Proof Complexity of Long-Distance Q-Resolution

Tomáš Peitl, Friedrich Slivovsky, and Stefan Szeider

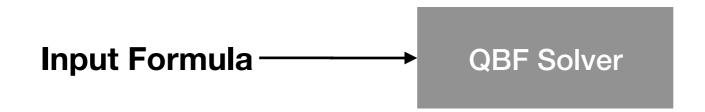


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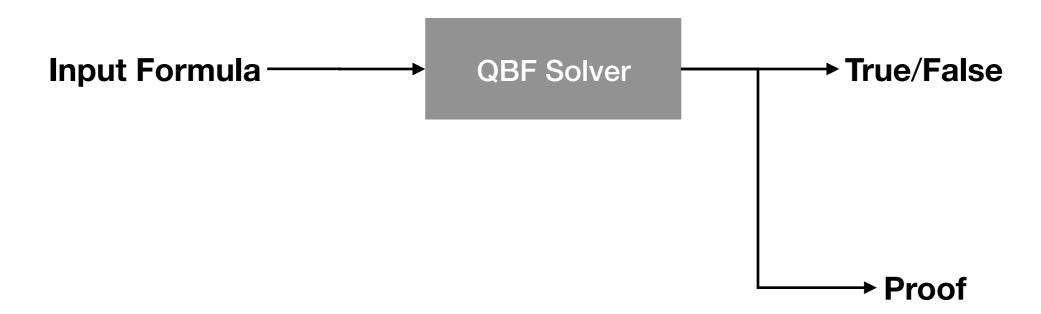
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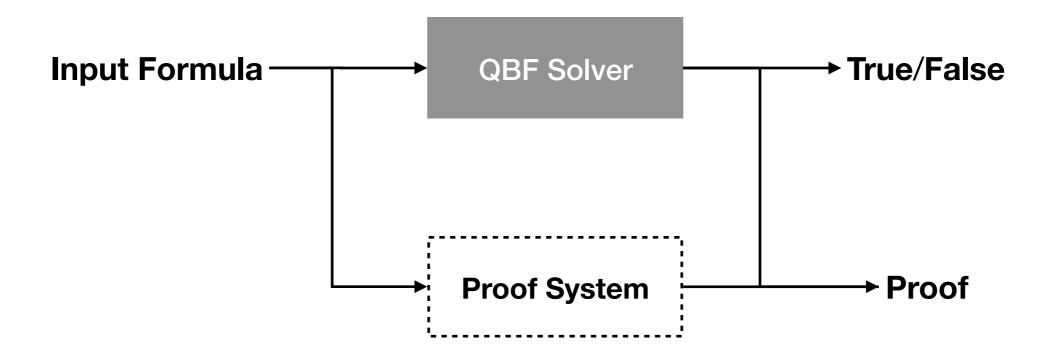


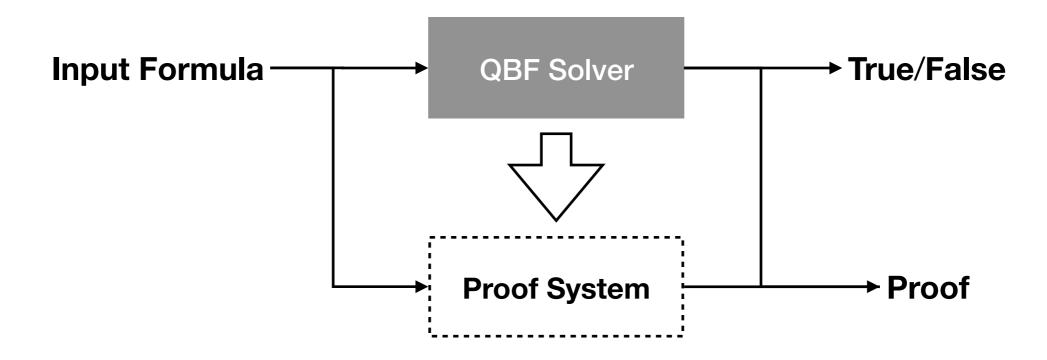
QBF Solver

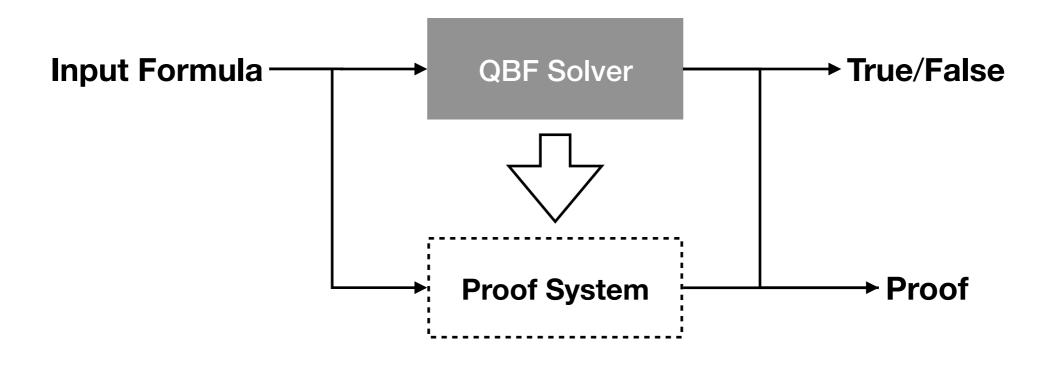




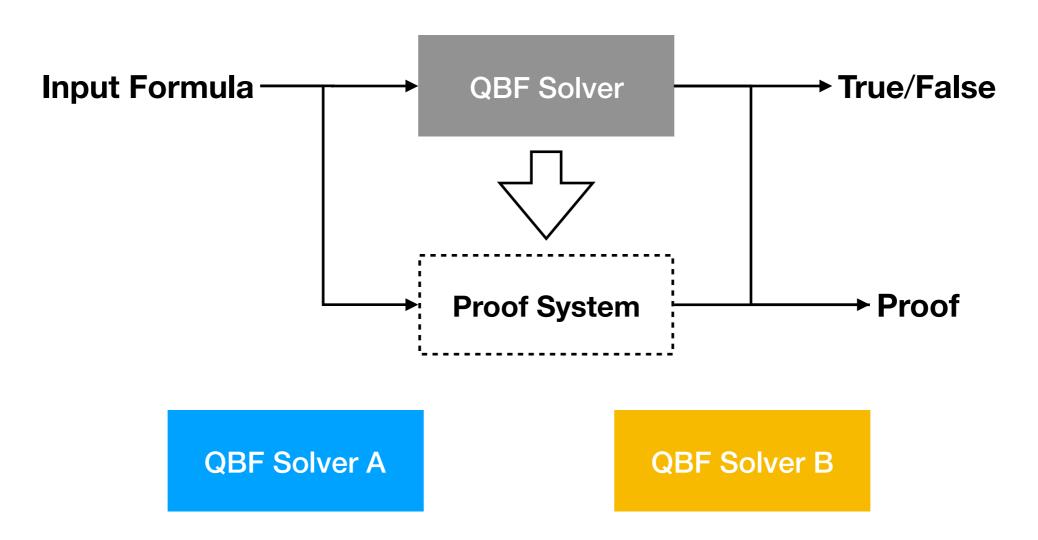


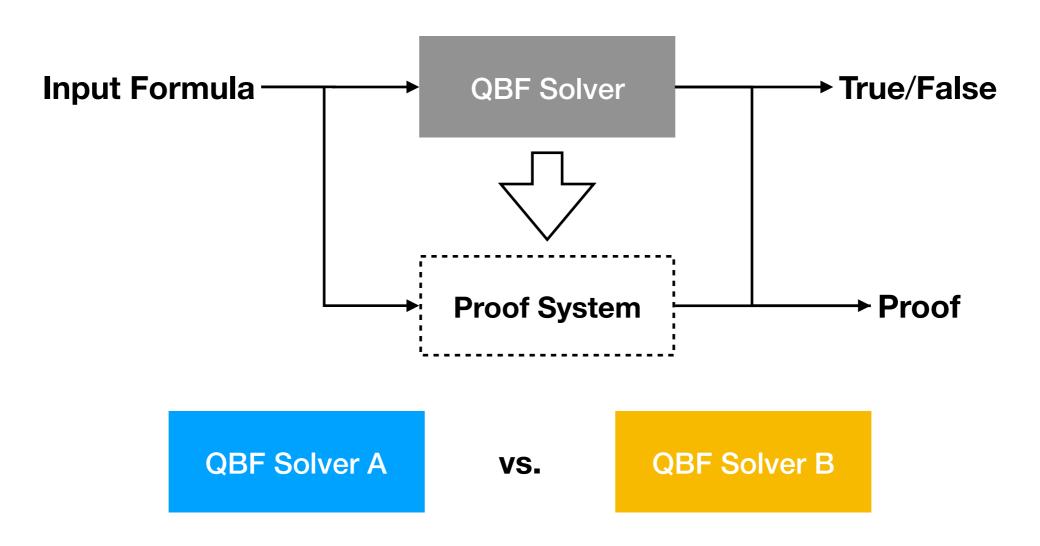


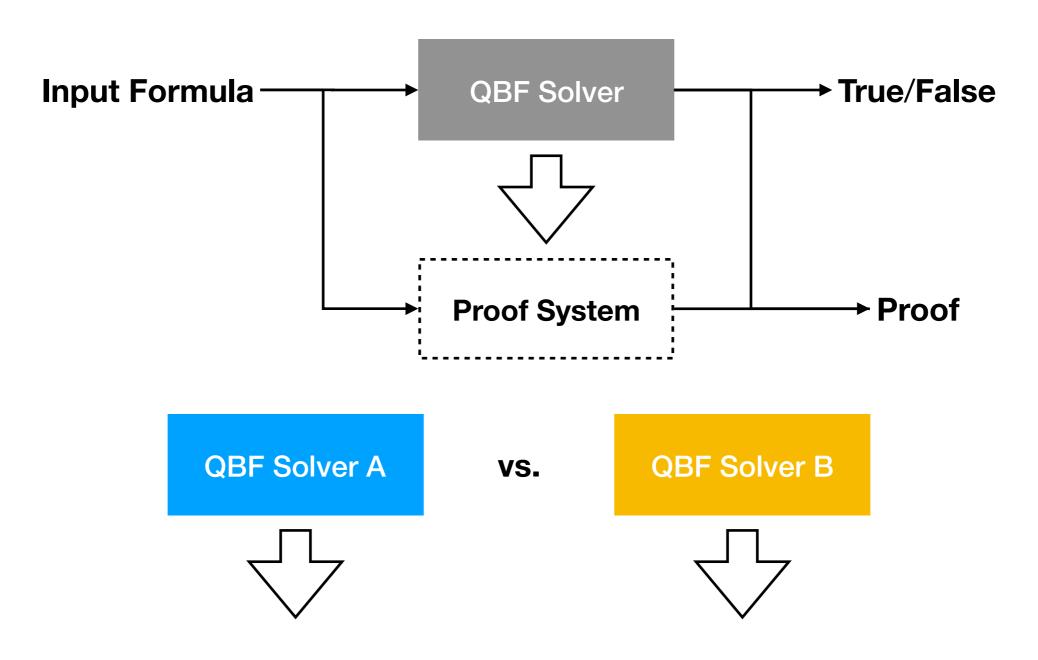


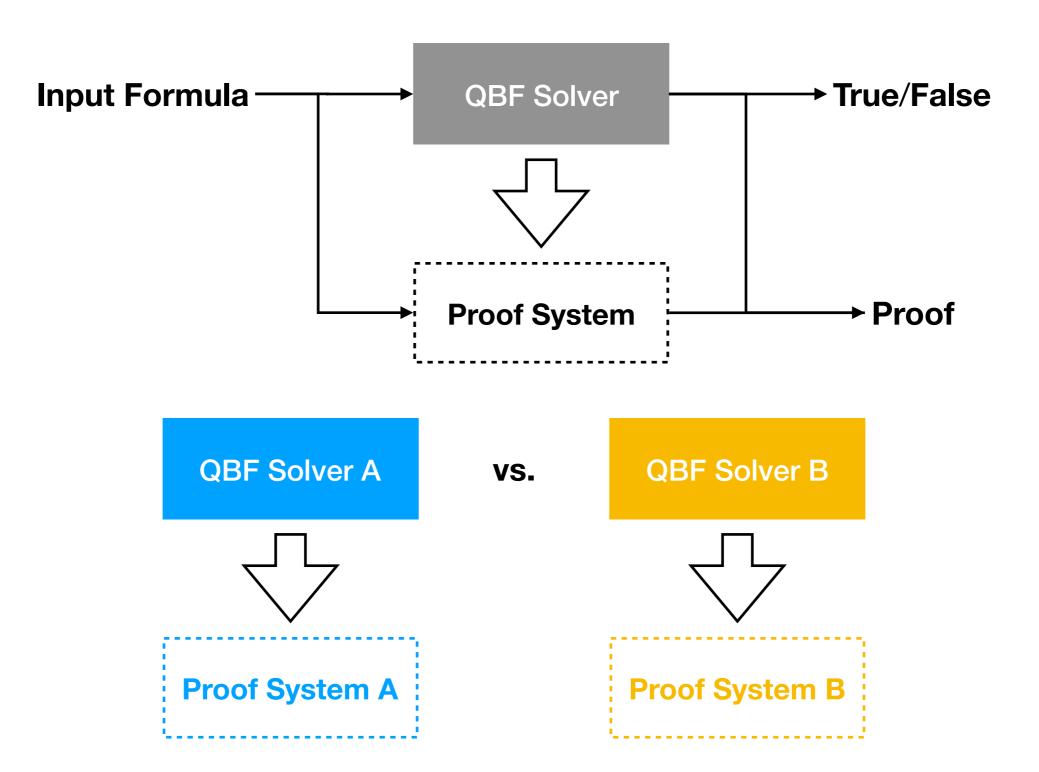


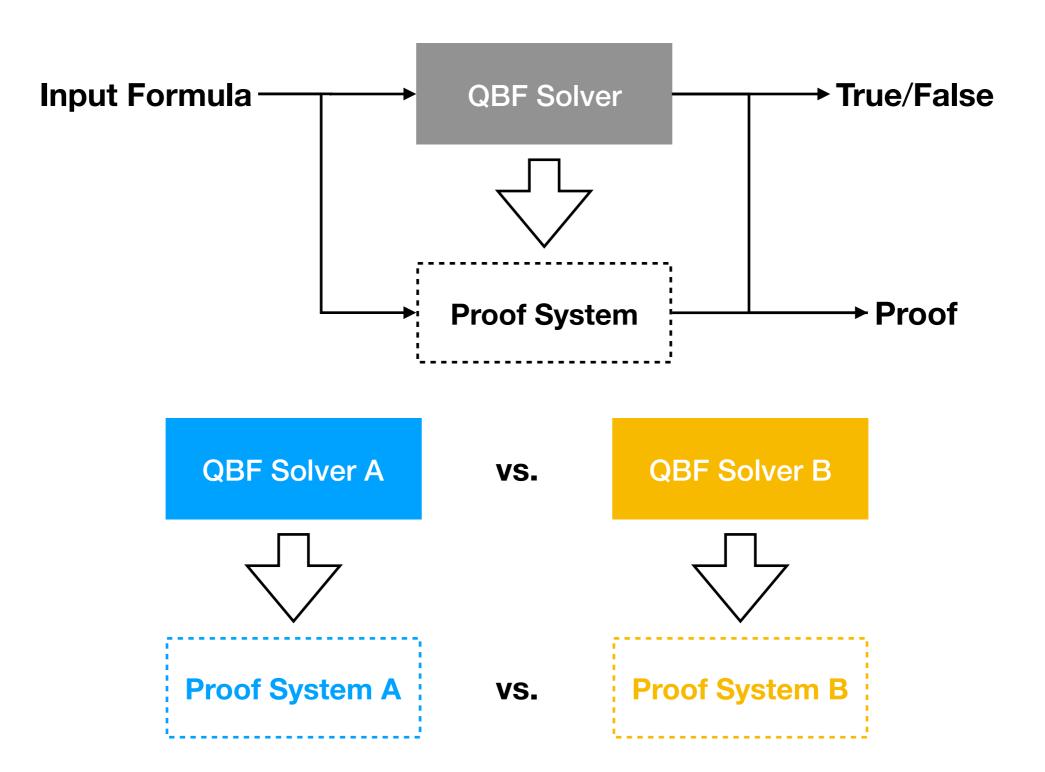
QBF Solver A





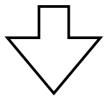


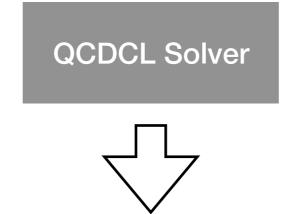


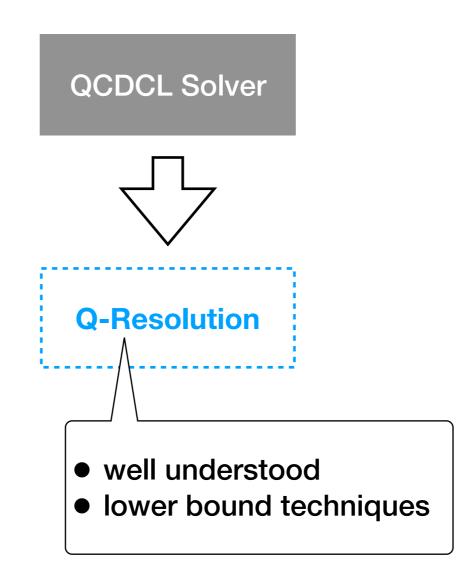


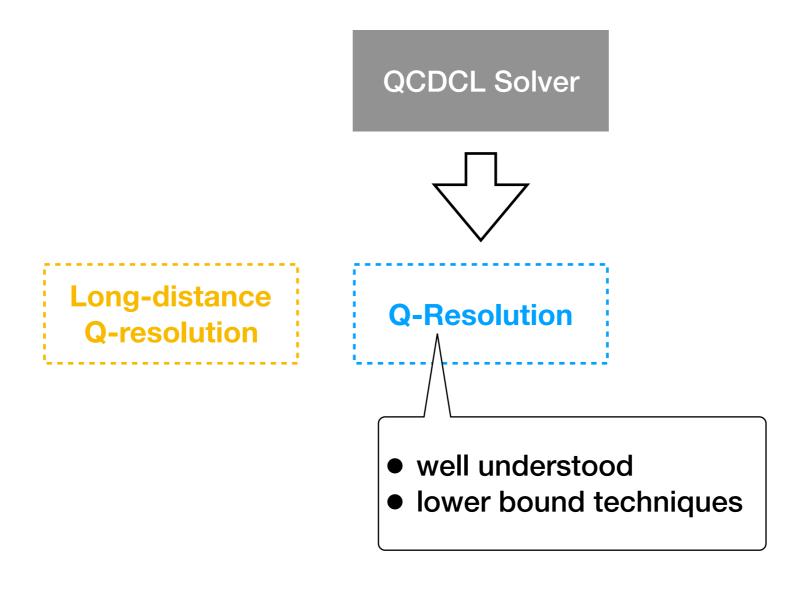
QCDCL Solver

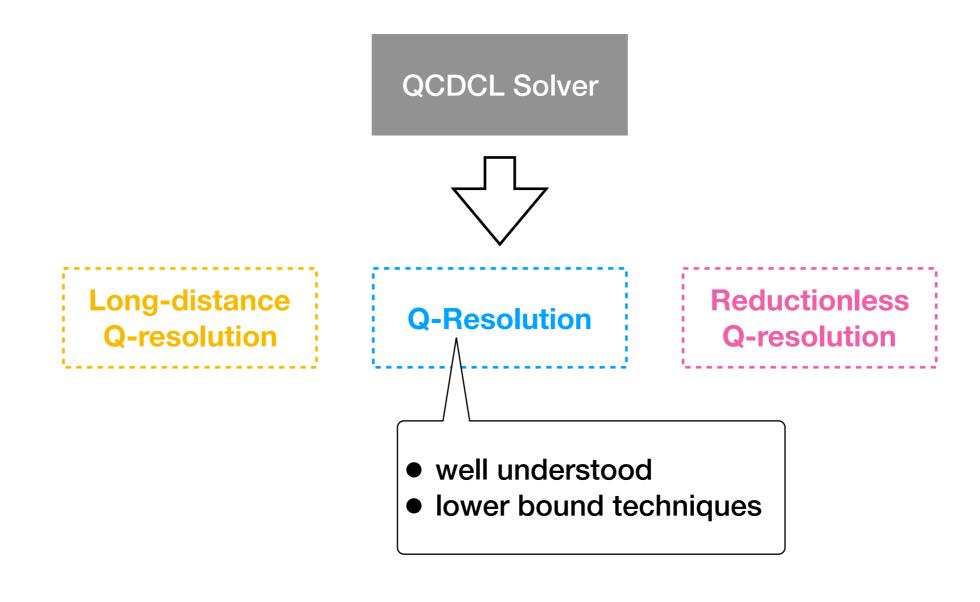
QCDCL Solver

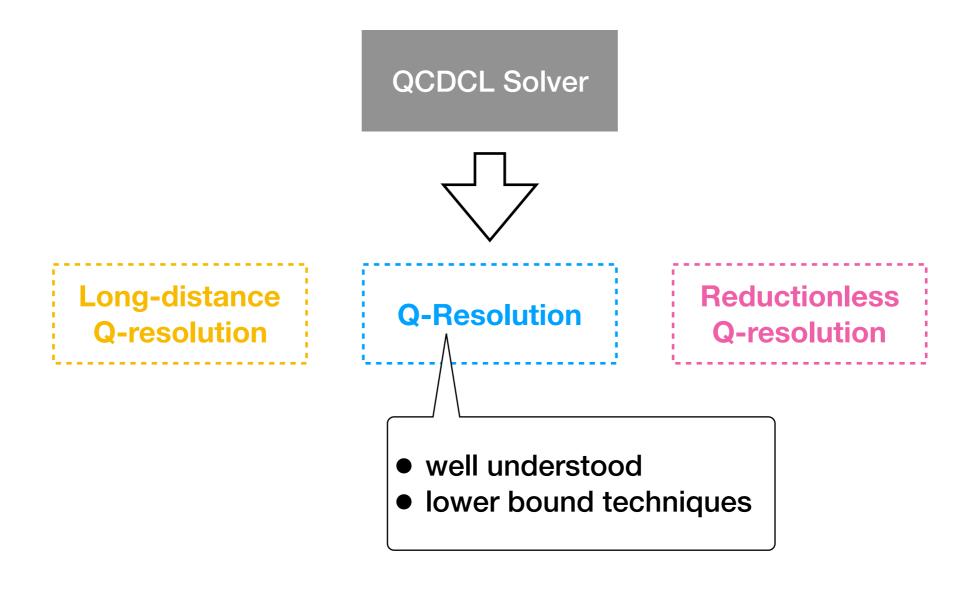




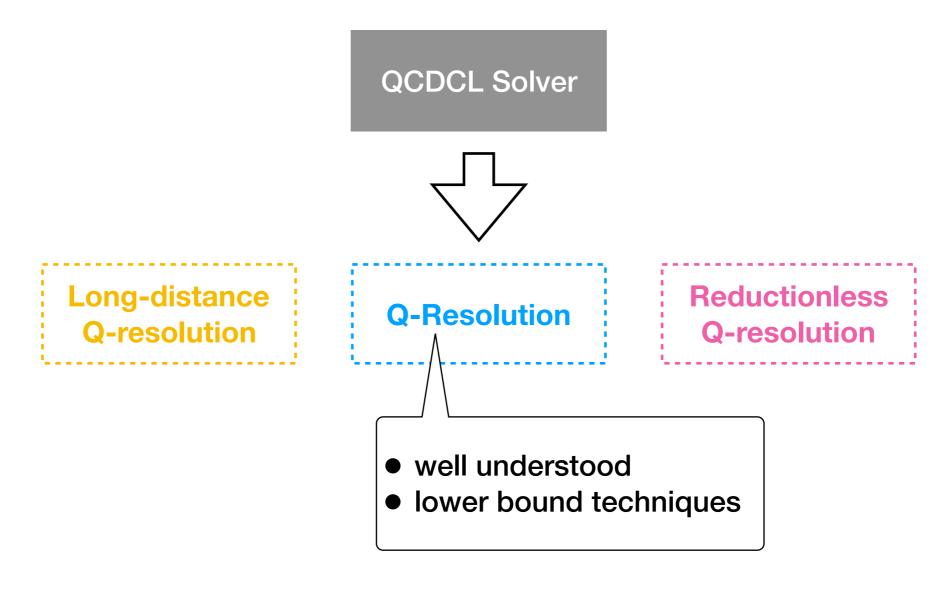




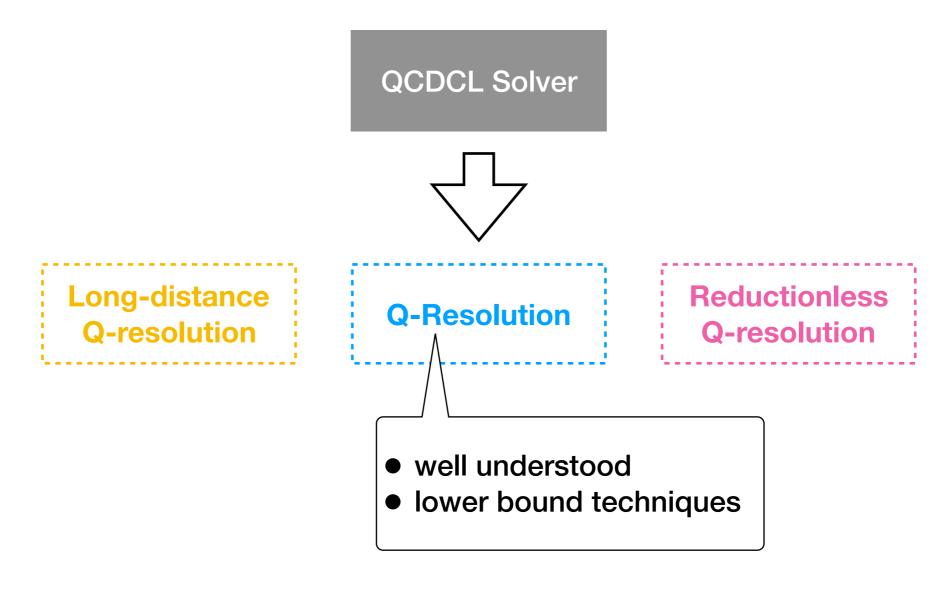




This talk:



This talk: 1. Relative Strength Reductionless Q-res.



This talk:

- 1. Relative Strength Reductionless Q-res.
- 2. Extending Lower Bound Techniques

Q-resolution and Strategy Extraction

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\frac{C \vee e \qquad \neg e \vee D}{C \vee D}$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF

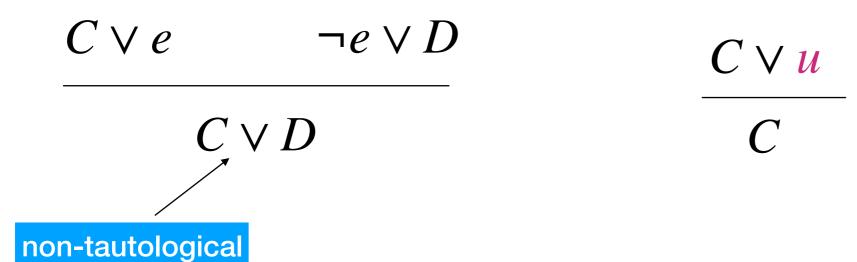
$$C \lor e \qquad \neg e \lor D$$

$$C \lor D$$

$$c \lor D$$

$$non-tautological$$

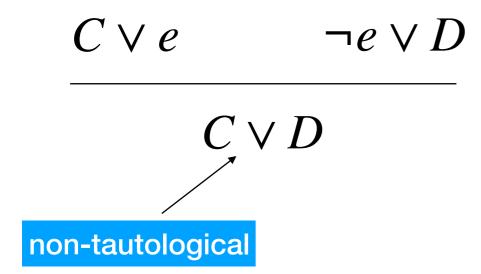
$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



$$\frac{C \vee u}{C} \qquad e < u \\ \text{for } e \in C$$

"universal reduction"

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



Kleine Büning, Karpinski, Flögel '95

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



Kleine Büning, Karpinski, Flögel '95

Early work on proof complexity:

Q-resolution

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



Kleine Büning, Karpinski, Flögel '95

Early work on proof complexity:

1. propositional lower bounds

Q-resolution

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$
 CNF



Kleine Büning, Karpinski, Flögel '95

Early work on proof complexity:

- 1. propositional lower bounds
- 2. ad-hoc proofs

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_n \exists y_1 \dots \varphi$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_n \exists y_1 \dots \varphi$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_n \exists y_1 \dots \varphi$$

Players



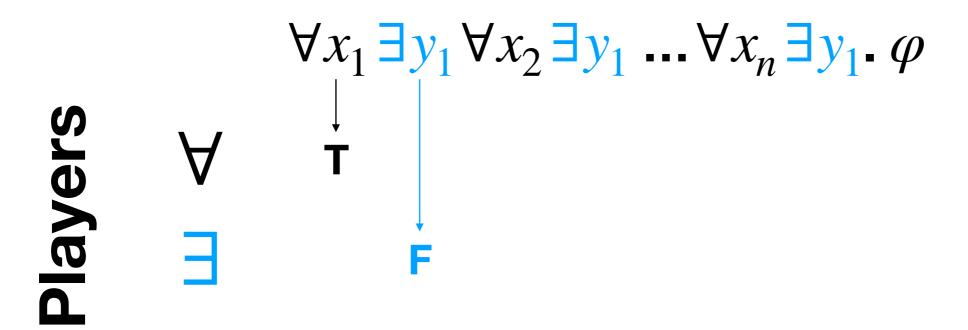
$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_n \exists y_1 \dots \varphi$$

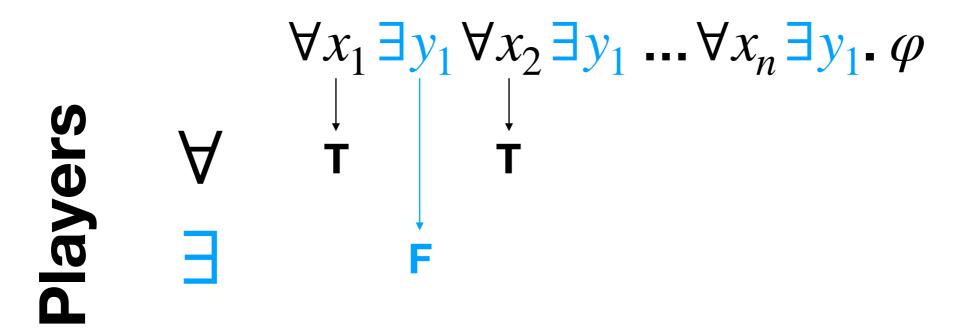
Players

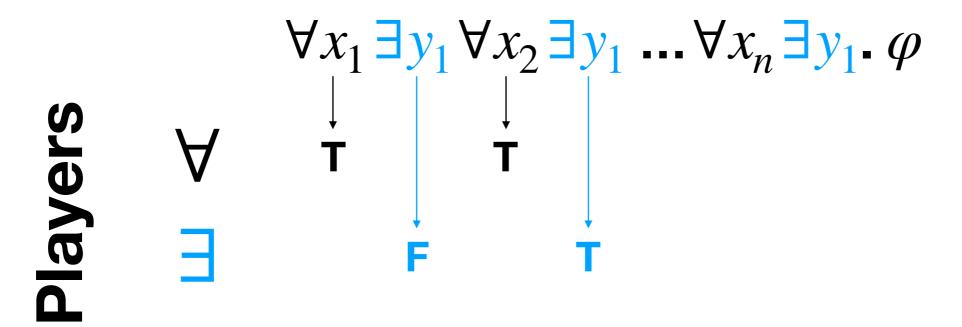


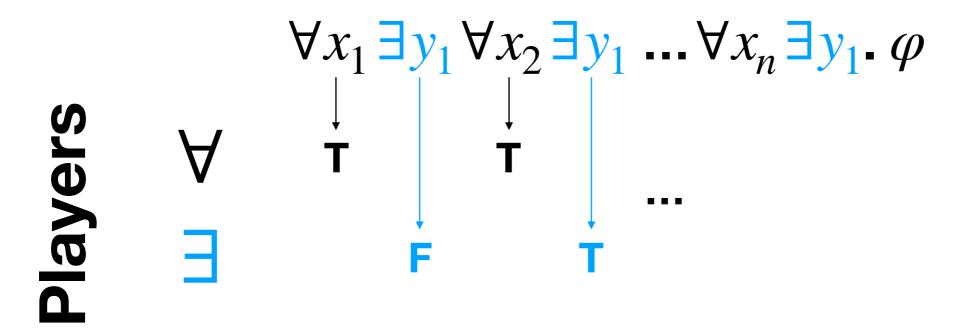


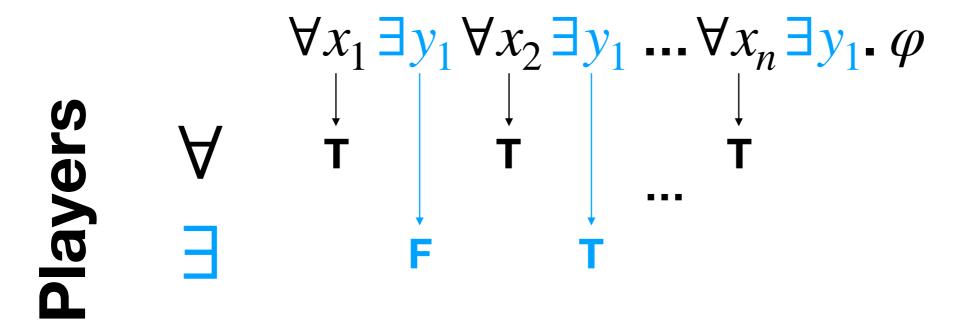
 $\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \forall x_2 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_n \exists y_1. \varphi$ $\forall \mathbf{T}$

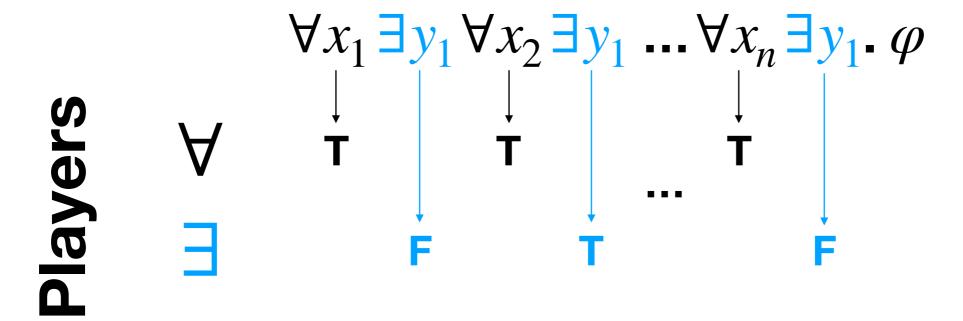


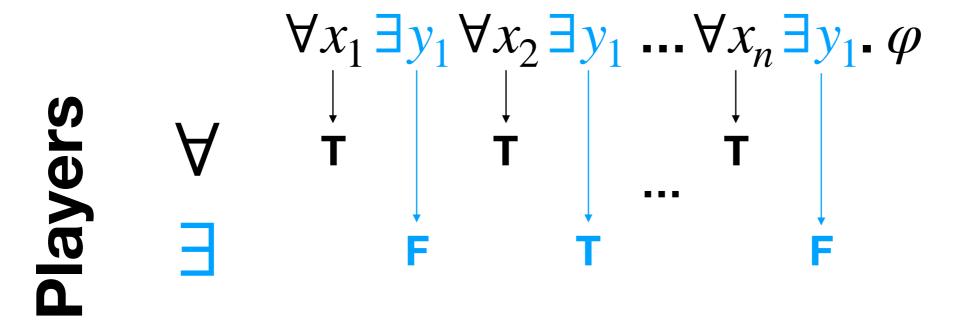




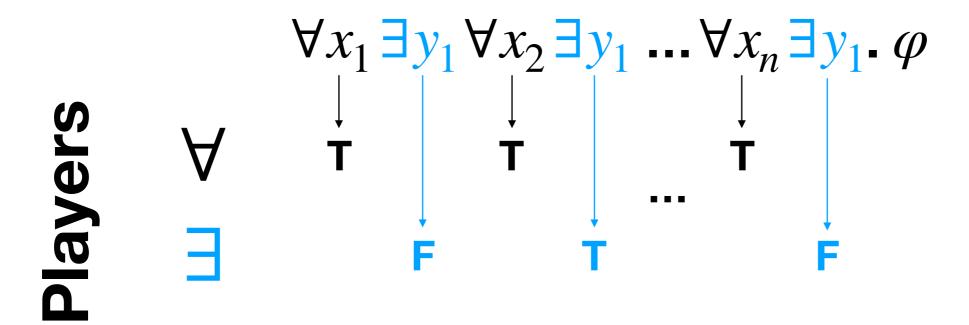






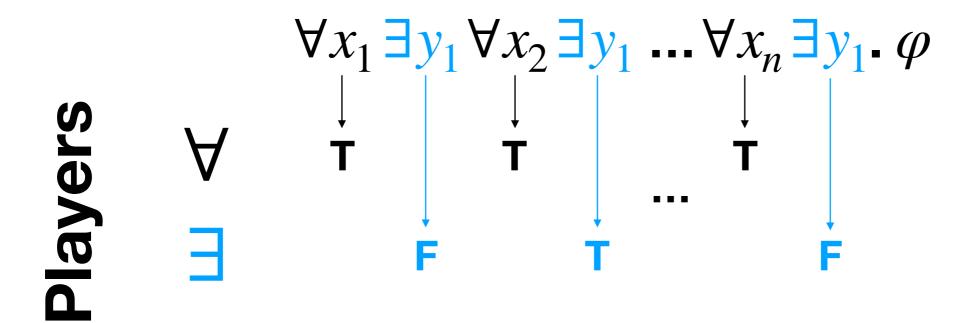


 \forall / \exists wins if the assignment **falsifies/satisfies** φ



 \forall / \exists wins if the assignment **falsifies/satisfies** φ

true ⇔ existential winning strategy



 \forall / \exists wins if the assignment **falsifies/satisfies** φ

true ⇔ existential winning strategy

false ⇔ universal winning strategy

Proof

Proof

 C_1

Proof

 C_1

 C_2

Proof

 C_1

 C_2

 C_3

Proof

 C_1

 C_2

 C_3

• • •

Proof

 C_1

 C_2

 C_3

- - -

Proof

 C_1

 C_2

 C_3

. . .

Proof

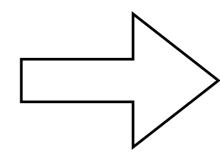


 C_2

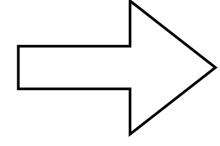
 C_3

• • •









Strategy

 C_1

 C_2

 C_3

- - -



Proof

 C_1

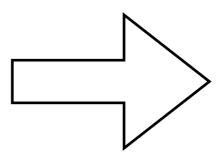
 C_2

 C_3

...

 C_{k-1}





$$f_{u_1},\ldots,f_{u_n}$$

Balabanov & Jiang '12

Proof

 C_1

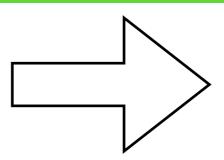
 C_2

 C_3

• • •

 C_{k-1}

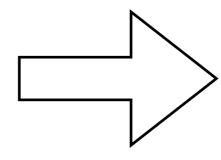




$$f_{u_1},\ldots,f_{u_n}$$

Balabanov & Jiang '12





Strategy

$$\begin{array}{c}
C_1 \\
C_2 \\
C_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C_3 \lor u \\
C_3
\end{array}$$

$$f_{u_1},\ldots,f_{u_n}$$

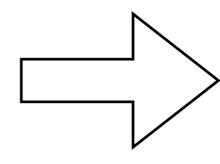
• • •

$$C_{k-1}$$



Balabanov & Jiang '12





Strategy

$$f_{u_1},\ldots,f_{u_n}$$

if
$$\neg C_3$$
 then $\neg u$

 C_1 $C_2 \lor u$

$$C_2$$
 C_3 C_3

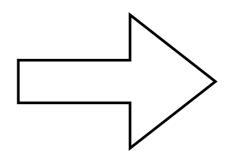
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$$C_{k-1}$$



Balabanov & Jiang '12

Proof



$$\begin{array}{c}
C_1 \\
C_2 \\
C_2
\end{array}$$

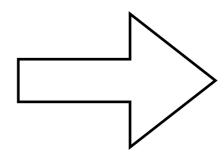
$$f_{u_1},\ldots,f_{u_n}$$

$$C_{k-1} \stackrel{C_{k-1} \vee \neg u}{\longrightarrow} C_{k-1}$$



Balabanov & Jiang '12

Proof



$$\begin{array}{c}
C_1 \\
C_2 \\
C_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C_3 \lor u \\
C_3
\end{array}$$

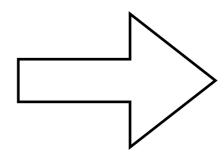
$$f_{u_1}, \ldots, f_{u_n}$$

$$C_{k-1} \xrightarrow{C_{k-1} \vee \neg u} C_{k-1}$$

if
$$\neg C_3$$
 then $\neg u$ else if $\neg C_{k-1}$ then u

Balabanov & Jiang '12

Proof



$$C_1$$
 C_2
 $C_3 \lor u$
 C_3

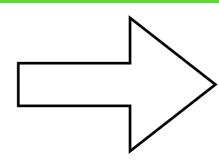
$$f_{u_1}, \ldots, f_{u_n}$$

$$C_{k-1} \stackrel{C_{k-1} \vee \neg u}{\longrightarrow} C_{k-1}$$

if
$$\neg C_3$$
 then $\neg u$ else if $\neg C_{k-1}$ then u

Balabanov & Jiang '12

Proof

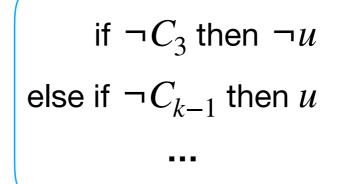


$$\begin{array}{c}
C_1 \\
C_2 \\
C_3
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
C_3 \lor u \\
C_3
\end{array}$$

$$f_{u_1},\ldots,f_{u_n}$$

$$C_{k-1} \stackrel{C_{k-1} \vee \neg u}{\longrightarrow} C_{k-1}$$



Proof Size Lower Bounds via Strategy Extraction

Proof Size Lower Bounds via Strategy Extraction

Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota '15

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{if } \neg C_1 \text{ then } l_1^u \\ \text{else if } \neg C_2 \text{ then } l_2^u \\ \hline \\ \cdots \\ \text{else if } \neg C_k \text{ then } l_k^u \end{array}
```

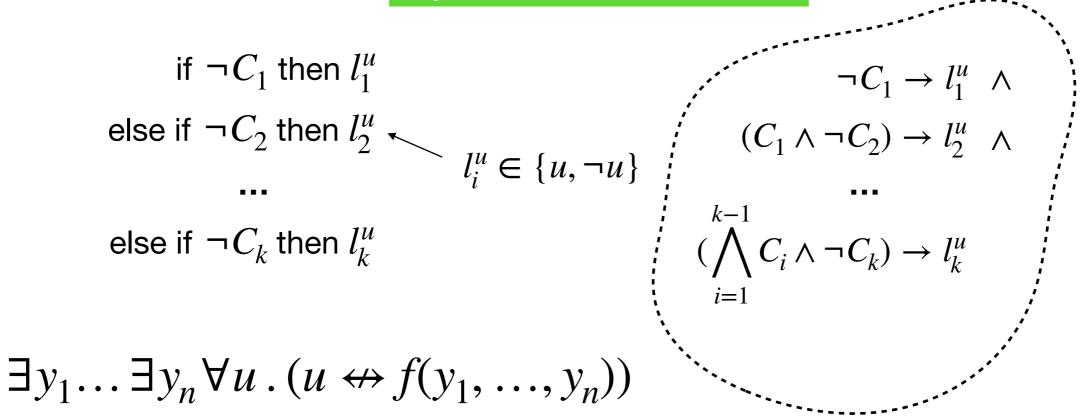
$$\text{else if } \neg C_1 \text{ then } l_1^u \\ \text{else if } \neg C_2 \text{ then } l_2^u \\ \dots \\ l_i^u \in \{u, \neg u\} \\ \text{else if } \neg C_k \text{ then } l_k^u \\$$

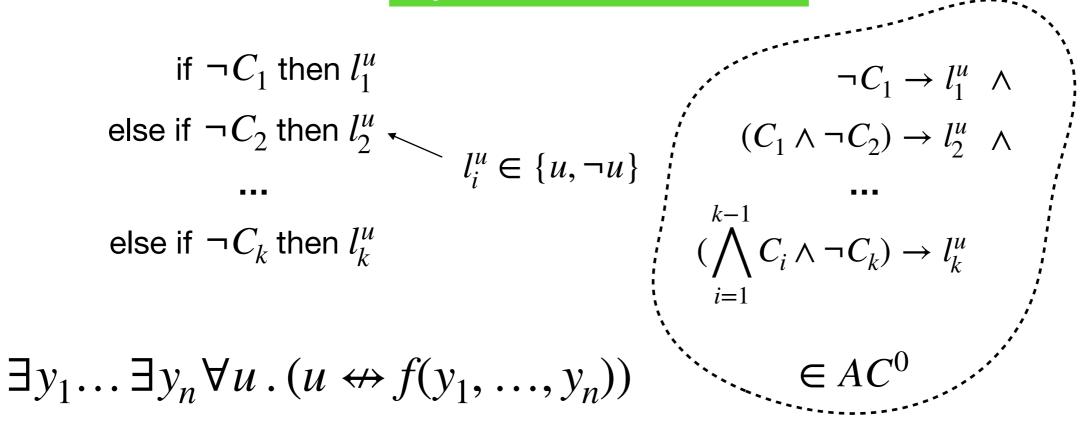
$$\text{else if } \neg C_1 \text{ then } l_1^u \\ \cdots \\ l_i^u \in \{u, \neg u\} \\ \text{else if } \neg C_k \text{ then } l_k^u \\ \end{array}$$

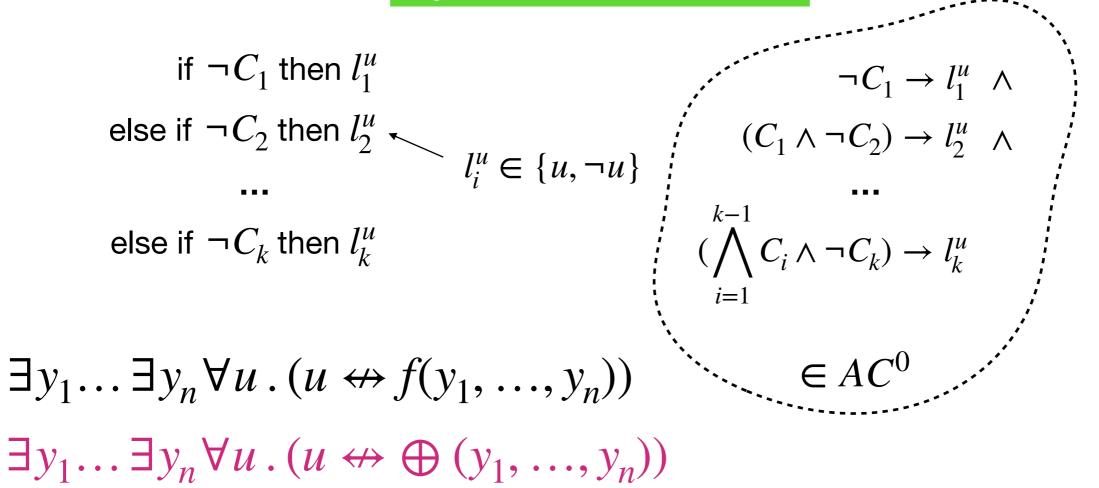
$$\text{else if } \neg C_1 \text{ then } l_1^u \\ \cdots \\ l_i^u \in \{u, \neg u\} \\ \text{else if } \neg C_k \text{ then } l_k^u \\ \end{array}$$

$$\text{else if } \neg C_1 \text{ then } l_1^u \\ \cdots \\ \text{else if } \neg C_2 \text{ then } l_2^u \\ \cdots \\ \text{else if } \neg C_k \text{ then } l_k^u \\ \end{array}$$

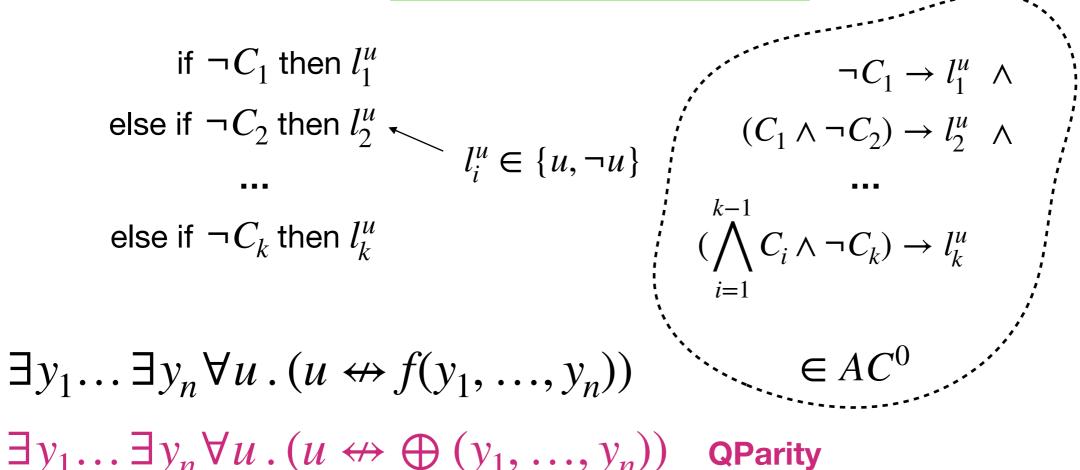
$$\exists y_1 \dots \exists y_n \forall u . (u \nleftrightarrow f(y_1, \dots, y_n))$$

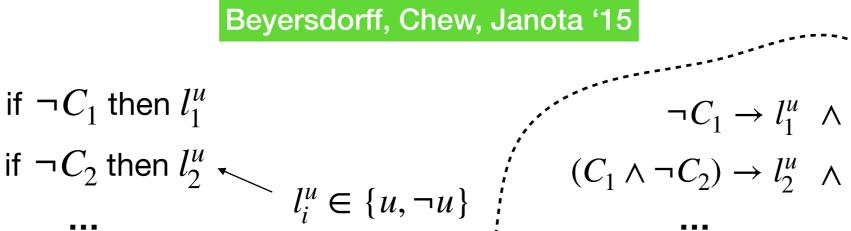












else if $\neg C_2$ then $l_2^u \smile l_i^u \in \{u, \neg u\}$

else if $\neg C_k$ then l_k^u

$$(\bigwedge_{i=1}^{k-1} C_i \wedge \neg C_k) \to l_k^u$$

 $\exists y_1 \dots \exists y_n \forall u . (u \leftrightarrow f(y_1, \dots, y_n))$

$$\in AC^0$$

QParity

Theorem

QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$e \lor u \lor C$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\frac{e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D}{C \lor D \lor u^*}$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 \dots \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D$$

$$C \lor D \lor u^* \quad \text{"merged literal"}$$

$$\frac{u}{u^*}$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D$$

$$C \lor D \lor u^* \quad \text{"merged literal"}$$

$$\frac{u \quad u^*}{u^*} \quad \frac{\neg u \quad u^*}{u^*}$$

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\frac{e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D}{C \lor D \lor u^*}$$
 "merged literal"

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

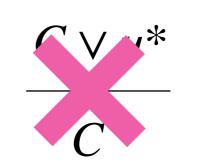
$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$\frac{e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D}{C \lor D \lor u^*} \quad \frac{C \lor u^*}{C}$$

$$\frac{u \quad u^*}{u^*} \quad \frac{\neg u \quad u^*}{u^*} \quad \frac{u^* \quad u^*}{u^*}$$

LDQ-resolution emerges from conflict analysis in QCDCL.

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$



LDQ-resolution emerges from conflict analysis in QCDCL.

Reductionless Q-resolution

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

$$e \lor u \lor C \quad \neg e \lor \neg u \lor D$$

$$C \lor D \lor u^* \quad \text{"merged literal"}$$



LDQ-resolution emerges from conflict analysis in QCDCL.

Reductionless Q-resolution

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$



Reductionless Q-resolution can be used in (prefix-ordered) QCDCL.

Reductionless Q-resolution

$$\forall x_1 \exists y_1 ... \forall x_k \exists y_k . \varphi$$

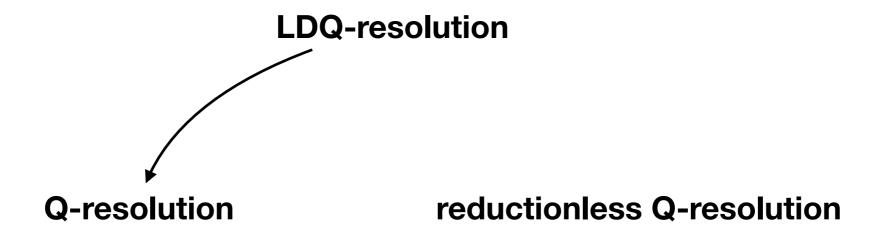


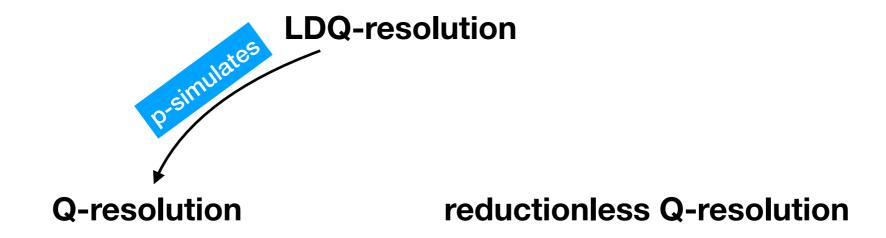
Reductionless Q-resolution can be used in (prefix-ordered) QCDCL.

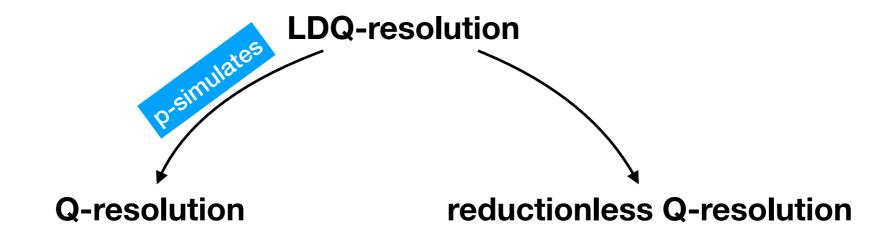
LDQ-resolution

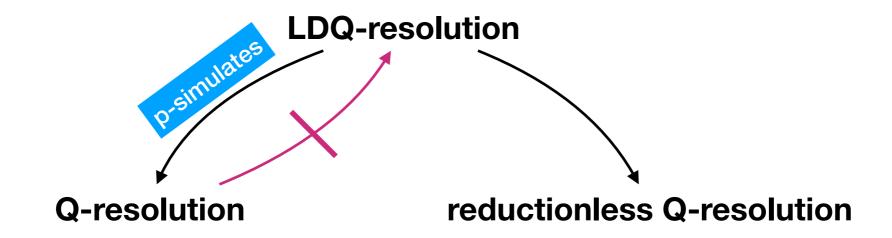
Q-resolution

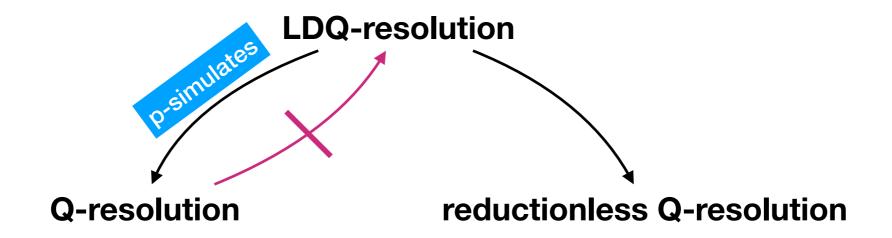
reductionless Q-resolution



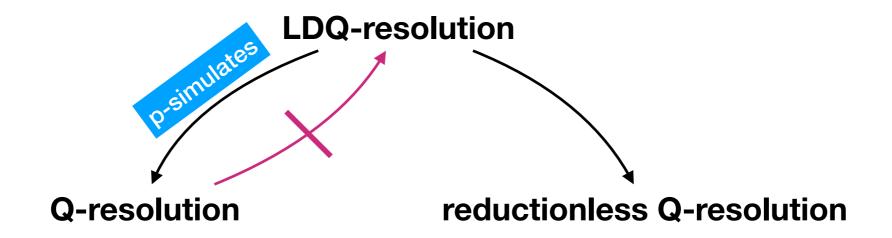






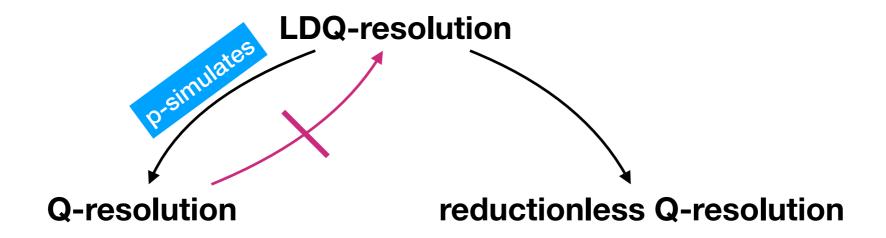


QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.



QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.

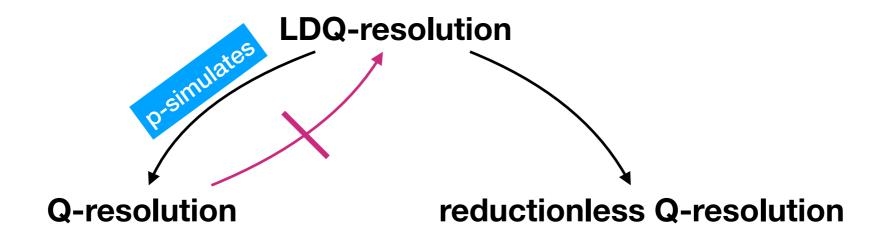
Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15



QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.

Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15

QParity has **linear** LDQ-resolution proofs.

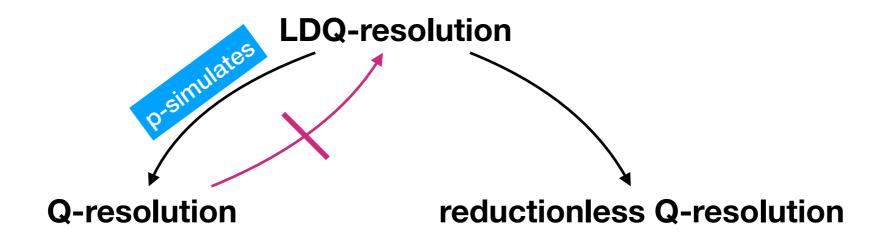


QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.

Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15

QParity has **linear** LDQ-resolution proofs.

Chew'17



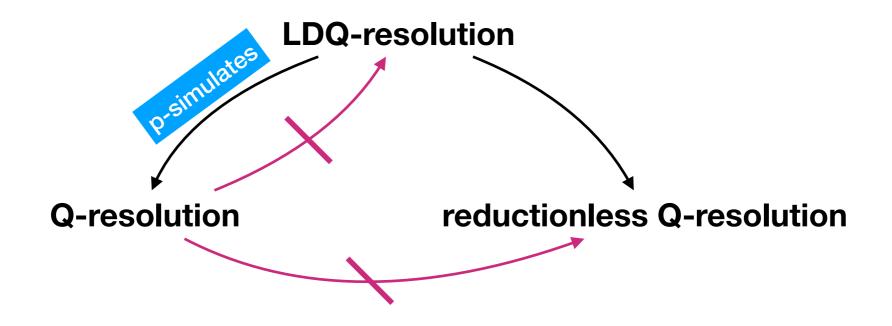
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Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15

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Chew'17

reductionless



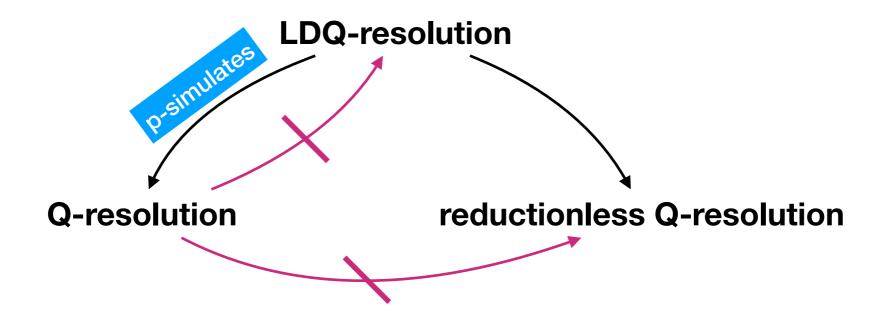
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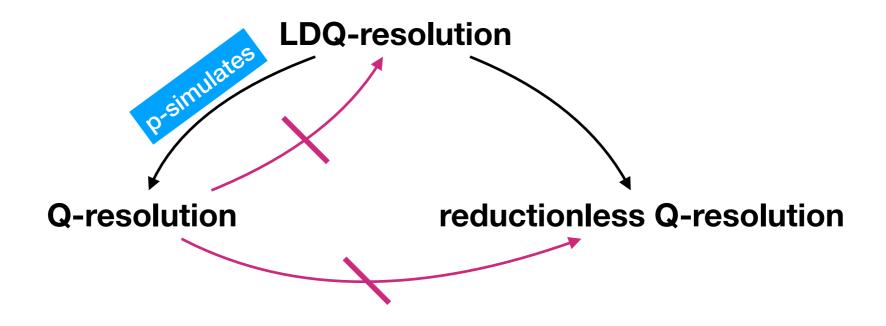
Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15

QParity has linear LDQ-resolution proofs.

Chew'17

reductionless

Completion principle requires exponential reductionless Q-resolution proofs.



QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.

Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15

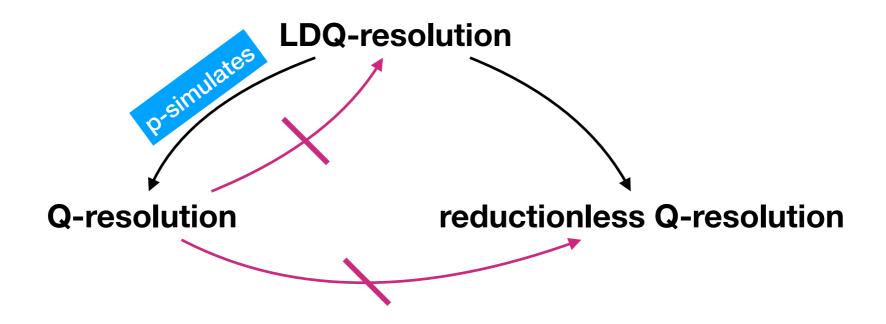
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reductionless

Peitl, S., Szeider

Completion principle requires exponential reductionless Q-resolution proofs.



QParity does not have polynomial Q-resolution proofs.

Beyersdorff, Chew, Janota'15

QParity has linear LDQ-resolution proofs.

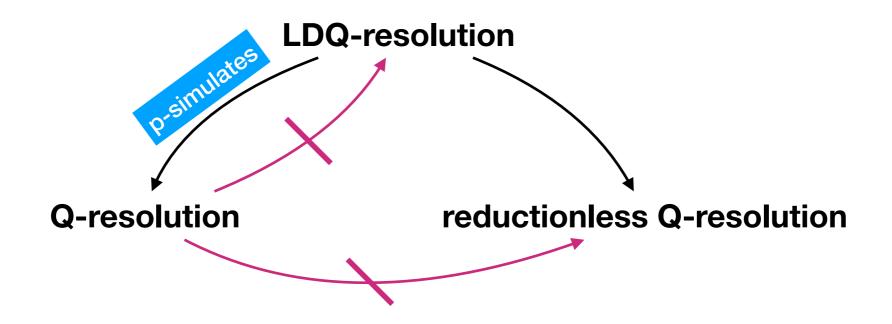
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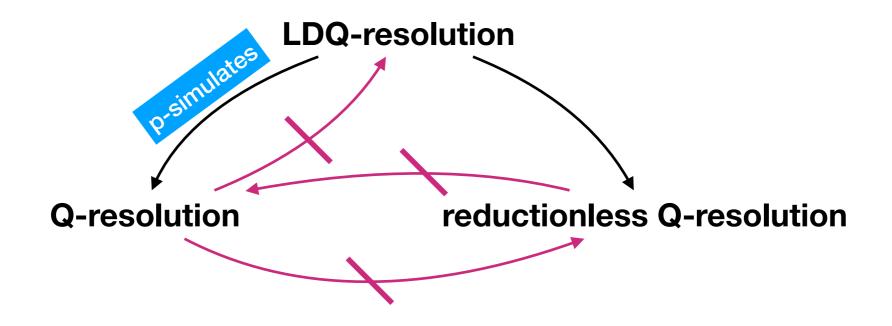
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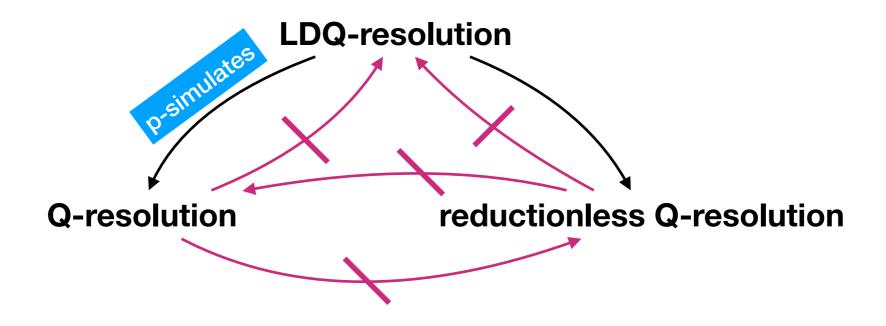
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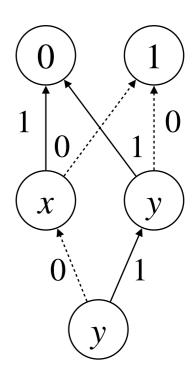
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Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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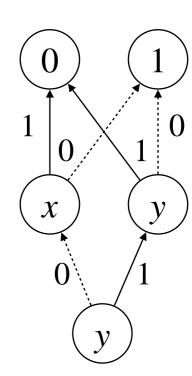
Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15



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Beyersdorff, Blinkhorn, Mahajan '19

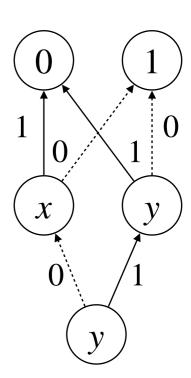
 $C \vee u$



Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15





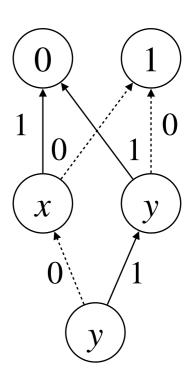


Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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$$C \vee \neg u$$



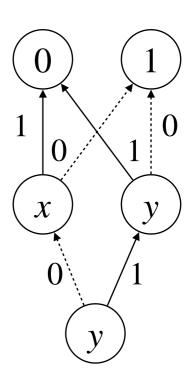
Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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$$\overline{C} \vee \neg u$$





Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

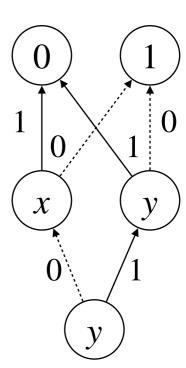
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$$\overline{C \vee \neg u}$$







Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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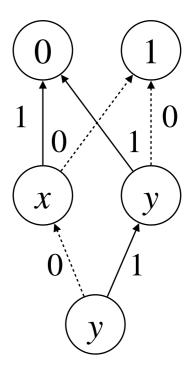


$$\overline{C \vee \neg u}$$



$$e \vee u^* \vee C$$





Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

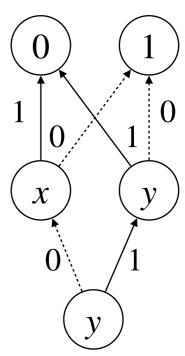
$$C \vee u$$



$$\overline{C \vee \neg u}$$



$$e \lor u^* \lor C \quad \neg e \lor u^* \lor D$$





Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

$$C \vee u$$



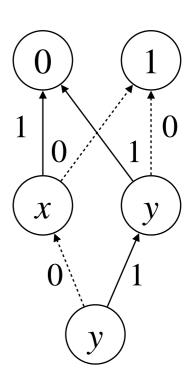
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Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

$$C \vee u$$



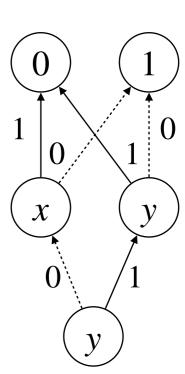
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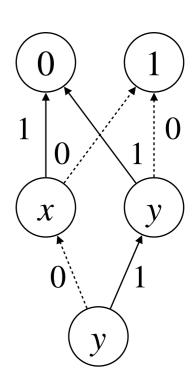
Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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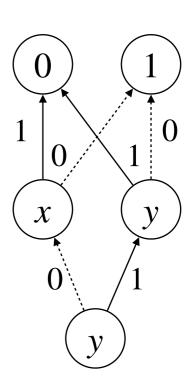


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Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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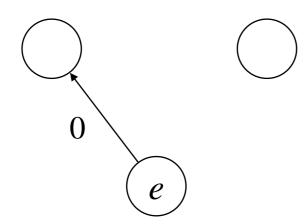


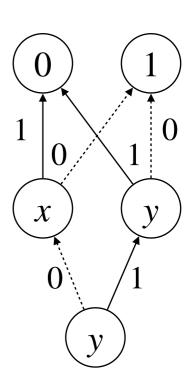
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Bjørner, Janota, Klieber '15

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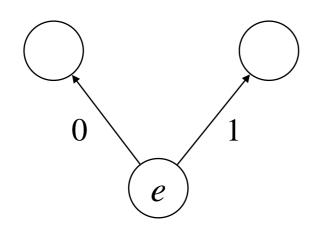


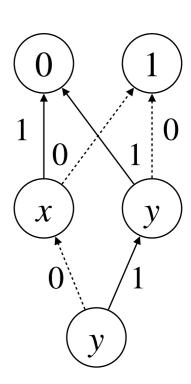
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Regular reductionless Q-resolution read-once BPs

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hard for read-once BPs

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Theorem

QParity does not have polynomial tree-like LDQ-resolution proofs.

Proof

 C_1

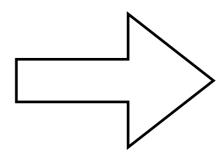
 C_2

 C_3

--

 C_{k-1}





Strategy

$$f_{u_1}, \ldots, f_{u_n}$$

Balabanov, Jiang, Janota, Widl '15

Proof

 C_1

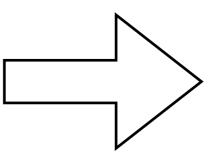
 C_2

 C_3

...

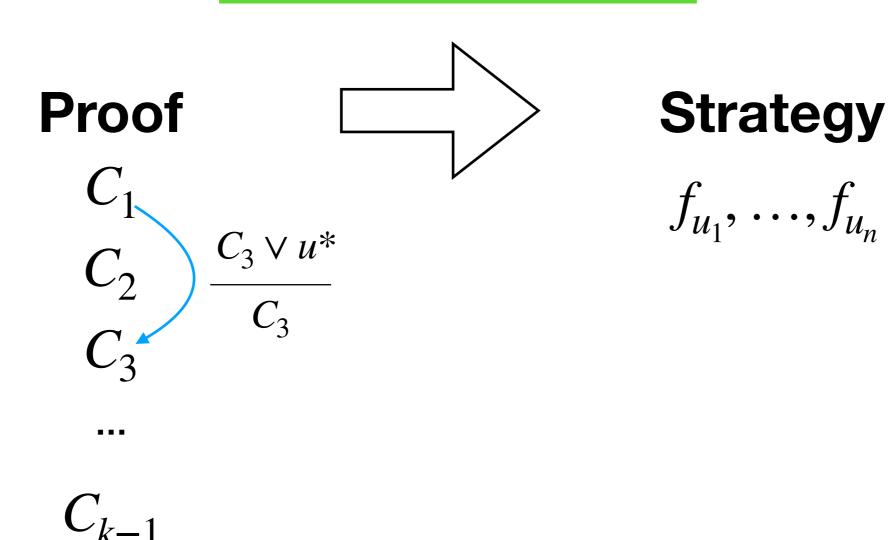
 C_{k-1}

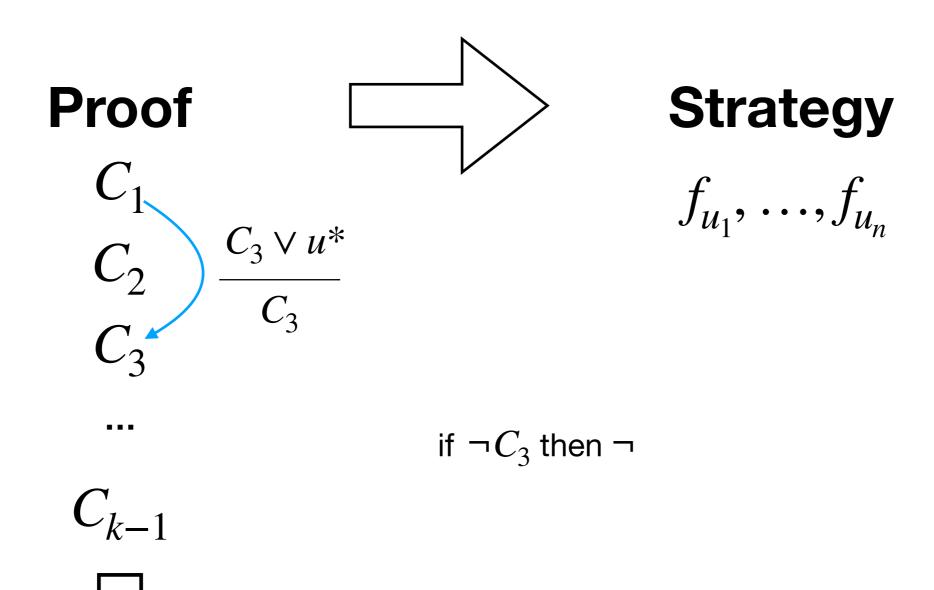


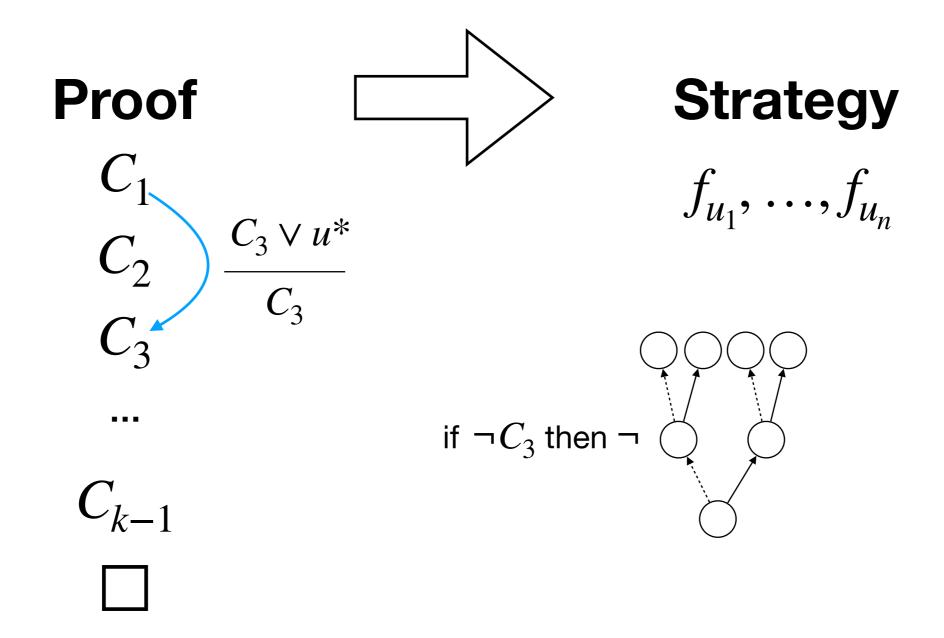


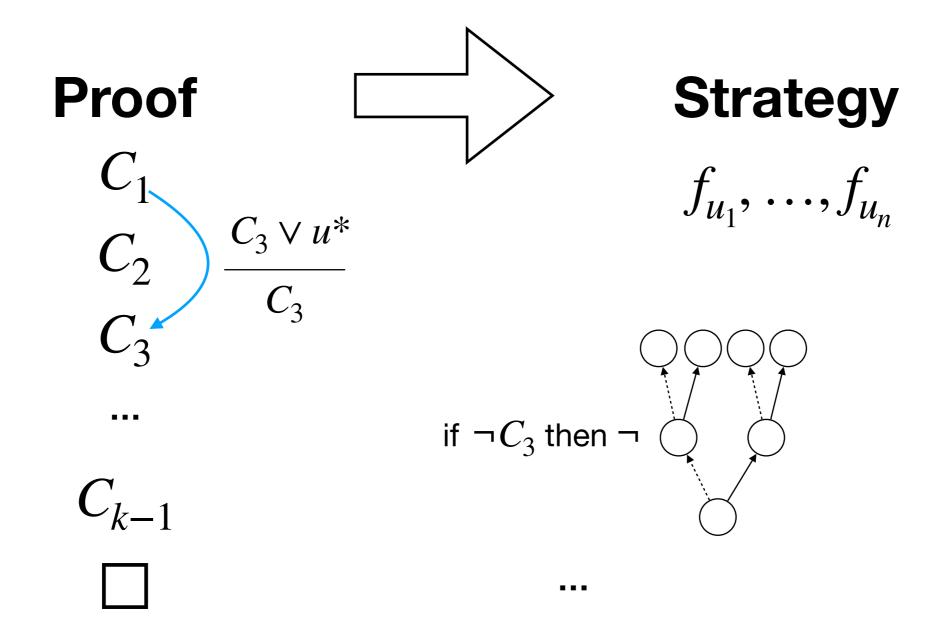
Strategy

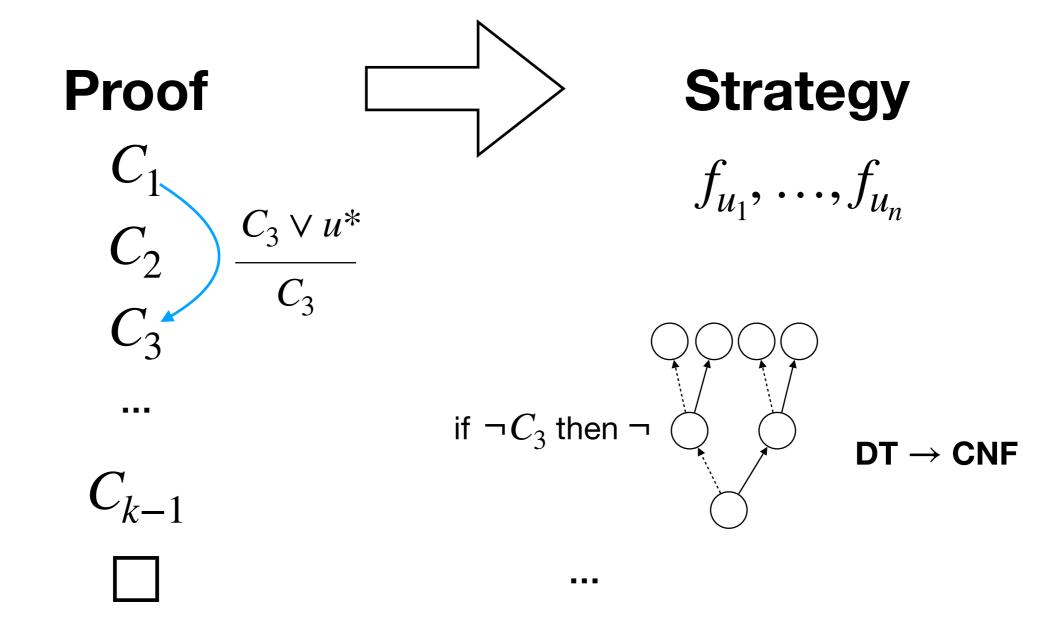
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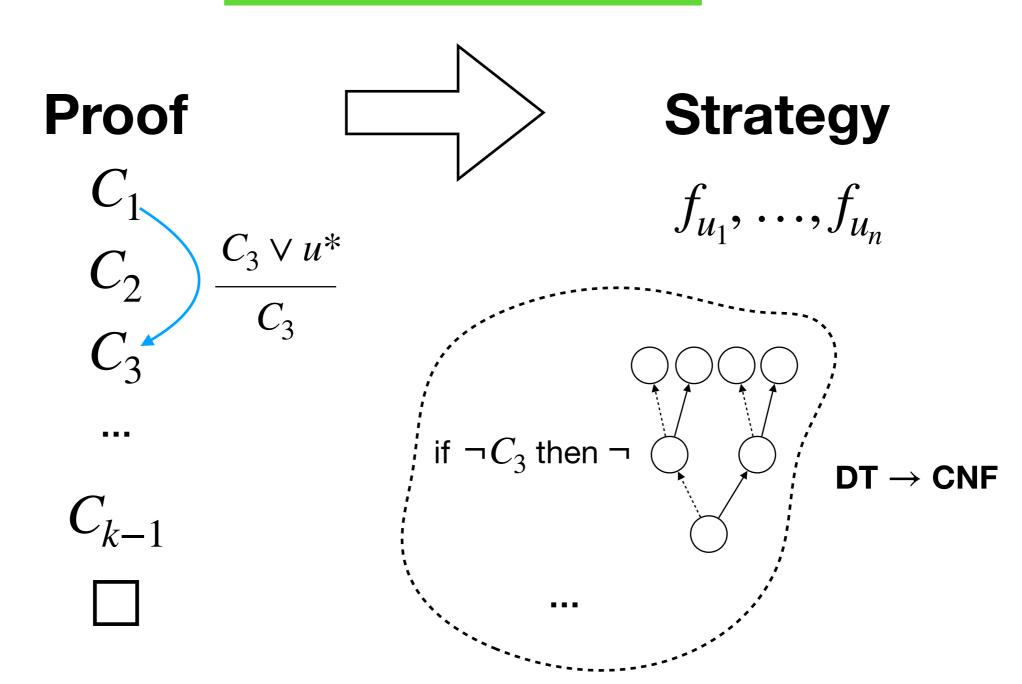


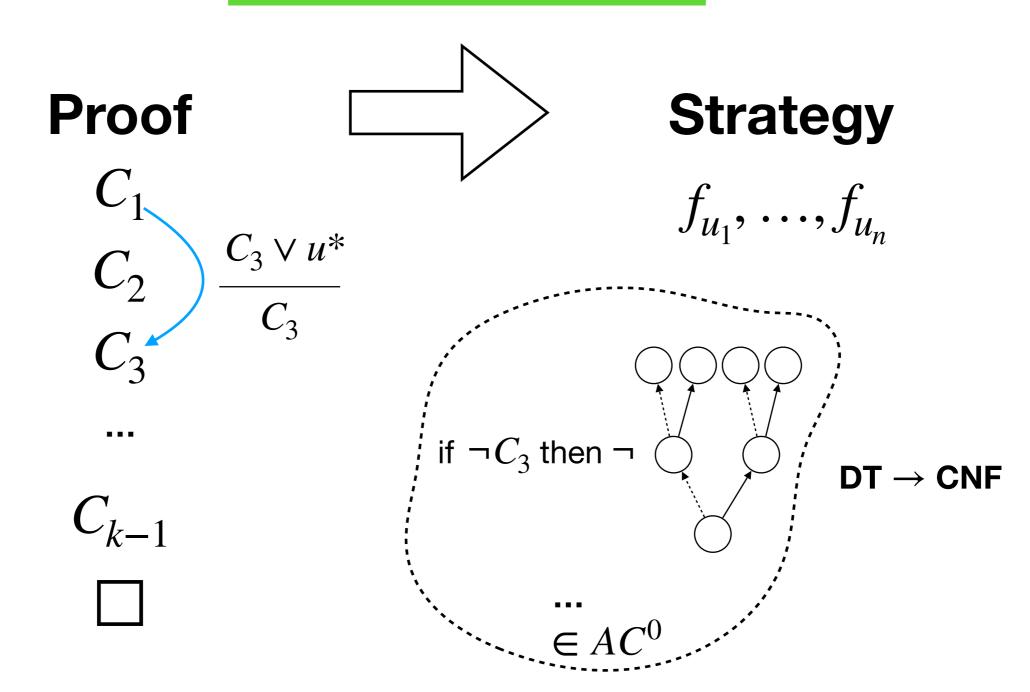


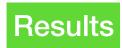












Results

• Separation of Q-resolution from reductionless Q-resolution.

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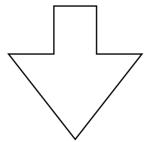
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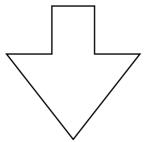


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Semantic Lower Bound Techniques for LDQ-resolution