

# CS:4350 Logic in Computer Science

## Satisfiability and Randomization

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Spring 2021



# Credits

These slides are largely based on slides originally developed by **Andrei Voronkov** at the University of Manchester. Adapted by permission.

# Outline

## Satisfiability and Randomisation

- Randomly Generated Clause Sets

- Sharp Phase Transition

- Randomised Algorithms for Satisfiability-Checking

# Random Clause Generation

How can one generate a **random clause**?

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- Fix the *length*  $k$  of the clause

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- Fix the length  $k$  of the clause

Suppose we generate random clauses one after one

How does the set of models of this set change?

## SAT and $k$ -SAT

**SAT** is satisfiability checking for sets of clauses

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- 2-SAT is decidable in linear time
- 3-SAT is **NP-complete!**

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- 3-SAT is **NP-complete!**

## 3-SAT is all you need

There is a simple reduction of SAT to 3-SAT based, again on naming:

1. Take a clause having more than 3 literals:

$$L_1 \vee L_2 \vee L_3 \vee L_4 \vee \cdots \vee L_n$$

and replace it by two clauses:

$$\begin{aligned} L_1 \vee L_2 \vee n \\ \neg n \vee L_3 \vee L_4 \vee \cdots \vee L_n \end{aligned}$$

where  $n$  is a fresh variable

2. Repeat until all clauses have at most 3 literals

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$$\neg n \vee L_3 \vee L_4 \vee \cdots \vee L_n$$

where  $n$  is a fresh variable

2. Repeat until all clauses have at most 3 literals

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 32

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$

$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1
0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 32

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$		$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0		1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	1	1		1	0	1	1	1
	0	1	0	0	0		1	1	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	1		1	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	1	0		1	1	0	1	0
	0	1	0	1	1		1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 24

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$		$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	1
	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0		1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	1	1		1	0	1	1	1
	0	1	0	0	0		1	1	0	0	0
	0	1	0	0	1		1	1	0	0	1
	0	1	0	1	0		1	1	0	1	0
	0	1	0	1	1		1	1	0	1	1

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	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$		$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0		1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	1	1		1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	0
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 20

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$		$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	0
	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0		1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	1	1		1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	0
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

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	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$		$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_4$	$p_5$
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	0	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$	0	0	0	0	1		1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	1	0
$p_1 \vee p_1$	0	0	0	1	1		1	0	0	1	1
	0	0	1	0	0		1	0	1	0	0
	0	0	1	0	1		1	0	1	0	1
	0	0	1	1	0		1	0	1	1	0
	0	0	1	1	1		1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	0
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

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	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	0
$p_1 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	1
							1	0	1	0	0
							1	0	1	0	1
							1	0	1	1	0
							1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	0
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 12

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	0
$p_1 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	1
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	0	0
							1	0	1	0	1
							1	0	1	1	0
							1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	0
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 12

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	0
$p_1 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	1
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	0	1
$p_4 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	1	0
							1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	0
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

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	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	1
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	0	1
$p_4 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	1	0
							1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 9

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	1
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	0	1
$p_4 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	1	0
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	1	1	1
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 9

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	1
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	1	0
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 7

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$							1	0	0	1	0
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$							1	0	0	1	1
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$							1	0	1	1	0
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 7

## Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$							1	1	0	0	1
							1	1	0	1	0
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 4



# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$											
$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$							1	1	0	0	1
							1	<b>1</b>	0	1	<b>0</b>
							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 4

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$							1	1	0	0	1
$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 3

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$							1	0	0	0	1
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$							1	1	0	0	1
$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$											
$p_5 \vee p_2$							1	1	0	1	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 3

## Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$											
$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$											
$p_5 \vee p_2$											
							1	0	0	0	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 1

## Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$											
$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$											
$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$											
$p_5 \vee p_2$											
$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_4$											
							1	0	0	0	1

Number of models for 5 vars: 1

## Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

$p_1 \quad p_2 \quad p_3 \quad p_4 \quad p_5$

$p_1 \quad p_2 \quad p_3 \quad p_4 \quad p_5$

$$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$$

$$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$$

$$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$$

$$p_1 \vee p_1$$

$$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$$

$$p_4 \vee p_5$$

$$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$$

$$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$$

$$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$$

$$p_5 \vee p_2$$

$$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_4$$

$$p_5 \vee p_2$$

1    0    0    0    1

Number of models for 5 vars: 1

# Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

	<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>		<u><math>p_1</math></u>	<u><math>p_2</math></u>	<u><math>p_3</math></u>	<u><math>p_4</math></u>	<u><math>p_5</math></u>
$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$											
$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$											
$p_1 \vee p_1$											
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$p_4 \vee p_5$											
$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$											
$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$											
$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$											
$p_5 \vee p_2$											
$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_4$											
$p_5 \vee p_2$											
$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_5$											

Number of models for 5 vars: 1

## Example (obtained by a program) for $n = 5$ and $k = 2$

$p_1$   $p_2$   $p_3$   $p_4$   $p_5$

$p_1$   $p_2$   $p_3$   $p_4$   $p_5$

$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$

$\neg p_2 \vee p_1$

$\neg p_2 \vee p_2$

$p_1 \vee p_1$

$\neg p_5 \vee p_5$

$p_4 \vee p_5$

$\neg p_5 \vee \neg p_3$

$p_2 \vee \neg p_4$

$p_5 \vee \neg p_2$

$p_5 \vee p_2$

$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_4$

$p_5 \vee p_2$

$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_5$

This set of 13 clauses is unsatisfiable

Number of models for 5 vars: 0



# Random Clause Generation

What is the probability that a set of clauses of a given size is unsatisfiable?

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-

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**Note:** Probability is a **monotonic** function: the larger the clause set, the higher the probability that it is unsatisfiable

# Random Clause Generation

What is the probability that a set of clauses of a given size is unsatisfiable?

Fix:

- number  $n$  of propositional variables
- number  $k$  of **literals per clause**, so we will generate  $k$ -SAT instances
- real number  $r$ : **ratio of clauses per variable**

Generate  $[r \cdot n]$  clauses, each with  $k$  literals **chosen randomly** with an equal probability from  $\{p_1, \dots, p_n, \neg p_1, \dots, \neg p_n\}$

**Note:** Probability is a **monotonic** function: the larger the clause set, the higher the probability that it is unsatisfiable

# Roulette



We will generate random instances of 2-SAT with 5-variables



# SAT Roulette



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You will bet on whether the resulting set of clauses is **satisfiable** or **unsatisfiable**

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- What will you bet on if we generate 5 clauses?
  - 100 clauses?
  - 15 clauses?

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# SAT Roulette

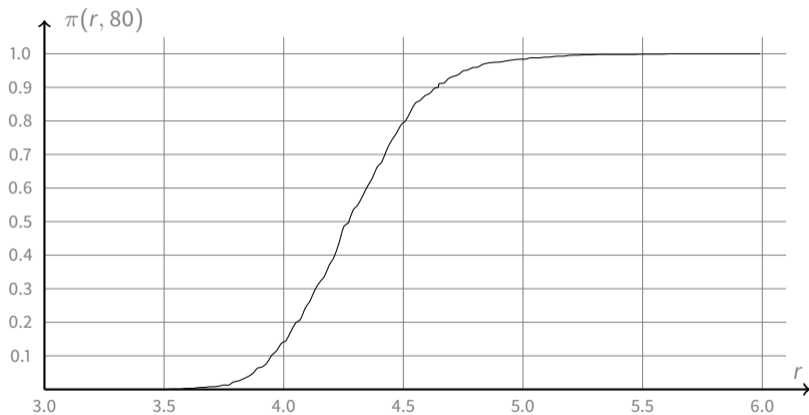


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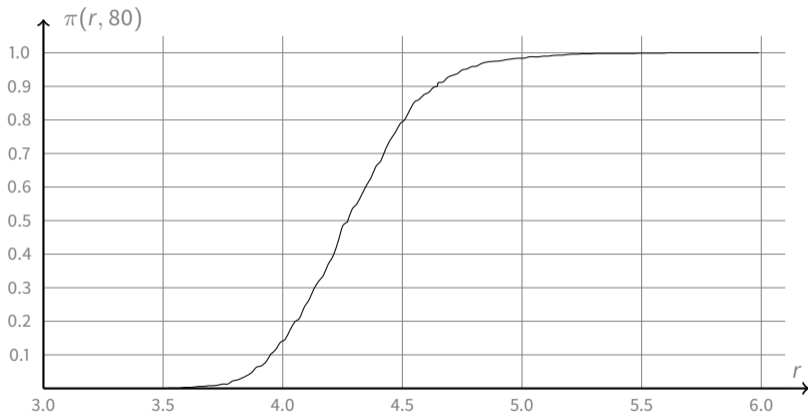
# Probability of obtaining an unsatisfiable set



$\pi(r, n) =$  prob. that a randomly generated set of  $\lfloor rn \rfloor$  3-clauses over  $n$  variables is **unsat**

# Probability of obtaining an unsatisfiable set

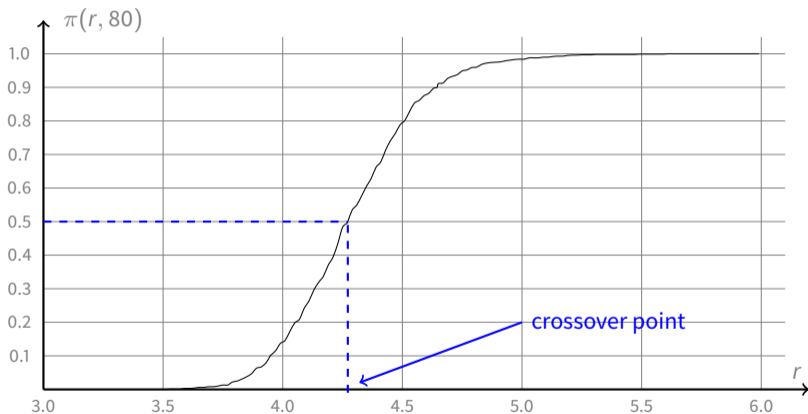
*Crossover point*: the value of  $r$  at which the probability crosses 0.5



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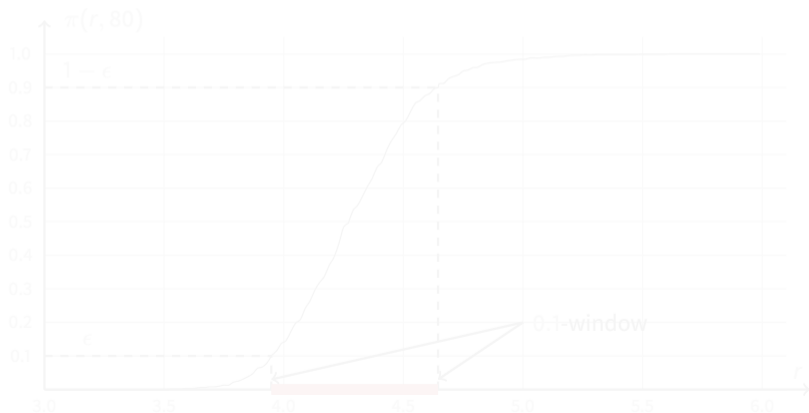
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## $\epsilon$ -window

For any (small) number  $\epsilon > 0$ , the  $\epsilon$ -*window* is the interval of values of  $r$  where

$$\epsilon \leq \pi(r, n) \leq 1 - \epsilon$$

Example  $\epsilon = 0.1$



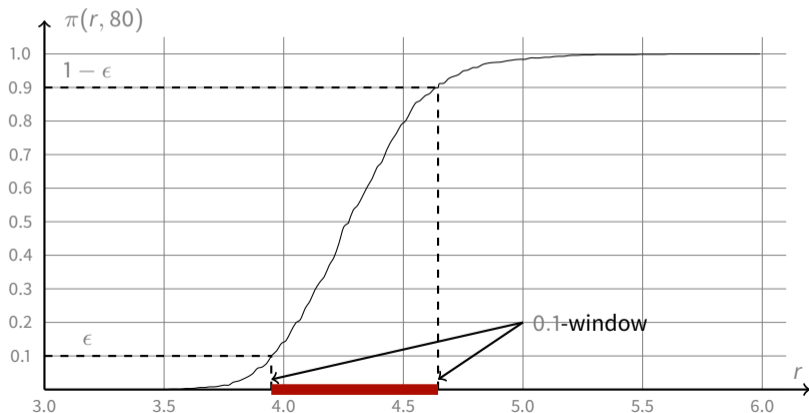


## $\epsilon$ -window

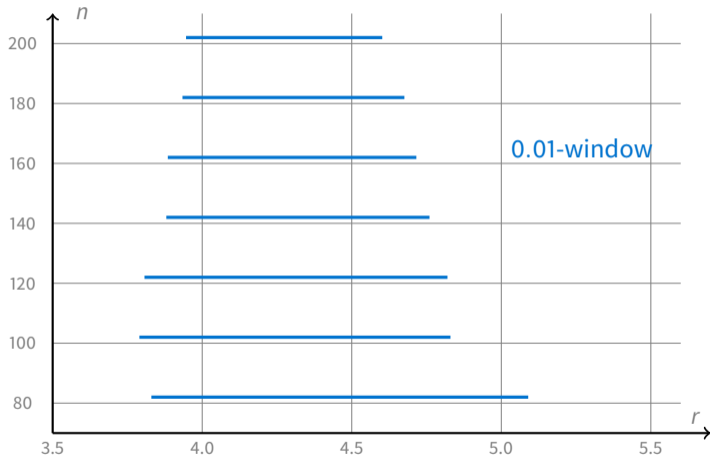
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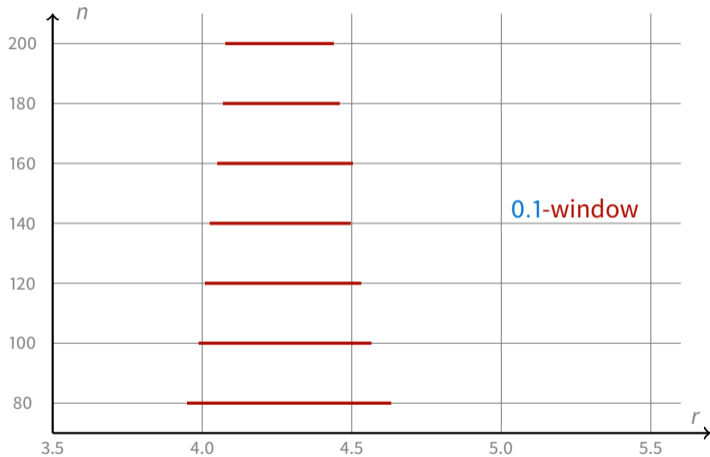
**Example**  $\epsilon = 0.1$



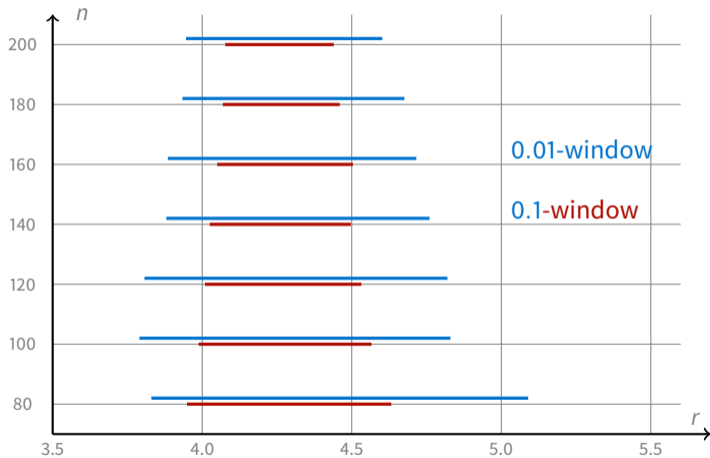
# Scaling Window Effect



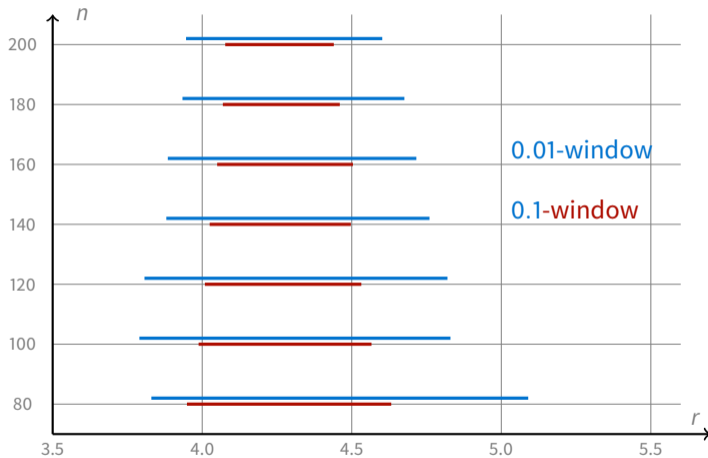
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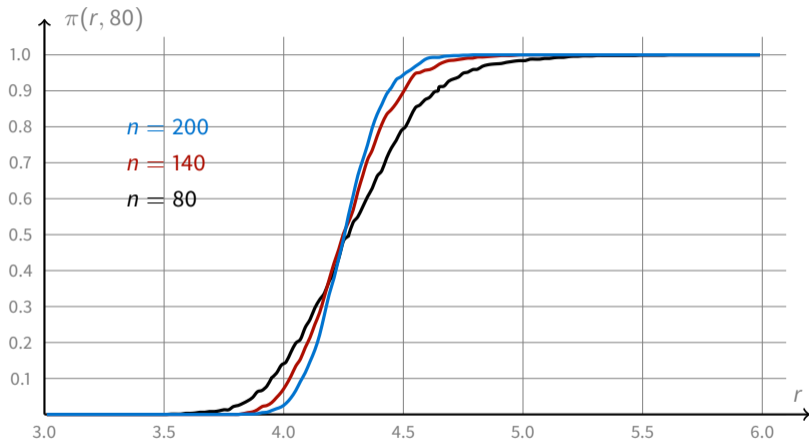


# Scaling Window Effect



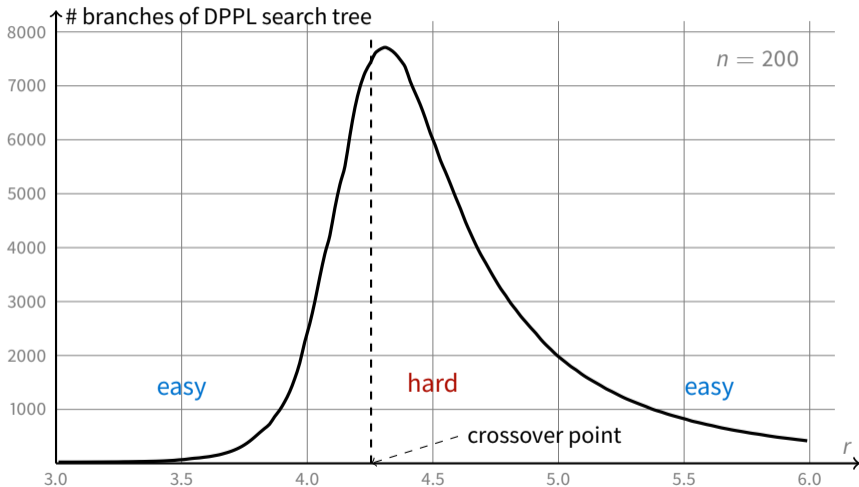
**Conjecture:** for  $n \rightarrow \infty$  every  $\epsilon$ -window degenerates into a point

# Sharp Phase Transition



$\pi(r, n) =$  prob. that a randomly generated set of  $[rn]$  3-clauses over  $n$  variables is **unsat**

# Easy-Hard-Easy Pattern



# Satisfiability Algorithm that Cannot Establish Unsatisfiability

**procedure** *CHAOS*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"



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**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "don't know"

**parameters:** positive integer *MAX-TRIES*

**begin**

**repeat** *MAX-TRIES* times

**end**

# Satisfiability Algorithm that Cannot Establish Unsatisfiability

```
procedure CHAOS(S)  
input: set of clauses S  
output: interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "don't know"  
parameters: positive integer MAX-TRIES  
begin  
  repeat MAX-TRIES times  
     $\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation  
    if  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  then return  $\mathcal{I}$   
  return "don't know"  
end
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Satisfiability has **short witnesses**: interpretations

# Randomised Algorithms for SAT

1. Choose a **random interpretation**
2. If this interpretation is not a model, repeatedly choose a variable and change its value in the interpretation (*flip* the variable)

$$\text{flip}(\mathcal{I}, p)(q) = \begin{cases} \mathcal{I}(q) & \text{if } p \neq q \\ 1 & \text{if } p = q \text{ and } \mathcal{I}(p) = 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } p = q \text{ and } \mathcal{I}(p) = 1 \end{cases}$$

The flipped variables are chosen using heuristics or randomly, or both

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**procedure**  $GSAT(S)$

**input:** set of clauses  $S$

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**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

**begin**

**repeat** *MAX-TRIES* times

$\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**end**

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**procedure** *GSAT*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

**begin**

**repeat** *MAX-TRIES* times

$\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**repeat** *MAX-FLIPS* times

$p :=$  a variable such that  $flip(\mathcal{I}, p)$  satisfies  
      the maximal number of clauses in *S*

$\mathcal{I} = flip(\mathcal{I}, p)$

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**return** "*don't know*"

**end**

# GSAT example

0		0		1
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		

# GSAT example

	0		0		1	
$p_1$	∨	$\neg p_2$	∨	$p_3$	✓	
		$\neg p_2$	∨	$\neg p_3$	✓	
$\neg p_1$			∨	$\neg p_3$	✓	
$\neg p_1$	∨	$p_2$			✓	
$p_1$	∨	$p_2$				

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$		
1	0	0	1	4				

# GSAT example

	0		0		1	
$p_1$	∨	$\neg p_2$	∨	$p_3$	✓	
		$\neg p_2$	∨	$\neg p_3$	✓	
$\neg p_1$			∨	$\neg p_3$		
$\neg p_1$	∨	$p_2$				
$p_1$	∨	$p_2$			✓	

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$		
1	0	0	1	4	3			

# GSAT example

	0		1		1	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	$\checkmark$	
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$		
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	$\checkmark$	
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			$\checkmark$	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			$\checkmark$	

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$		
1	0	0	1	4	3	4		

# GSAT example

	0		1		1	
$p_1$	∨		$\neg p_2$	∨	$p_3$	✓
			$\neg p_2$	∨	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$				∨	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$	∨	$p_2$				✓
$p_1$	∨	$p_2$				

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses				candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4		



# GSAT example

	0		1		1
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses				candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	

# GSAT example

0		1		1
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses				candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_2$

# GSAT example

	0		1		1	
$p_1$	∨		$\neg p_2$	∨	$p_3$	✓
			$\neg p_2$	∨	$\neg p_3$	
$\neg p_1$				∨	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$	∨		$p_2$			✓
$p_1$	∨		$p_2$			✓

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable	
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
2	0	1	1	4	3	4	4		

# GSAT example

0		1		0	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$		
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
2	0	1	1	4	3	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_3$
3	0	1	0					

# GSAT example

	0		1		0	
$p_1$	∨		$\neg p_2$	∨		$p_3$
			$\neg p_2$	∨		$\neg p_3$ ✓
$\neg p_1$				∨		$\neg p_3$ ✓
$\neg p_1$	∨		$p_2$			✓
$p_1$	∨		$p_2$			✓

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable	
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
2	0	1	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_3$
3	0	1	0	4					

# GSAT example

	0		1		0
$p_1$	∨		∧		∨
			∧		∨
$\neg p_1$				∧	∨
$\neg p_1$	∨		∧		∨
$p_1$	∨		∧		∨

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses				candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
2	0	1	1	4	3	4	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_3$
3	0	1	0	4	5	4	4		

# GSAT example

<b>1</b>		1		0	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	✓
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓

flip no.	interpretation			satisfied clauses			candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$		
1	0	0	1	4	3	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
2	0	1	1	4	3	4	$p_2, p_3$	$p_3$
3	0	1	0	4	5	4	$p_1$	$p_1$
	1	1	0	5				

# GSAT with random walks

**procedure** *GSATwithWalks*( $S$ )

**input:** set of clauses  $S$

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"



# GSAT with random walks

**procedure** *GSATwithWalks*( $S$ )

**input:** set of clauses  $S$

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

real number  $0 \leq \pi \leq 1$  (probability of a sideways move)

# GSAT with random walks

**procedure** *GSATwithWalks*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "don't know"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

real number  $0 \leq \pi \leq 1$  (probability of a sideways move)

**begin**

repeat *MAX-TRIES* times

$\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation

if  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  then return  $\mathcal{I}$

**end**

# GSAT with random walks

**procedure** *GSATwithWalks*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "don't know"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

real number  $0 \leq \pi \leq 1$  (probability of a sideways move)

**begin**

**repeat** *MAX-TRIES* times

$\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**repeat** *MAX-FLIPS* times

**with probability**  $\pi$

$p :=$  a variable such that  $flip(\mathcal{I}, p)$  satisfies  
the maximal number of clauses in *S*

**with probability**  $1 - \pi$

randomly select  $p$  among all variables occurring in clauses falsified by  $\mathcal{I}$

$\mathcal{I} = flip(\mathcal{I}, p)$

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**return** "don't know"

**end**

# WSAT

**procedure** *WSAT*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

# WSAT

**procedure** *WSAT*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

**begin**

**repeat** *MAX-TRIES* times

$\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**end**

# WSAT

**procedure** *WSAT*(*S*)

**input:** set of clauses *S*

**output:** interpretation  $\mathcal{I}$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  or "*don't know*"

**parameters:** integers *MAX-TRIES*, *MAX-FLIPS*

**begin**

**repeat** *MAX-TRIES* times

$\mathcal{I} :=$  random interpretation

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**repeat** *MAX-FLIPS* times

      randomly select a clause  $C \in S$  such that  $\mathcal{I} \not\models C$

      randomly select a variable  $p$  in  $C$

$\mathcal{I} = \text{flip}(\mathcal{I}, p)$

**if**  $\mathcal{I} \models S$  **then return**  $\mathcal{I}$

**return** "*don't know*"

**end**

# WSAT example

0		0		1
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		

# WSAT example

	0		0		1	
$p_1$	∨		$\neg p_2$	∨	$p_3$	✓
			$\neg p_2$	∨	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$				∨	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$	∨		$p_2$			✓
$p_1$	∨		$p_2$			

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1			



# WSAT example

	0		0		1
	$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$
			$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
	$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
	$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		
	$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	

# WSAT example

<b>1</b>		0		1	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	✓
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	$p_1$
2	1	0	1			

# WSAT example

1		0		1
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	$p_1$
2	1	0	1	$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	

# WSAT example

1		1		1	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	$\checkmark$
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			$\checkmark$
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			$\checkmark$

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	$p_1$
2	1	0	1	$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
3	1	1	1			

# WSAT example

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline p_1 \vee \neg p_2 \vee p_3 \\ \neg p_1 \vee \neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3 \\ \neg p_1 \vee p_2 \\ p_1 \vee p_2 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	$p_1$
2	1	0	1	$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
3	1	1	1	$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	

# WSAT example

1		1		0
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$		

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	$p_1$
2	1	0	1	$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
3	1	1	1	$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$p_3$
	1	1	0			

# WSAT example

1		1		0	
$p_1$	$\vee$	$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$p_3$	
		$\neg p_2$	$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$			$\vee$	$\neg p_3$	✓
$\neg p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓
$p_1$	$\vee$	$p_2$			✓

flip no.	interpretation			unsatisfied clauses	candidates for flipping	flipped variable
	$p_1$	$p_2$	$p_3$			
1	0	0	1	$p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2$	$p_1$
2	1	0	1	$\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee p_2$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$p_2$
3	1	1	1	$\neg p_2 \vee \neg p_3$ $\neg p_1 \vee \neg p_3$	$p_1, p_2, p_3$	$p_3$
	1	1	0			