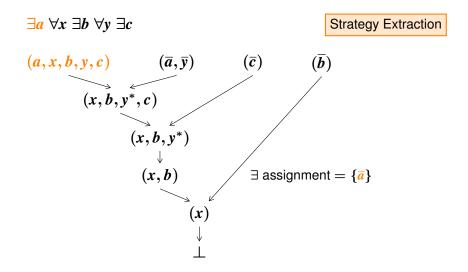


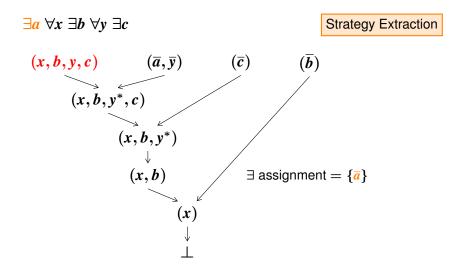
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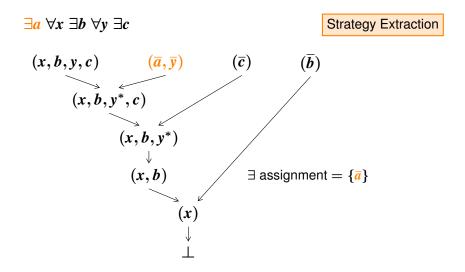


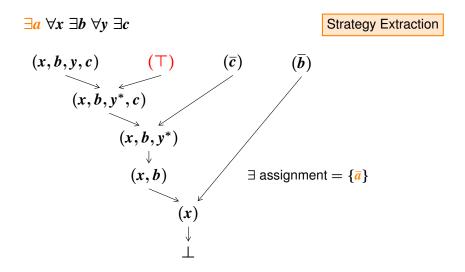


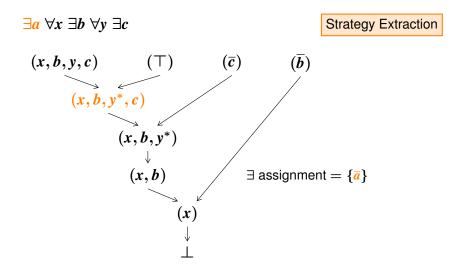


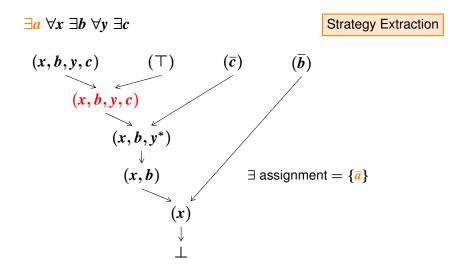


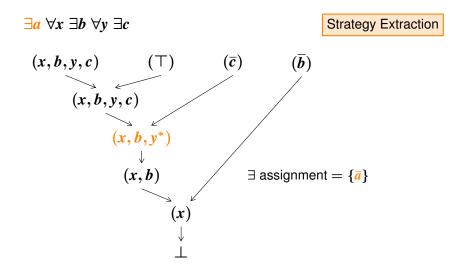


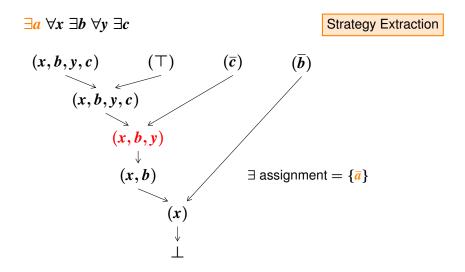


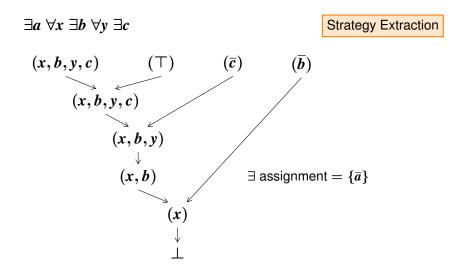


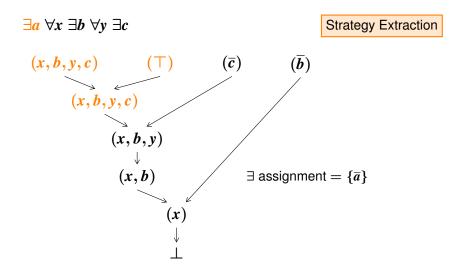


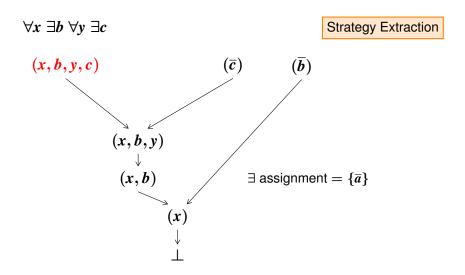


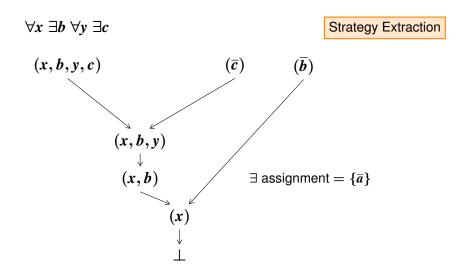


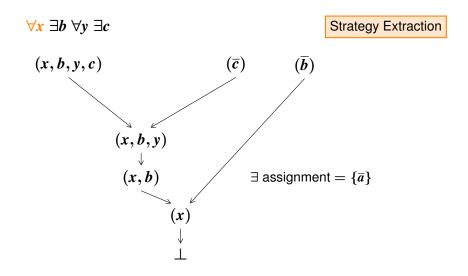


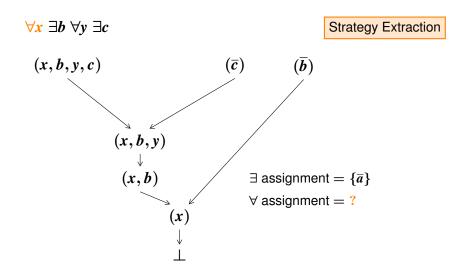


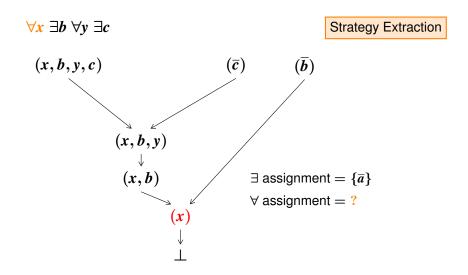


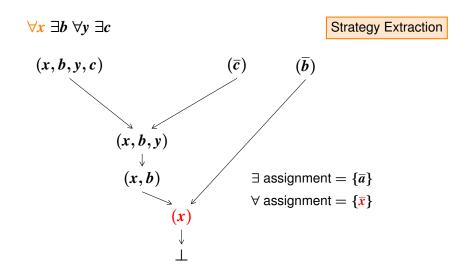


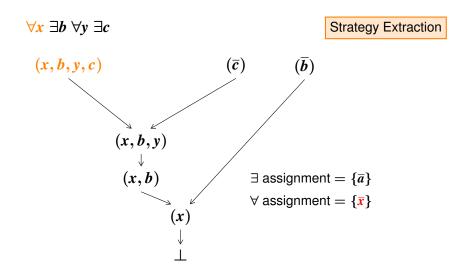


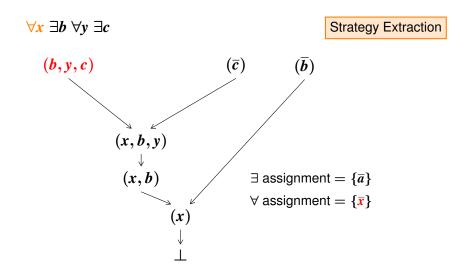


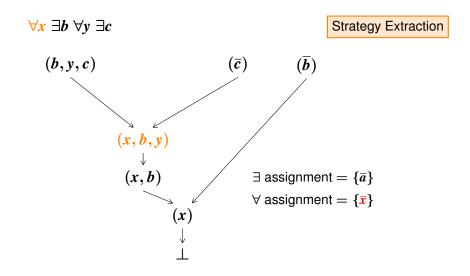


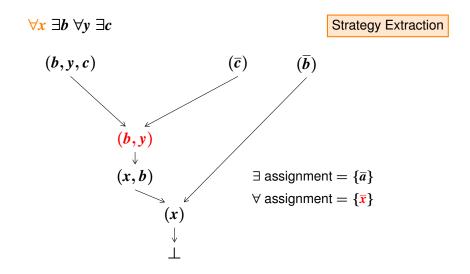


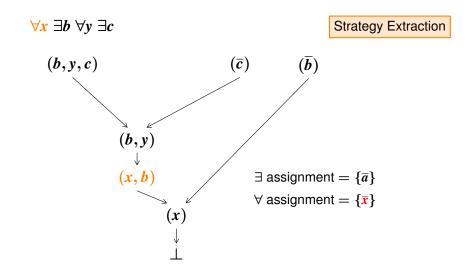


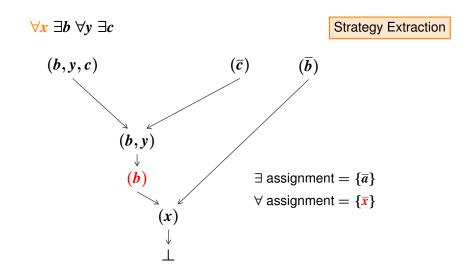


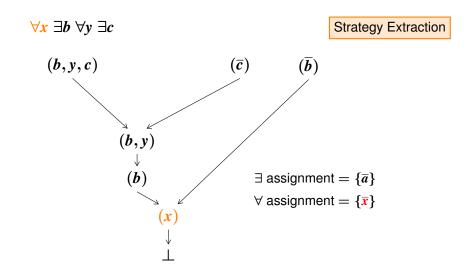


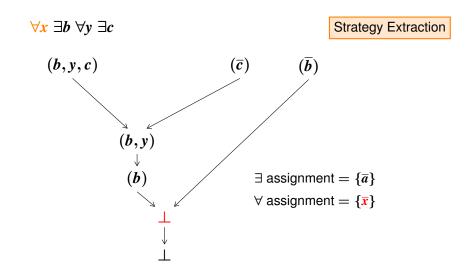


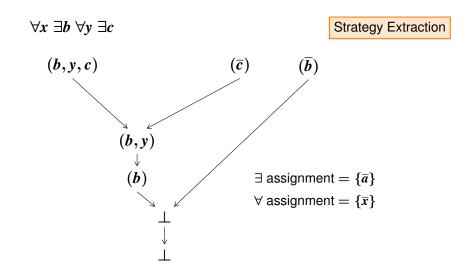


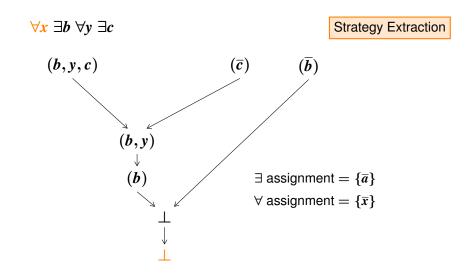


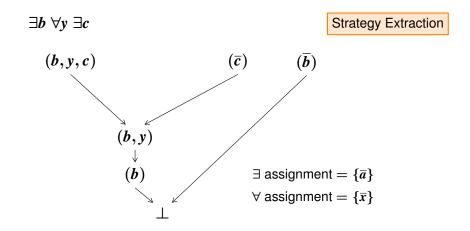


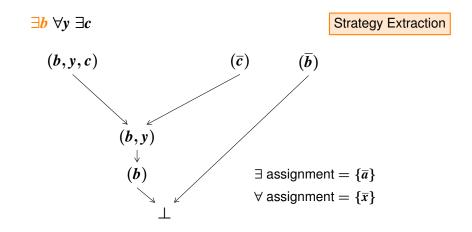


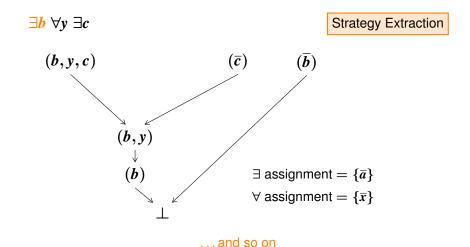












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#### Open issues

#### We have shown

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#### Open issues

- ► How to extract Herbrand functions from LDQ-refutations
- LDQ-resolution support in QBF solvers

#### Bibliography

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