

# SMT Solving: Past, Present and Future

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# The traveller Eve's problem

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After Covid lockdown, Eve is eager to make scientific visits again.

- She has 100 travel wishes  $A_1, \dots, A_{100}$ .
- She is allowed to make only 5 travels.
- She wants to be physically at  $A_1 = ECSS'21$ .
- To coordinate a project, she needs to visit either  $A_2$  or  $A_3$ .
- Travel  $A_i$  costs  $C_i$  EUR.
- Eve can spend up to  $C$  EUR.
- Travel  $A_i$  takes  $T_i$  days.
- Eve wants to travel at least  $T$  days.

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# The traveller Eve's problem

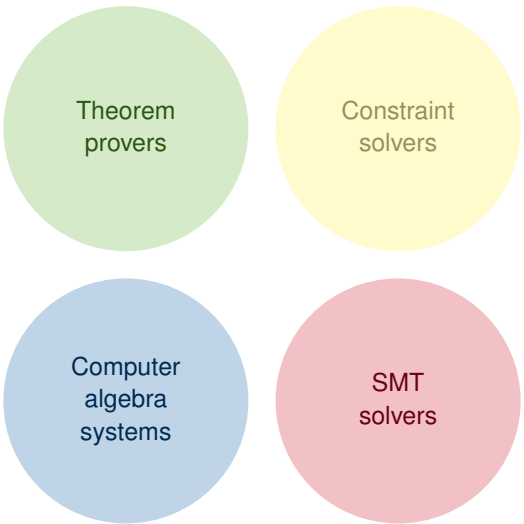
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Logic: Linear real arithmetic.

# Some technologies for satisfiability checking



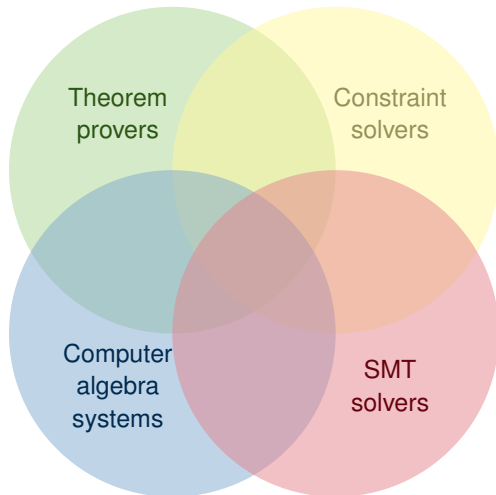
Theorem  
provers

Constraint  
solvers

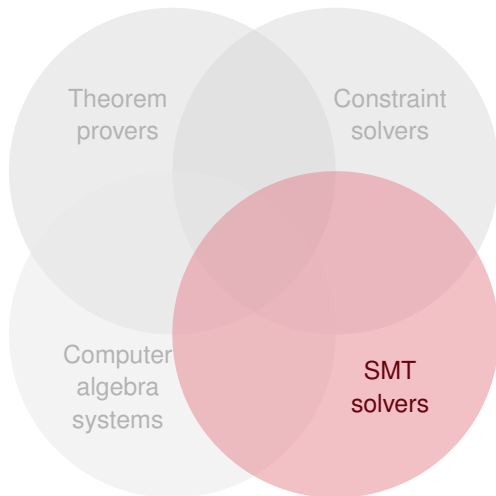
Computer  
algebra  
systems

SMT  
solvers

# Some technologies for satisfiability checking



# Some technologies for satisfiability checking





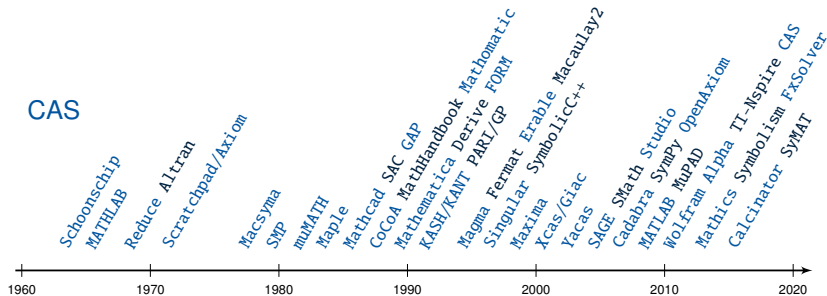
# Contents

- SMT solving
- SMT-RAT
- Applications
- Future challenges

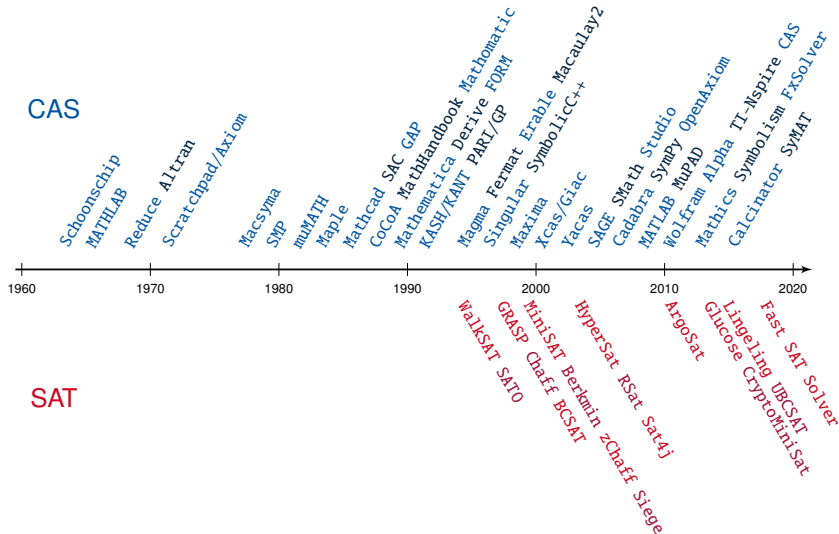
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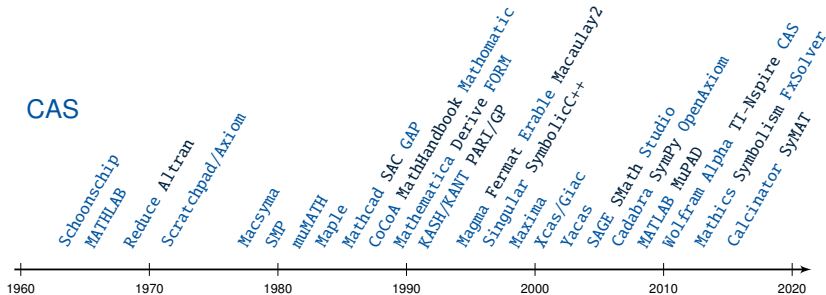
# Tool development



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- Standard input language.

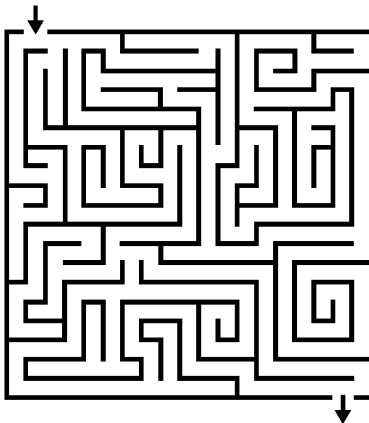
- Large benchmark library.

- Competitions since 2002.

2021: 4 tracks, 45 versions of 18 solvers in main track

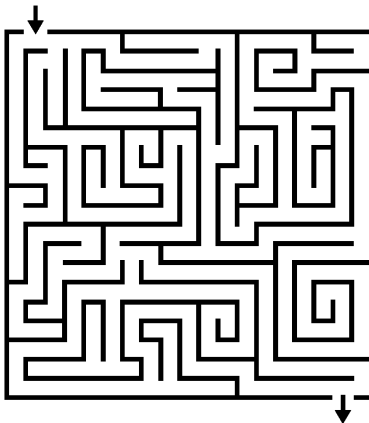
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# SAT solving: The DPLL+CDCL idea

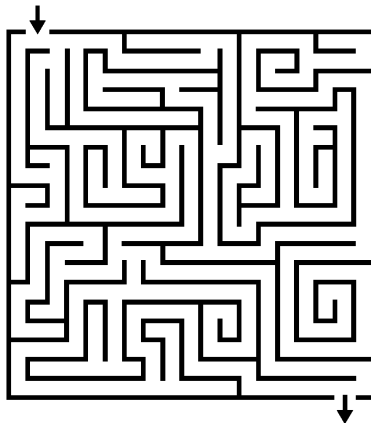


# SAT solving: The DPLL+CDCL idea

Proof system



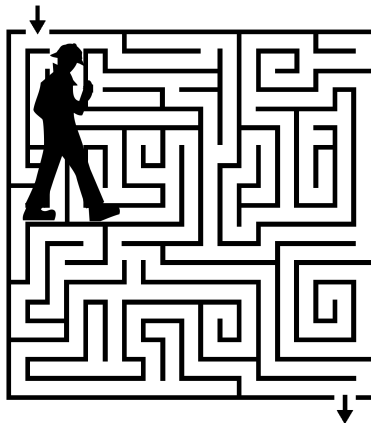
# SAT solving: The DPLL+CDCL idea





# SAT solving: The DPLL+CDCL idea

Exploration



# SAT solving: The DPLL+CDCL idea

Exploration

Look-ahead



# SAT solving: The DPLL+CDCL idea

Exploration

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Proof system



# The DPLL+CDCL idea [Davis et al., '60/61] [Marques-Silva et al., '96]

- Exploration:  $\mathbb{B}$ -decision
- Look-ahead:  $\mathbb{B}$ -propagation
- Proof system:  $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution

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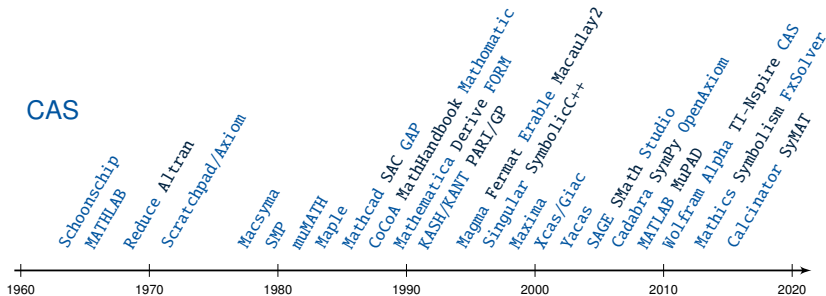
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# Tool development



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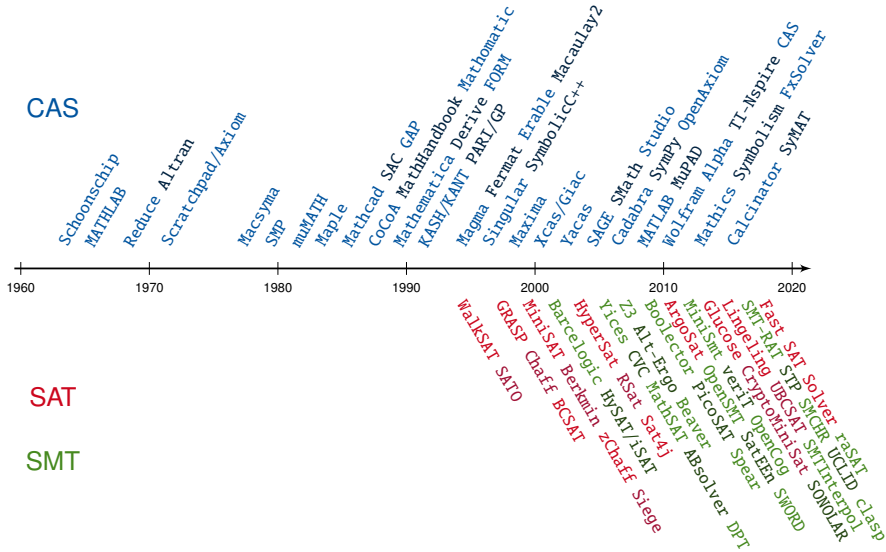
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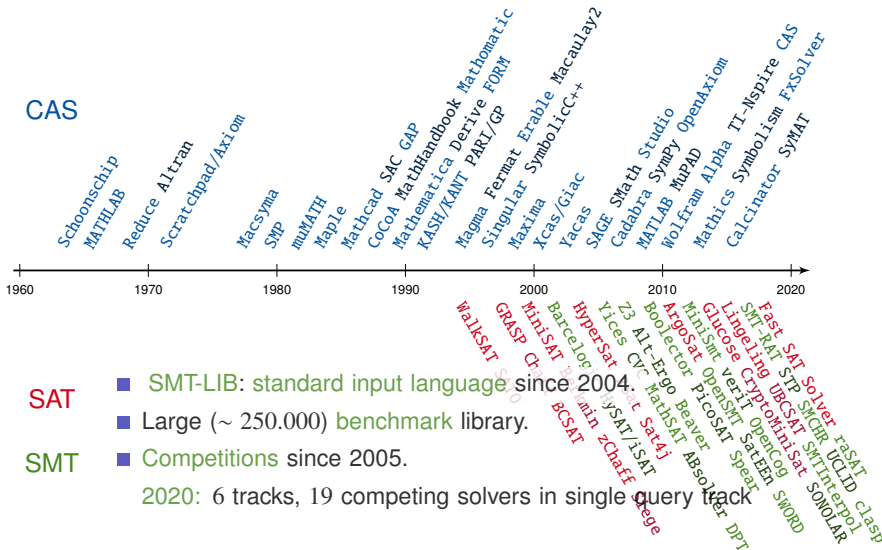
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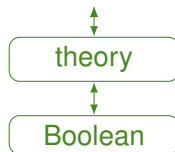


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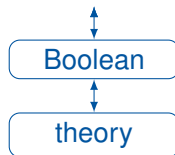


# Three SMT solving approaches

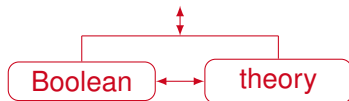
Eager SMT solving



Lazy SMT solving

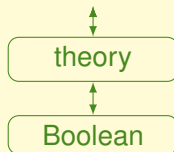


Model-constructing  
satisfiability calculus  
(MCSAT)

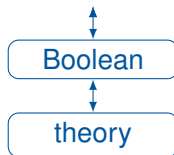


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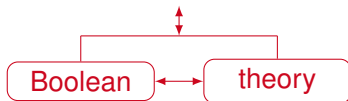
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# Eager example [Bryant and Velev, 2000]

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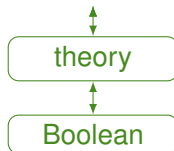
$$\varphi^{prop} := \underbrace{e_1 \wedge e_2 \wedge \neg e_3}_{\text{Boolean abstraction}} \wedge \underbrace{((e_1 \wedge e_2) \rightarrow e_3)}_{\text{transitivity constraint}}$$

$$\varphi^E \text{ is satisfiable} \quad \text{iff} \quad \varphi^{prop} \text{ is satisfiable}$$

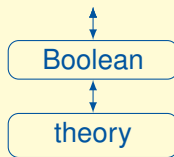
Similar approaches are available for uninterpreted functions, bit-vector arithmetic (“bit-blasting”), floating-point arithmetic and others.

# Three SMT solving approaches

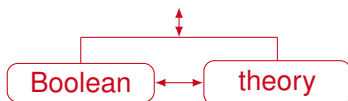
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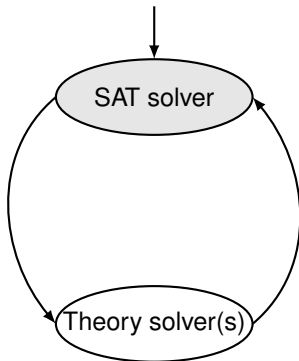


$$( a \vee b ) \wedge ( c \vee d )$$

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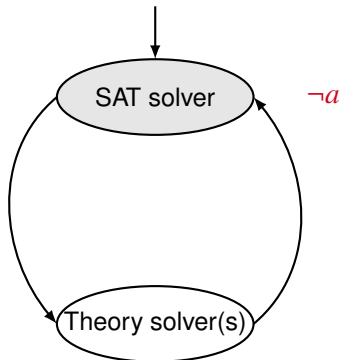
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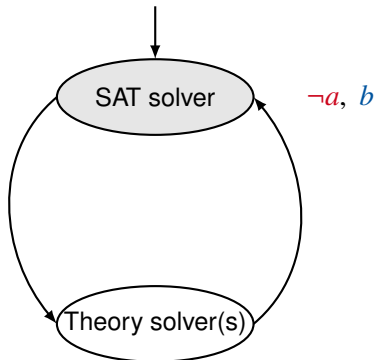
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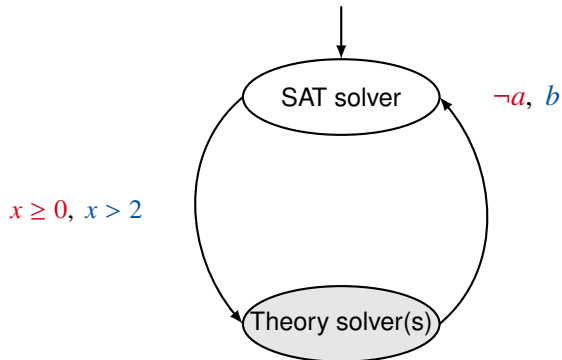
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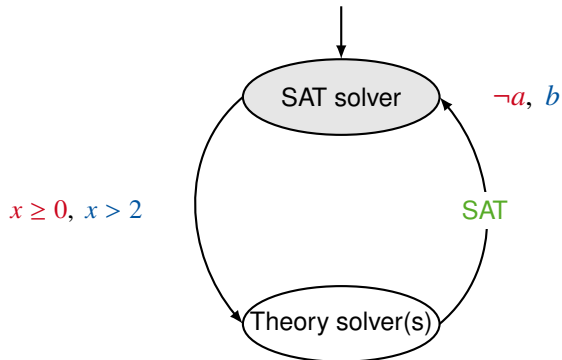
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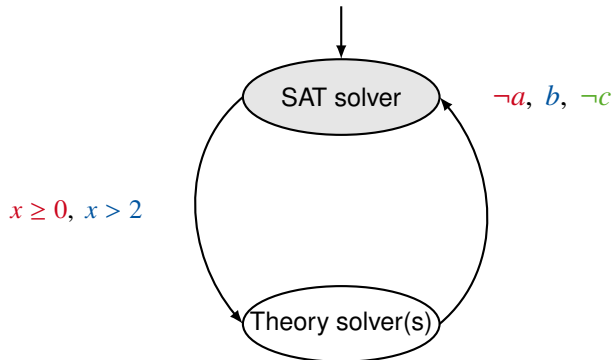
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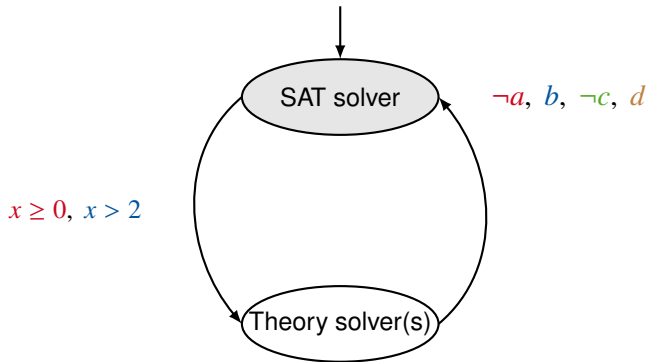
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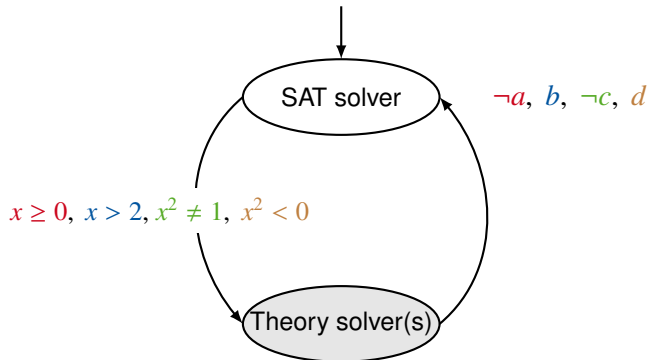




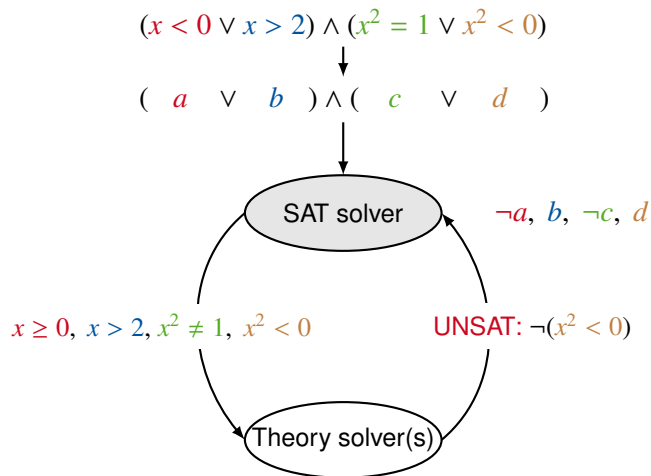
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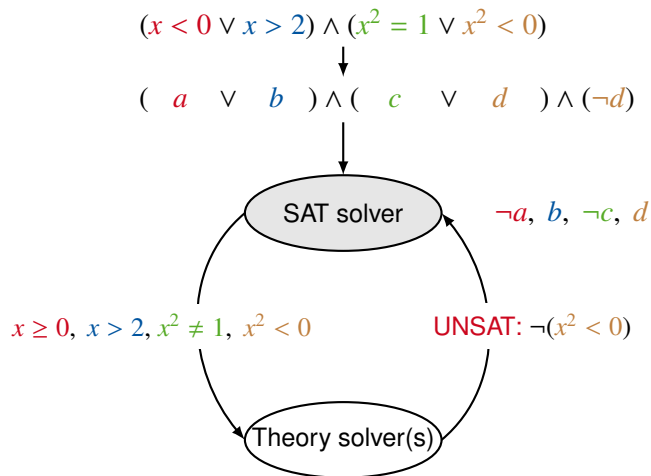
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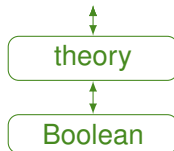


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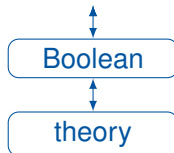


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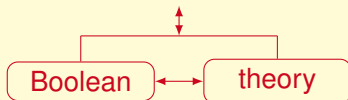
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Lazy SMT solving



Model-constructing  
satisfiability calculus  
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# The DPLL+CDCL idea [Davis et al., '60/61] [Marques-Silva et al., '96]

Exploration:  $\mathbb{B}$ -decision

Look-ahead:  $\mathbb{B}$ -propagation

Proof system:  $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution

$$(a \vee b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \neg c)$$

|                                   |                     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $a = \text{false}$  |
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# The MCSAT idea [de Moura, Jovanović, VMCAI'13]

|               |                                   |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Exploration:  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $\mathbb{T}$ -decision            |
| Look-ahead:   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagation         | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagation         |
| Proof system: | $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $\mathbb{T}$ -conflict resolution |

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|               |                               |                       |
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$$(a \vee b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \neg c)$$

$$\dots x \cdot y^2 < 0 \dots$$

|                               |                   |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>B</b> -propagate           | -                 |
| <b>B</b> -decision            | <i>a = false</i>  |
| <b>B</b> -propagate           | -                 |
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|                                   |                     |                         |   |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---|
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| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $a = \text{false}$  |                         |   |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   |                         |   |
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$\mathbb{B}$ -propagate

$c = \text{true}$  ⚡

$\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution

$(a \vee b)$

# The MCSAT idea [de Moura, Jovanović, VMCAI'13]

|               |                                   |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Exploration:  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $\mathbb{T}$ -decision            |
| Look-ahead:   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagation         | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagation         |
| Proof system: | $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $\mathbb{T}$ -conflict resolution |

$$(a \vee b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \neg c)$$

$$\dots x \cdot y^2 < 0 \dots$$

|                                   |                     |                         |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate | -                         |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $a = \text{false}$  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision  | $x \cdot y^2 < 0$         |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagate | $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $b = \text{false}$  |                         |                           |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | $c = \text{true}$ ⚡ |                         |                           |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $(a \vee b)$        |                         |                           |

# The MCSAT idea [de Moura, Jovanović, VMCAI'13]

|               |                               |                               |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Exploration:  | <b>B</b> -decision            | <b>T</b> -decision            |
| Look-ahead:   | <b>B</b> -propagation         | <b>T</b> -propagation         |
| Proof system: | <b>B</b> -conflict resolution | <b>T</b> -conflict resolution |

$$(a \vee b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \neg c)$$

$$\dots x \cdot y^2 < 0 \dots$$

|                               |                     |                     |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>B</b> -propagate           | -                   | <b>B</b> -propagate | -                         |
| <b>B</b> -decision            | $a = \text{false}$  | <b>B</b> -decision  | $x \cdot y^2 < 0$         |
| <b>B</b> -propagate           | -                   | <b>T</b> -propagate | $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ |
| <b>B</b> -decision            | $b = \text{false}$  | <b>T</b> -decision  | $x = 1$                   |
| <b>B</b> -propagate           | $c = \text{true}$ ⚡ |                     |                           |
| <b>B</b> -conflict resolution | $(a \vee b)$        |                     |                           |

# The MCSAT idea [de Moura, Jovanović, VMCAI'13]

|               |                                   |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Exploration:  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $\mathbb{T}$ -decision            |
| Look-ahead:   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagation         | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagation         |
| Proof system: | $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $\mathbb{T}$ -conflict resolution |

$$(a \vee b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \neg c)$$

$$\dots x \cdot y^2 < 0 \dots$$

|                                   |                     |                         |                           |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate | -                         |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $a = \text{false}$  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision  | $x \cdot y^2 < 0$         |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagate | $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$ |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $b = \text{false}$  | $\mathbb{T}$ -decision  | $x = 1$                   |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | $c = \text{true}$ ⚡ | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagate | $y \in \emptyset$ ⚡       |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $(a \vee b)$        |                         |                           |

# The MCSAT idea [de Moura, Jovanović, VMCAI'13]

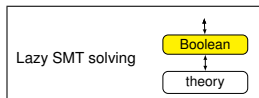
|               |                                   |                                   |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Exploration:  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $\mathbb{T}$ -decision            |
| Look-ahead:   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagation         | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagation         |
| Proof system: | $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $\mathbb{T}$ -conflict resolution |

$$(a \vee b \vee c) \wedge (a \vee b \vee \neg c)$$

$$\dots x \cdot y^2 < 0 \dots$$

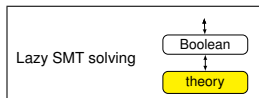
|                                   |                     |                                   |                                       |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   | $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                                     |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $a = \text{false}$  | $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $x \cdot y^2 < 0$                     |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | -                   | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagate           | $x \in (-\infty, \infty)$             |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -decision            | $b = \text{false}$  | $\mathbb{T}$ -decision            | $x = 1$                               |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -propagate           | $c = \text{true}$ ⚡ | $\mathbb{T}$ -propagate           | $y \in \emptyset$ ⚡                   |
| $\mathbb{B}$ -conflict resolution | $(a \vee b)$        | $\mathbb{T}$ -conflict resolution | $(x \cdot y^2 < 0 \rightarrow x < 0)$ |

# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT



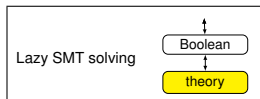
$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$







# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT



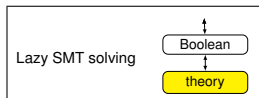
$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$x_1$ :  $\underline{x_2} \leq x_1$      $\underline{2} \leq x_1$      $x_1 \leq \overline{2x_2}$

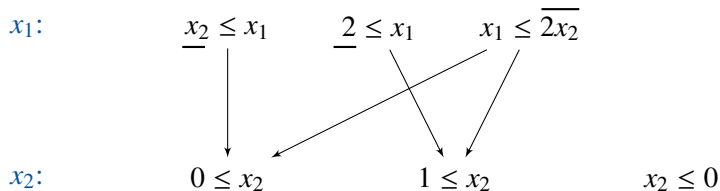
$x_2$ :  $x_2 \leq 2x_2$      $2 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

Arrows indicate the propagation of constraints from the  $x_1$  row to the  $x_2$  row. An arrow points from  $\underline{x_2} \leq x_1$  to  $x_2 \leq 2x_2$ . Another arrow points from  $\underline{2} \leq x_1$  to  $2 \leq 2x_2$ . A third arrow points from  $x_1 \leq \overline{2x_2}$  to  $x_2 \leq 2x_2$ .

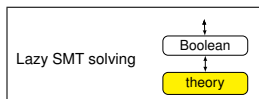
# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$



# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT



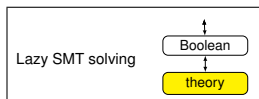
$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$x_1$ :  $\underline{x_2} \leq x_1$      $\underline{2} \leq x_1$      $x_1 \leq \overline{2x_2}$

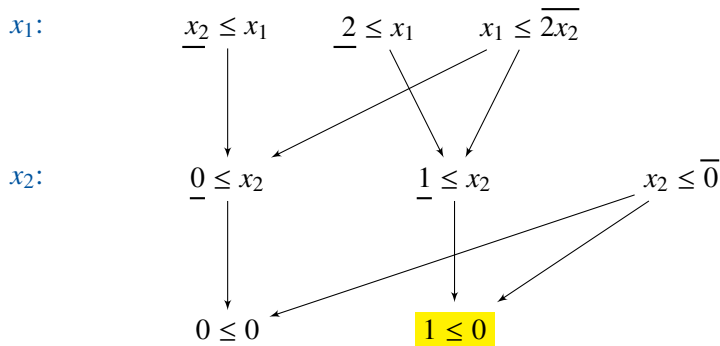
$x_2$ :  $\underline{0} \leq x_2$      $\underline{1} \leq x_2$      $x_2 \leq \overline{0}$

Arrows indicate the propagation of constraints from the  $x_1$  row to the  $x_2$  row. An arrow points from  $\underline{x_2} \leq x_1$  to  $\underline{0} \leq x_2$ . Another arrow points from  $\underline{2} \leq x_1$  to  $\underline{1} \leq x_2$ . A third arrow points from  $x_1 \leq \overline{2x_2}$  to  $\underline{1} \leq x_2$ . A fourth arrow points from  $x_1 \leq \overline{2x_2}$  to  $x_2 \leq \overline{0}$ .

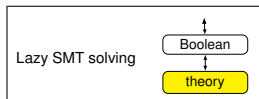
# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT



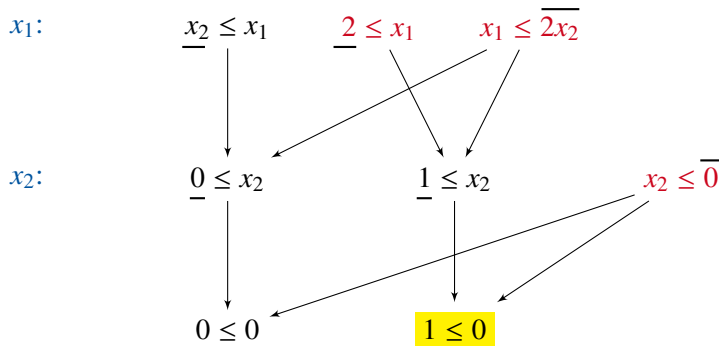
$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$



# Fourier-Motzkin as theory solver in lazy SMT

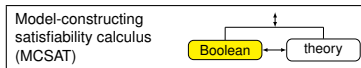


$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$



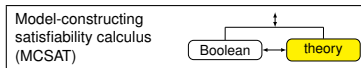
return UNSAT with explanation  $\neg(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq 0)$

# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$   $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$   $x_2 \leq 0$















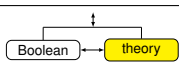






# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT

Model-constructing  
satisfiability calculus  
(MCSAT)



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$x_1$ :

$$x_2 \leq x_1$$

$$2 \leq x_1$$

$$x_1 \leq 2x_2$$

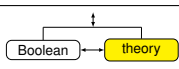
$x_2$ :

$$(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2) \rightarrow 1 \leq x_2$$

$$x_2 \leq 0$$

# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT

Model-constructing  
satisfiability calculus  
(MCSAT)



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$\mathbb{B}$ -prop.:  $1 \leq x_2$

$x_1$ :

$$x_2 \leq x_1$$

$$2 \leq x_1$$

$$x_1 \leq 2x_2$$

$x_2$ :

$$(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2) \rightarrow 1 \leq x_2$$

$$x_2 \leq 0$$

# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$\mathbb{B}$ -prop.:  $1 \leq x_2$

$\mathbb{T}$ -prop.:  $x_2 \in ?$

$x_1$ :  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$      $x_1 \leq 2x_2$

$x_2$ :  $(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2) \rightarrow 1 \leq x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT



**B-decisions:**  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

**B-prop.:**  $1 \leq x_2$

**T-prop.:**  $x_2 \in \emptyset$

$x_1$ :             $x_2 \leq x_1$              $2 \leq x_1$              $x_1 \leq 2x_2$

$x_2$ :             $(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2) \rightarrow 1 \leq x_2$              $x_2 \leq 0$

# Fourier-Motzkin in MCSAT



**B-decisions:**  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

**B-prop.:**  $1 \leq x_2$

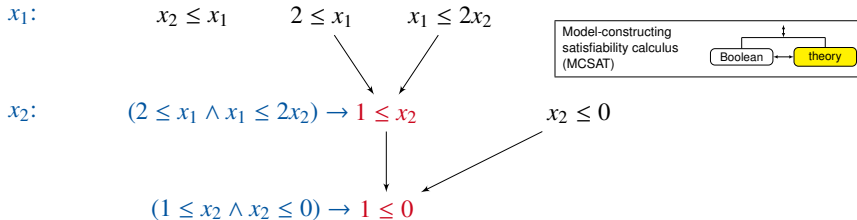
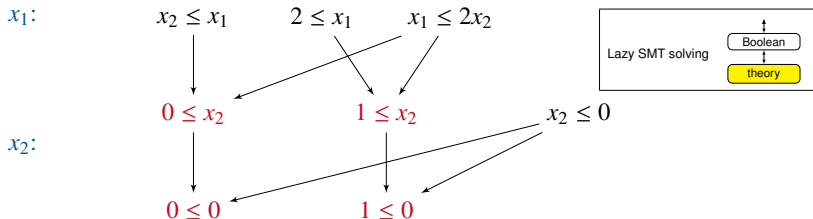
**T-prop.:**  $x_2 \in \emptyset$

$x_1:$              $x_2 \leq x_1$              $2 \leq x_1$              $x_1 \leq 2x_2$

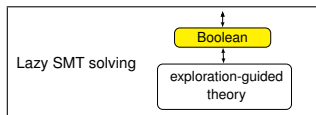
$x_2:$              $(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2) \rightarrow 1 \leq x_2$              $x_2 \leq 0$

$(1 \leq x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq 0) \rightarrow 1 \leq 0$

# Fourier-Motzkin: Lazy SMT vs MCSAT

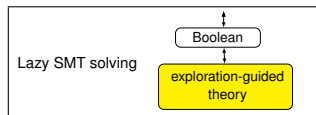


# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin

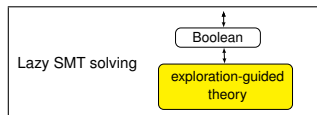


$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$





# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

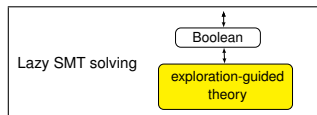
$\mathbb{T}$ -prop.:  $x_2 \in ?$

$$x_1: \quad x_2 \leq x_1 \quad 2 \leq x_1 \quad x_1 \leq 2x_2$$

$$x_2: \quad x_2 \leq 0$$



# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



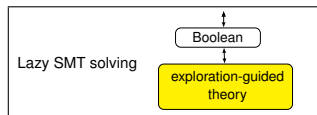
$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_2 \in (-\infty, 0] \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-dec.: } x_2 = 0$$

$$x_1: \quad \begin{array}{lll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 & x_1 \leq 2x_2 \\ 0 & & 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_2: \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



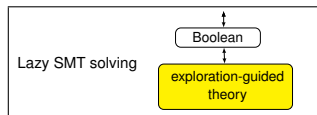
$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_2 \in (-\infty, 0] \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-dec.: } x_2 = 0 \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_1 \in ?$$

$$x_1: \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq x_1 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 2 \leq x_1 \quad \begin{array}{l} x_1 \leq 2x_2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_2: \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



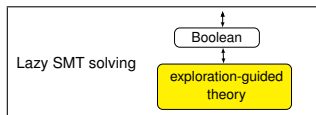
$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_2 \in (-\infty, 0] \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-dec.: } x_2 = 0 \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_1 \in \emptyset$$

$$x_1: \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq x_1 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 2 \leq x_1 \quad x_1 \leq \begin{array}{l} 2x_2 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$x_2: \quad \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$$

# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin

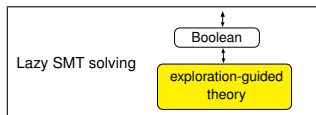


$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_2 \in (-\infty, 0] \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-dec.: } x_2 = 0 \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_1 \in \emptyset$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_1: & x_2 \leq x_1 & \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 \end{array} \\ & & \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \swarrow \end{array} \\ x_2: & & \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq 2x_2 \\ x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$

# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



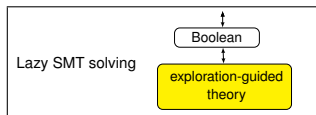
$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$$\mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_2 \in (-\infty, 0] \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-dec.: } x_2 = 0 \quad \mathbb{T}\text{-prop.: } x_1 \in \emptyset$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} x_1: & x_2 \leq x_1 & \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 \end{array} \\ & & \begin{array}{l} \downarrow \\ \swarrow \end{array} \\ x_2: & & \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \\ x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \end{array}$$



# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$x_1$ :

$$x_2 \leq x_1$$

$$2 \leq x_1$$

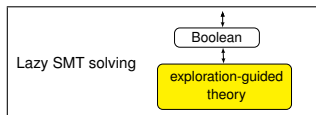
$$x_1 \leq 2x_2$$

$x_2$ :

$$1 \leq x_2$$

$$x_2 \leq 0$$

# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin



$$\mathbb{B}\text{-decisions: } \begin{array}{ll} x_2 \leq x_1 & 2 \leq x_1 \\ x_1 \leq 2x_2 & x_2 \leq 0 \end{array}$$

$\mathbb{T}$ -prop.:  $x_2 \in ?$

$x_1$ :

$$x_2 \leq x_1$$

$$2 \leq x_1$$

$$x_1 \leq 2x_2$$

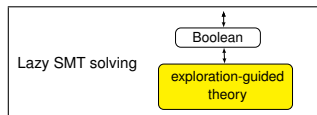
$x_2$ :

$$1 \leq x_2$$

$$x_2 \leq 0$$

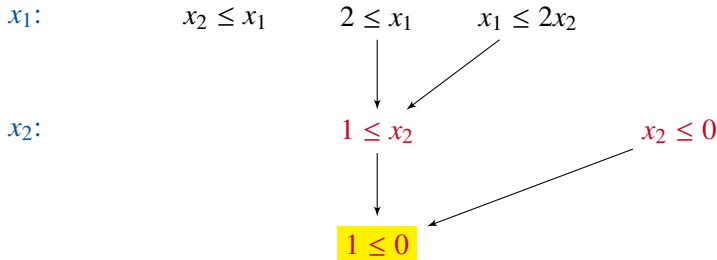


# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin

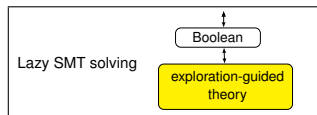


$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$\mathbb{T}$ -prop.:  $x_2 \in \emptyset$

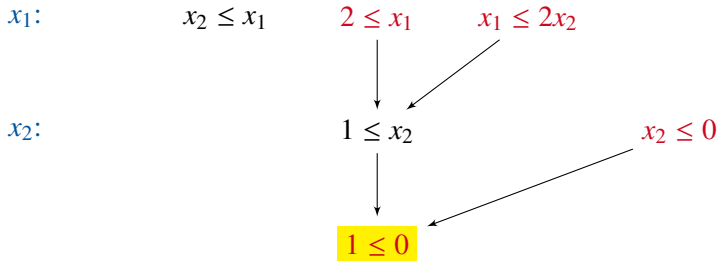


# Exploration-guided Fourier-Motzkin

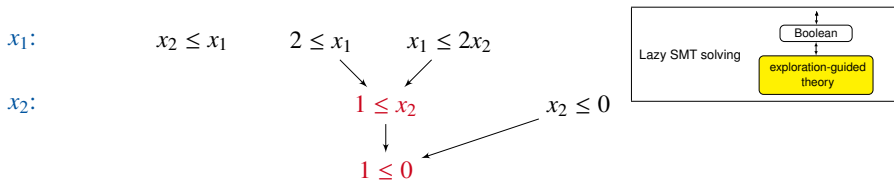
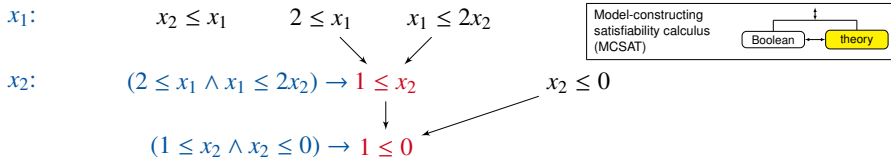
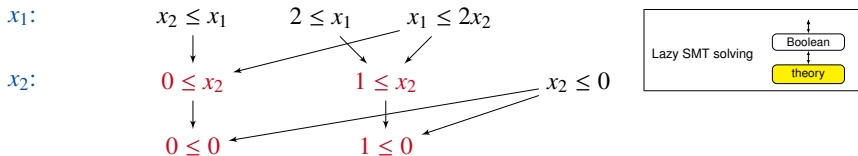


$\mathbb{B}$ -decisions:  $x_2 \leq x_1$      $2 \leq x_1$   
 $x_1 \leq 2x_2$      $x_2 \leq 0$

$\mathbb{T}$ -prop.:  $x_2 \in \emptyset$



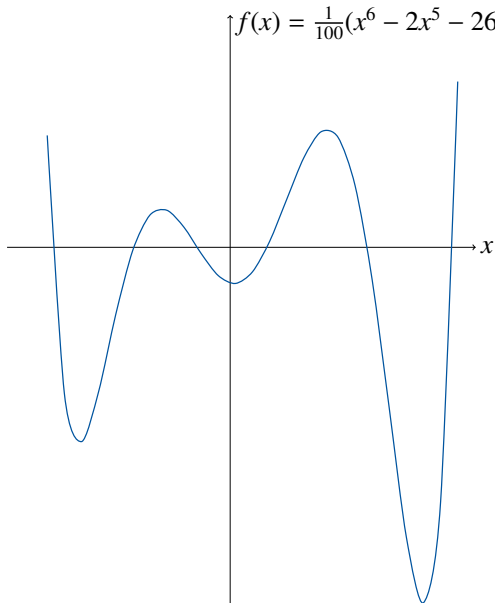
return UNSAT with explanation  $\neg(2 \leq x_1 \wedge x_1 \leq 2x_2 \wedge x_2 \leq 0)$



# The key to decidability of NRA: Sign-invariant regions

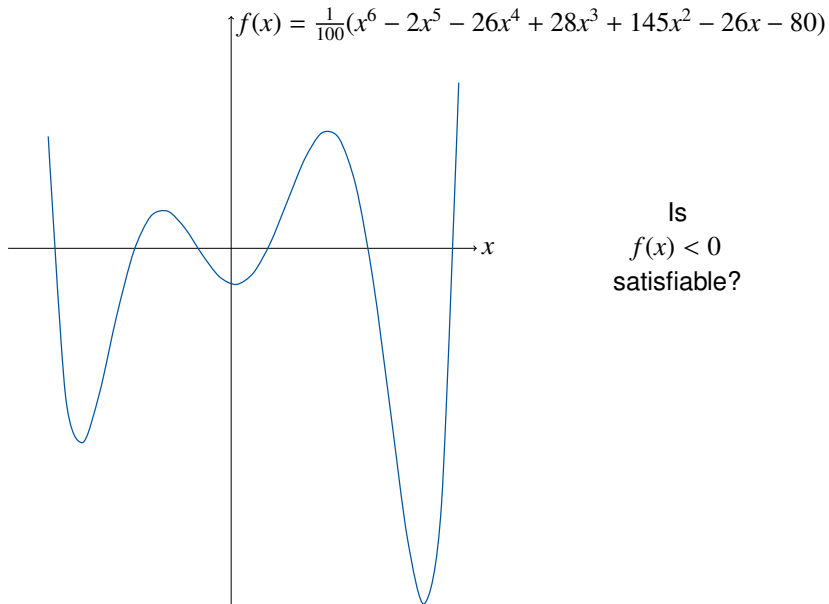
# The key to decidability of NRA: Sign-invariant regions

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{100}(x^6 - 2x^5 - 26x^4 + 28x^3 + 145x^2 - 26x - 80)$$

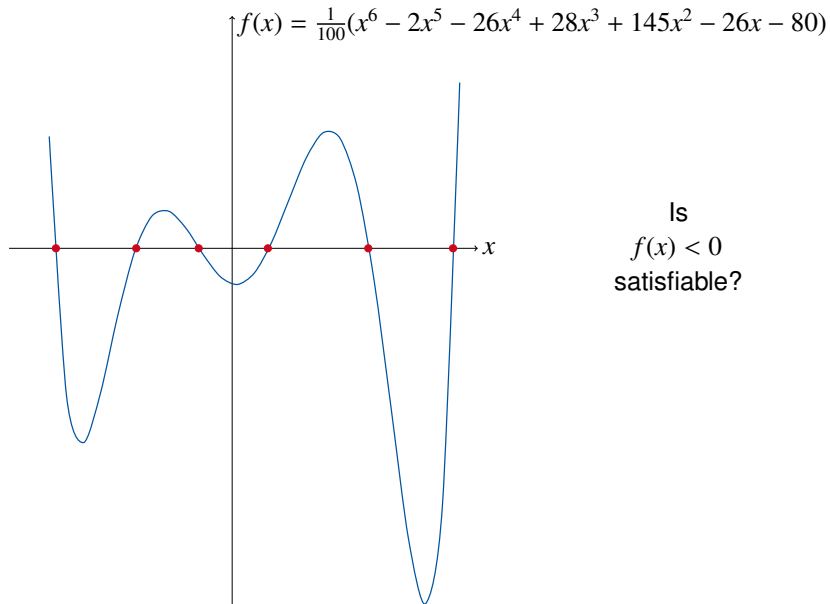




# The key to decidability of NRA: Sign-invariant regions



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# The key to decidability of NRA: Sign-invariant regions

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{100}(x^6 - 2x^5 - 26x^4 + 28x^3 + 145x^2 - 26x - 80)$$



Is  
 $f(x) < 0$   
satisfiable?

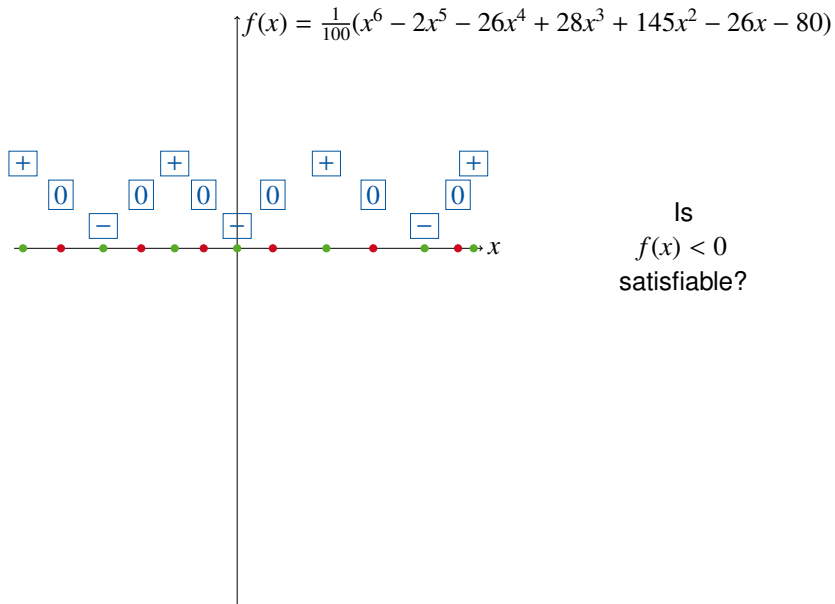
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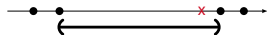
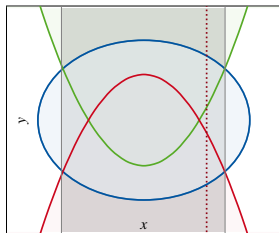
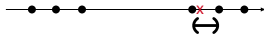
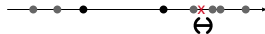
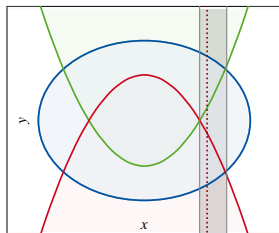
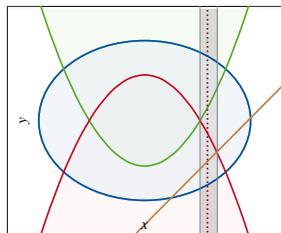
Is  
 $f(x) < 0$   
satisfiable?

# The key to decidability of NRA: Sign-invariant regions



# One-cell construction for MCSAT

Naive CAD cell



nlsat cell  
[Jovanovic, de Moura,  
IJCAR'12]  
Single-cell  
[Brown, Kosta, JSC'15]

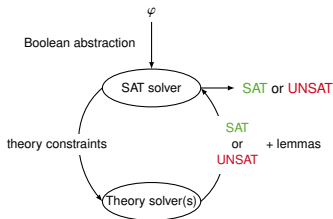
Covering-cell  
[Ábrahám, Davenport, England, Kremer, JLAMP'21]

# Contents

- SMT solving
- **SMT-RAT**
- Applications
- Future challenges

# Problem solved?

Can we simply plug in available implementations of existing methods as theory solvers into an SMT solver?



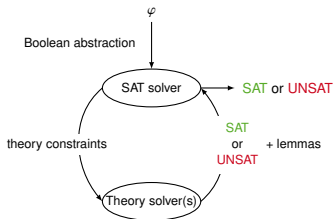


# Problem solved?

Can we simply plug in available implementations of existing methods as theory solvers into an SMT solver?

Theory solvers should be **SMT-compliant**, i.e., they should

- work **incrementally**,
- generate **lemmas** explaining inconsistencies, and
- be able to **backtrack**.

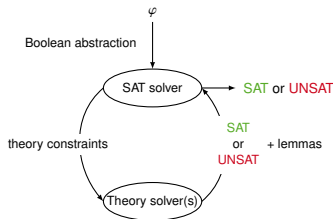


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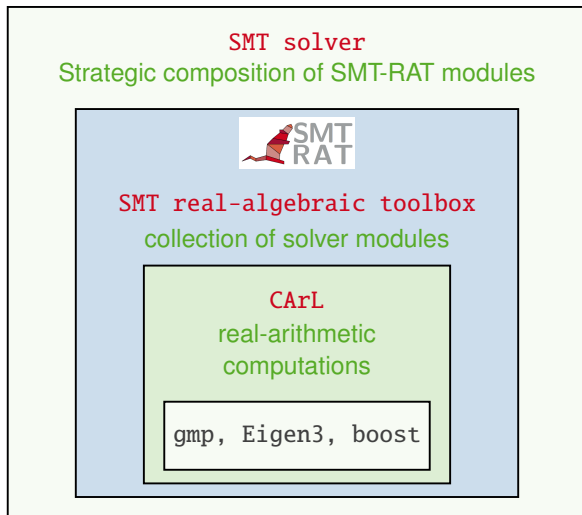
- work **incrementally**,
- generate **lemmas** explaining inconsistencies, and
- be able to **backtrack**.



Originally, the mentioned methods are **not SMT-compliant**.

SMT-adaptations can be tricky, but can lead to beautiful novel algorithms.

# Our SMT-RAT library [SAT'12, SAT'15]



- MIT licensed source code: [github.com/smtrat/smtrat](https://github.com/smtrat/smtrat)
- Documentation: [smtrat.github.io](https://smtrat.github.io)

# Solver modules in SMT-RAT [SAT'12, SAT'15]

**CARL library:** basic arithmetic datatypes and computations [Sapientia'18, NFM'11, CAI'11]

## Basic modules

SAT solver

CNF converter

Preprocessing/simplifying modules

## Non-algebraic decision procedures

Equalities and uninterpreted functions

Bit-vectors

Bit-blasting

Interval constraint propagation

Pseudo-Boolean formulas

## Algebraic decision procedures

Gauß+Fourier-Motzkin

Simplex

[ISSAC'21]

Gröbner bases [CAI'13]

MCSAT (FM,VS,CAD) [2xSC<sup>2</sup>'19]

Cylindrical algebraic decomposition [SC<sup>2</sup>'21, JLAMP'21, CADE-24, JSC'19, SC<sup>2</sup>'17, 3 PhDs]

Virtual substitution [FCT'11, SC<sup>2</sup>'17, 1 PhD]

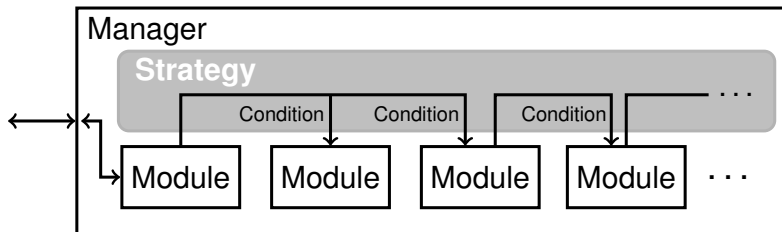
Subtropical satisfiability

Generalized branch-and-bound [CASC'16]

Cube tests

Linearization

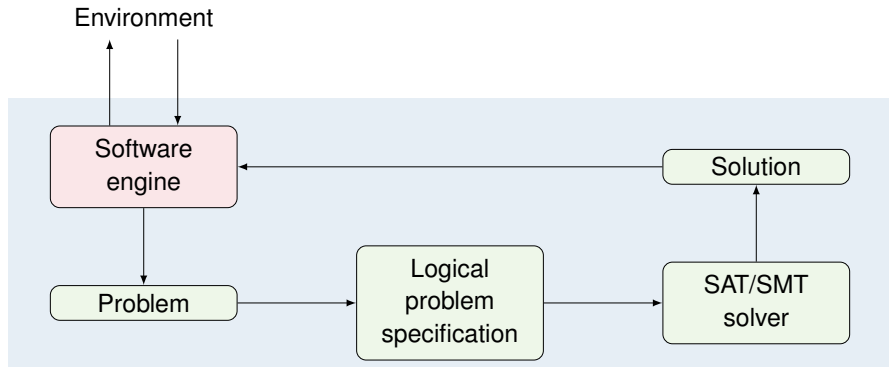
# Strategic composition of solver modules in SMT-RAT



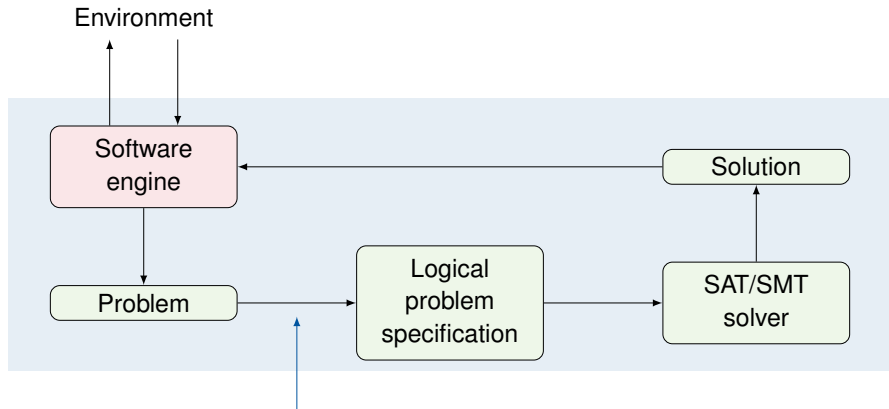
# Contents

- SMT solving
- SMT-RAT
- **Applications**
- Future challenges

# Embedding SAT/SMT solvers



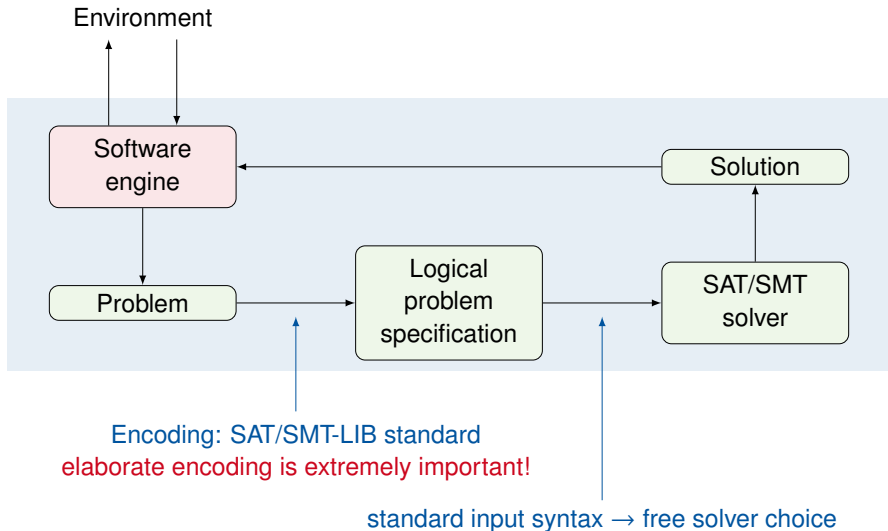
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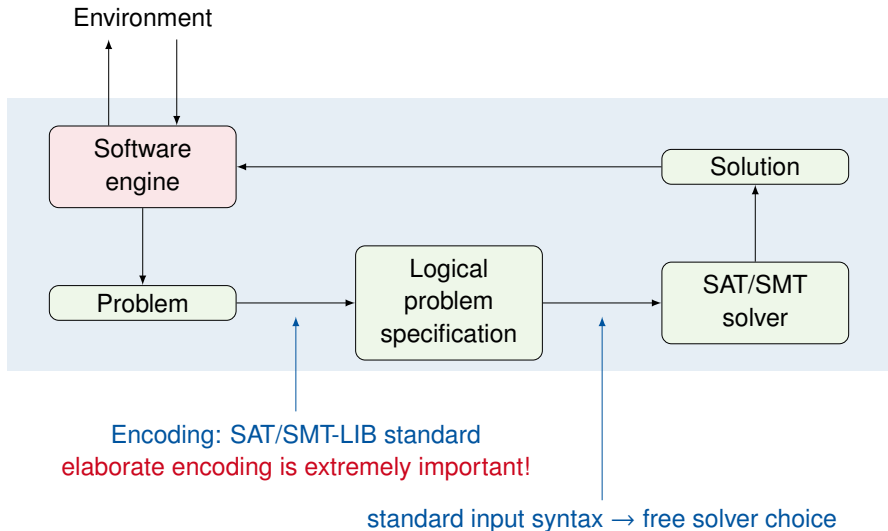
Encoding: SAT/SMT-LIB standard  
elaborate encoding is extremely important!



# Embedding SAT/SMT solvers

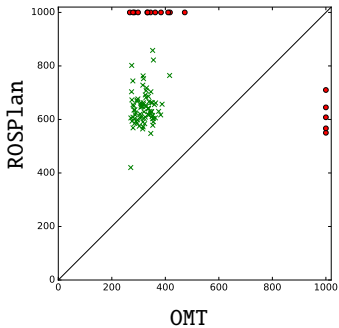
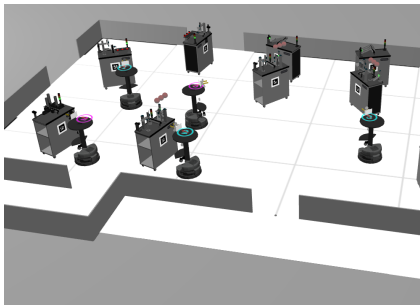


# Embedding SAT/SMT solvers



Next: 4 own applications

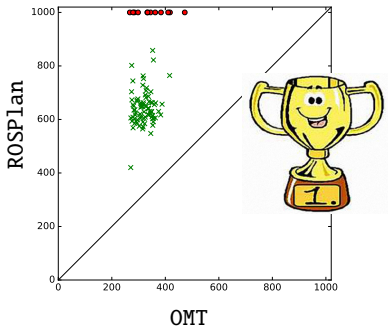
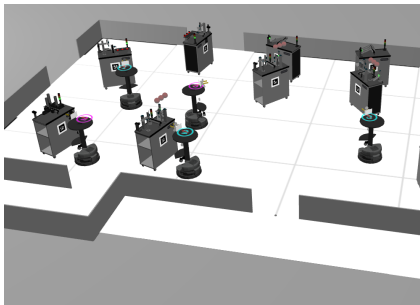
# Planning with Optimization Modulo Theories



E. Ábrahám, G. Lakemeyer, F. Leofante, T. D. Niemüller, A. Tacchella.

PhD Leofante, publications in IJCAI'20, Information Systems Frontiers 2019, ECMS'19, AAAI'18, iFM'18, ICAPS'17, PlanRob'17, IRI'17.

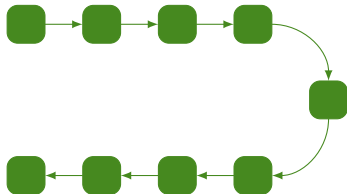
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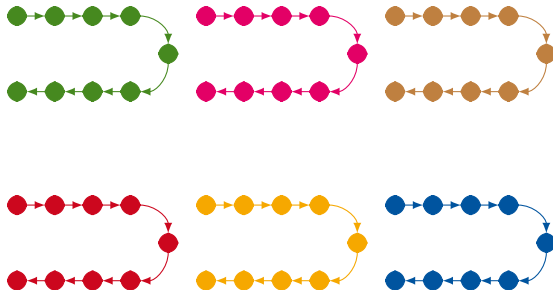
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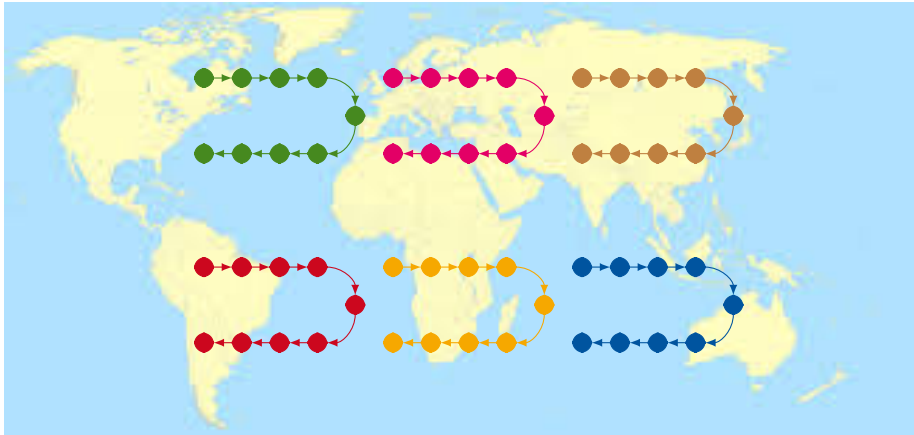
# Product line construction and scheduling (Bosch)



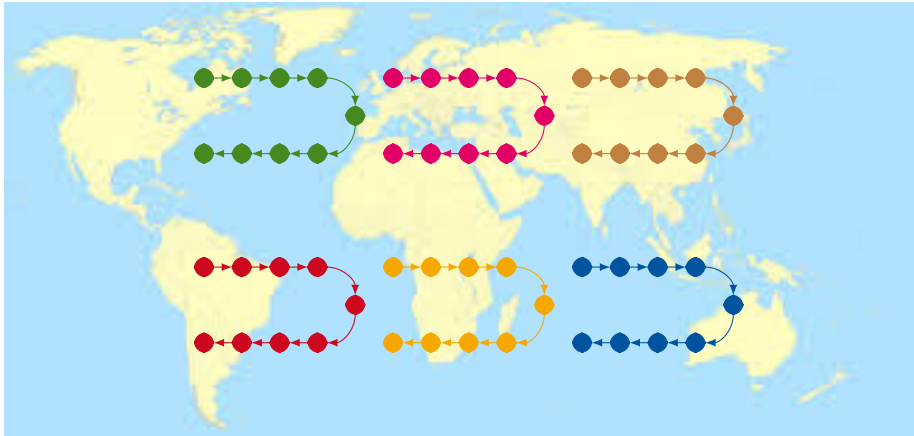
# Product line construction and scheduling (Bosch)



# Product line construction and scheduling (Bosch)



# Product line construction and scheduling (Bosch)



product line functionalities

delivery distance

product line capacities (target: either 0% or ~80% occupation)

long-time scheduling

customer preferences

forecast-based product line (de-)construction



Parametric system model

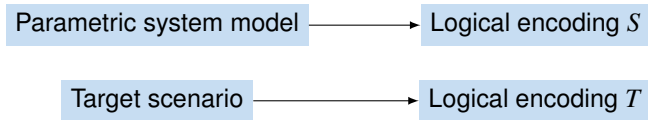
Target scenario

C. Dehnert, S. Junges, N. Jansen, F. Corzilius, M. Volk, H. Bruintjes, J.-P. Katoen, E. Ábrahám.

**PROPHECY: A probabilistic parameter synthesis tool.**

In Proc. of CAV'15.

# Parameter synthesis



C. Dehnert, S. Junges, N. Jansen, F. Corzilius, M. Volk, H. Bruintjes, J.-P. Katoen, E. Ábrahám.

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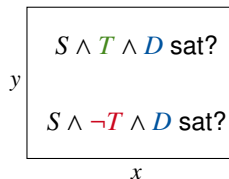
In Proc. of CAV'15.

# Parameter synthesis

Parametric system model  $\longrightarrow$  Logical encoding  $S$

Target scenario  $\longrightarrow$  Logical encoding  $T$

Parameter domain  $D$



C. Dehnert, S. Junges, N. Jansen, F. Corzilius, M. Volk, H. Bruintjes, J.-P. Katoen, E. Ábrahám.

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$S \wedge T \wedge D$  sat  
 $S \wedge \neg T \wedge D$  unsat

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|                                  |
|----------------------------------|
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Parameter domain  $D$

|                                |
|--------------------------------|
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| $S \wedge \neg T \wedge D$ sat |

Parameter domain  $D$

|   |   |
|---|---|
| ? | ? |
|---|---|

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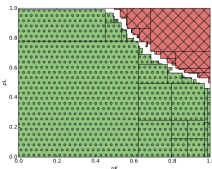
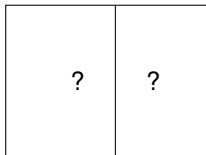
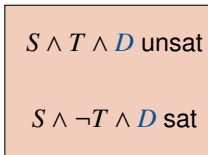
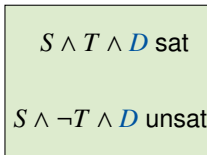
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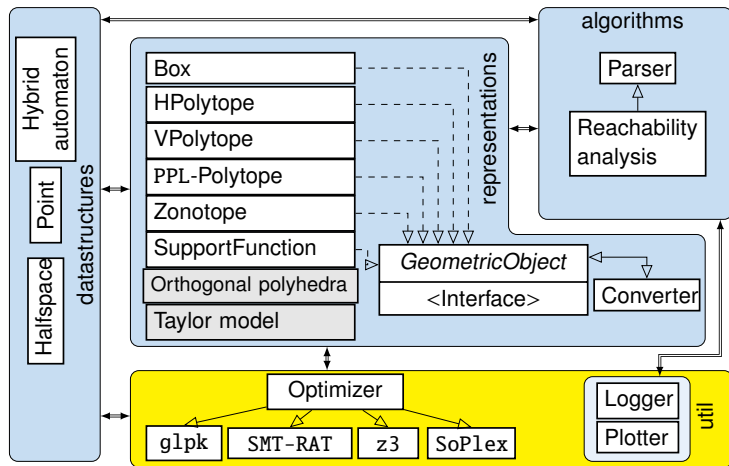


C. Dehnert, S. Junges, N. Jansen, F. Corzilius, M. Volk, H. Bruintjes, J.-P. Katoen, E. Ábrahám.

**PROPhESY: A probabilistic parameter synthesis tool.**

In Proc. of CAV'15.

# Reachability analysis for hybrid systems with HyPro



S. Schupp, E. Ábrahám, I. Ben Makhlof, S. Kowalewski.

**HyPro: A C++ library of state set representations for hybrid systems reachability analysis.**

In Proc. of NFM'17.



# Contents

- SMT solving
- SMT-RAT
- Applications
- **Future challenges**

- Standard input language, benchmarks
- Online usage, command-line, programming interfaces
- Black-box usage possible, but specific knowledge is advantageous
  - for efficient usage and
  - selection of the best fitting tool (e.g. fast vs complete).

# Algorithmic as well as practical complexity

Beautiful but complex topics.

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Beautiful but complex topics.

Solvers in SMT-COMP'21, category QF\_NRA:

The logo for CVC4, featuring the text "CVC4" in a bold, orange, sans-serif font on a light gray rectangular background.The logo for MathSAT 5, featuring the text "MathSAT 5" in a white, sans-serif font on a dark blue rectangular background.The logo for VeriT, featuring a green checkmark icon to the left of the text "VeriT" in a bold, black, sans-serif font.The logo for Yices2, featuring the text "Yices2" in a bold, blue, sans-serif font with a slight shadow effect.The logo for Z3, featuring the text "Z3" in a large, blue, sans-serif font with a white-to-blue gradient and a drop shadow, set against a light gray background.

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Mostly academic tools, not in the central focus of funding agencies.  
More ideas than resources!

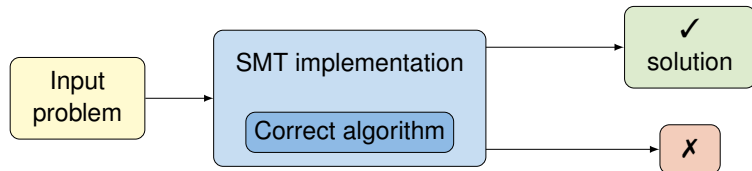
# Proof generation

- Theoretical basics: algorithms with correctness proofs.

Correct algorithm

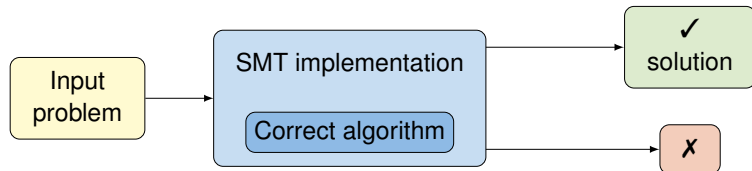
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- Theoretical basics: algorithms with correctness proofs.
- Reliable tools: in QF\_NRA for SMT-COMP'21, no bugs discovered on large benchmark sets.



# Proof generation

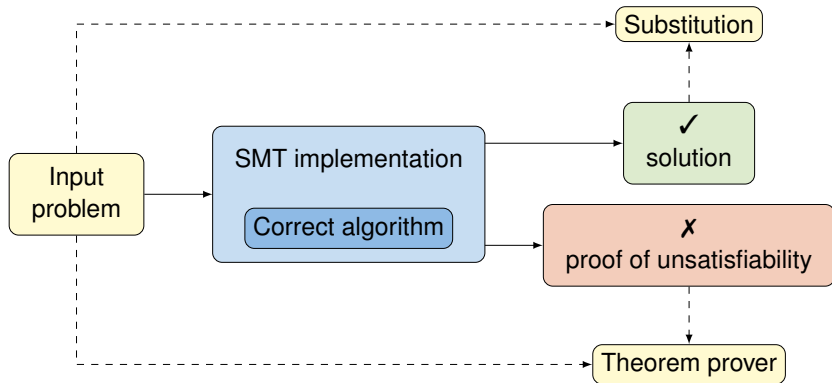
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- But still: bugs can remain undetected for a long time.





# Proof generation

- Theoretical basics: algorithms with correctness proofs.
- Reliable tools: in QF\_NRA for SMT-COMP'21, no bugs discovered on large benchmark sets.
- But still: bugs can remain undetected for a long time.
- Solution: **automatically checkable proof certificates**.



# Further functionalities

- Model generation
- Explanations of unsatisfiability (unsat cores, interpolants)
- Optimization
  
- Satisfiability for quantified formulas
- Quantifier elimination (get all solutions symbolically)
  
- Scalability
  - Preprocessing
  - Heuristics, especially variable ordering
  - Machine learning
  - Closer integration of decision procedures
  - Parallelization

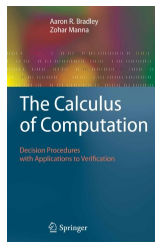
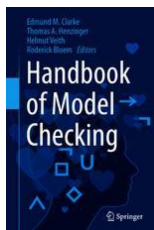
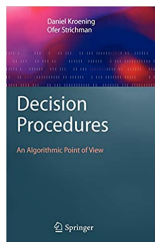
# Education

- We need more enthusiastic young researchers for academia as well as well-educated experts who go for an industrial career.
- High requirements, combined skills

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- Girls, where are you?!

- We need more enthusiastic young researchers for academia as well as well-educated experts who go for an industrial career.
- High requirements, combined skills
- **Girls, where are you?!**
- Very popular but challenging to teach:
  - Complex topic for students with diverse background.
  - Hard to combine theory and practice in limited time.
  - Restricted availability of teaching material.



# You are wanted

Got interested? Wanna contribute to

- SMT solver development,
- benchmarks or
- applications?

Be part of it!