

# Rewrite-based satisfiability procedures

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Talk given at Microsoft Research, Redmond, Washington, USA

21 May 2008

## $\mathcal{T}$ -satisfiability procedure

### The inference system $\mathcal{SP}$

- Ordering

- Expansion rules

- Contraction rules

### Theories: some presentations and termination results

- Records

- Integer offsets modulo

- Arrays

- Lists

- Integer offsets

# $\mathcal{T}$ -satisfiability procedure

**$\mathcal{T}$ -satisfiability procedure:** decide satisfiability of a *conjunction of ground literals* in theory  $\mathcal{T}$

$S$ : *set of ground literals* in the signature of  $\mathcal{T}$

$\mathcal{T}$ : *presentation* of a theory

$Th(\mathcal{T})$ : the set of theorems of  $\mathcal{T}$

$\boxtimes$  is either  $\simeq$  or  $\not\approx$

## A “good” CSO

- ▶ Simplification ordering

- ▶ *Stable*: if  $l \succ r$  then  $l\sigma \succ r\sigma$  for all substitutions  $\sigma$
- ▶ *Monotonic*: if  $l \succ r$  then  $t[l] \succ t[r]$  for all contexts  $t$
- ▶ With the *subterm property*: if  $r$  is strict subterm of  $l$  ( $l \triangleright r$ ) then  $l \succ r$

These properties imply *well-founded*

- ▶ *Complete*: *total* on ground terms

“Good”:  $t \succ c$  for all ground compound terms  $t$  and constants  $c$   
and possibly some simple additional condition for some theories

# Superposition

$$\frac{C \vee I[u'] \simeq r \quad D \vee u \simeq t}{(C \vee D \vee I[t] \simeq r)\sigma}$$

$\sigma$  is mgu of  $u$  and  $u'$

$u'$  is not a variable

$$u\sigma \not\leq t\sigma$$

$$I[u']\sigma \not\leq r\sigma$$

$$\forall L \in D : (u \simeq t)\sigma \not\leq L\sigma$$

$$\forall L \in C : (I[u'] \simeq r)\sigma \not\leq L\sigma$$

# Paramodulation

$$\frac{C \vee l[u'] \not\approx r \quad D \vee u \simeq t}{(C \vee D \vee l[t] \not\approx r)\sigma}$$

$\sigma$  is mgu of  $u$  and  $u'$

$u'$  is not a variable

$$u\sigma \not\approx t\sigma$$

$$l[u']\sigma \not\approx r\sigma$$

$$\forall L \in D : (u \simeq t)\sigma \not\approx L\sigma$$

$$\forall L \in C : (l[u'] \not\approx r)\sigma \not\approx L\sigma$$

# Reflection

Ordered resolution with  $x \simeq x$ :

$$\frac{C \vee u' \not\approx u}{C\sigma}$$

$\sigma$  is mgu of  $u$  and  $u'$   
 $\forall L \in C : (u' \not\approx u)\sigma \not\approx L\sigma$

# Equational Factoring

A generalization of ordered factoring:

$$\frac{C \vee u \simeq t \vee u' \simeq t'}{(C \vee t \not\approx t' \vee u \simeq t')\sigma}$$

$\sigma$  is mgu of  $u$  and  $u'$

$$u\sigma \not\approx t\sigma$$

$$\forall L \in \{u' \simeq t'\} \cup C : (u \simeq t)\sigma \not\approx L\sigma$$



# Subsumption

$$\frac{C \quad D}{C} D \triangleright C$$

$D \triangleright C$  if  $D \succeq C$  and  $C \not\preceq D$

$D \succeq C$  if  $C\sigma \subseteq D$  (as multisets) for some substitution  $\sigma$

In practice, theorem provers apply also *subsumption of variants*:  
if  $D \succeq C$  and  $C \succeq D$ , the oldest clause is retained.

# Simplification

$$\frac{C[u] \quad l \simeq r}{C[r\sigma], \quad l \simeq r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= l\sigma \\ l\sigma &\succ r\sigma \\ C[u] &\succ (l \simeq r)\sigma \end{aligned}$$

# Deletion

$$\underline{\underline{C \vee t \simeq t}}$$

## Derivation and limit

$\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}$ :  $\mathcal{SP}$  with CSO  $\succ$

*Derivation:*

$$S_0 \vdash_{\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}} S_1 \vdash_{\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}} \dots S_i \vdash_{\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}} \dots$$

*Limit:* set of *persistent clauses*

$$S_{\infty} = \bigcup_{j \geq 0} \bigcap_{i \geq j} S_i$$

## Flat terms and literals

Terms:

$depth(t) = 0$ , if  $t$  is constant or variable

$depth(t) = 1 + \max\{depth(t_i) : 1 \leq i \leq n\}$ , if  $t$  is  $f(t_1, \dots, t_n)$

Term: *flat* if depth is 0 or 1

Literals:

$depth(l \bowtie r) = depth(l) + depth(r)$

Positive literal: *flat* if depth is 0 or 1

Negative literal: *flat* if depth is 0

# Flattening

$S$ : given set of ground literals

$S'$ : flattened version of  $S$

$$\mathcal{T} \cup S \equiv_s \mathcal{T} \cup S'$$

where  $\equiv_s$  means equisatisfiable

# Records

Assume  $n$  fields denoted  $1 \leq i \leq n$ :

$$\forall x, v. \quad \text{rselect}_i(\text{rstore}_i(x, v)) \simeq v \quad 1 \leq i \leq n$$

$$\forall x, v. \quad \text{rselect}_j(\text{rstore}_i(x, v)) \simeq \text{rselect}_j(x) \quad 1 \leq i \neq j \leq n$$

$$\forall x, y. \quad \bigwedge_{i=1}^n \text{rselect}_i(x) \simeq \text{rselect}_i(y) \supset x \simeq y$$

First two axioms:  $\mathcal{R}$

With third axiom (*extensionality*):  $\mathcal{R}^e$

## Reduction of $\mathcal{R}^e$ to $\mathcal{R}$

Eliminate disequalities between records by resolution with  $\bigvee_{i=1}^n \text{rselect}_i(x) \neq \text{rselect}_i(y) \vee x \simeq y$ .

Let  $S = S' \uplus S_N$ , where  $S_N$  contains all the literals  $l \neq r$ , for  $l$  and  $r$  records.

For all  $L = l \neq r \in S_N$  let  $C_L = \bigvee_{i=1}^n \text{rselect}_i(l) \neq \text{rselect}_i(r)$ .

Then  $\mathcal{R}^e \cup S \equiv_s \mathcal{R} \cup S' \cup \{C_L : L \in S_N\}$ .

Reduction to DNF: exponential procedure (polynomial: next time).



# Rewrite-based $\mathcal{R}$ -satisfiability procedure

**Theorem:** A fair  $\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}$ -strategy is guaranteed to terminate when applied to  $\mathcal{R} \cup S$ , where  $S$  is a set of ground flat  $\mathcal{R}$ -literals, and therefore it is an  $\mathcal{R}$ -satisfiability procedure.

## Case analysis of clauses in $S_\infty$ from $S_0 = \mathcal{R} \cup \mathcal{S}$

- (i) the empty clause
- (ii) the clauses in  $\mathcal{R}$ :
  - (ii.a)  $rselect_i(rstore_i(x, v)) \simeq v$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$
  - (ii.b)  $rselect_j(rstore_i(x, v)) \simeq rselect_j(x)$ ,  $1 \leq i \neq j \leq n$
- (iii) ground flat unit clauses:
  - (iii.a)  $r \simeq r'$
  - (iii.b)  $e \simeq e'$
  - (iii.c)  $e \not\simeq e'$
  - (iii.d)  $rstore_i(r, e) \simeq r'$ , for some  $i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$
  - (iii.e)  $rselect_i(r) \simeq e$ , for some  $i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$
- (iv)  $rselect_i(r) \simeq rselect_i(r')$ , for some  $i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$

where: constants  $r$ 's: records; constants  $e$ 's: elements of appropriate sort.

# Integer offsets modulo

Presentation  $\mathcal{I}_k$ ,  $k \geq 1$ :

$$\forall x. \quad s(p(x)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad p(s(x)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad s^i(x) \not\simeq x \quad \text{for } 1 \leq i \leq k - 1$$

$$\forall x. \quad s^k(x) \simeq x$$

s: successor      p: predecessor

Finitely many *acyclicity axioms*

# Additional (dual) axioms

Presentation  $\mathcal{I}'_k$ ,  $k \geq 1$ :

$$\forall x. \quad s(p(x)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad p(s(x)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad s^i(x) \not\simeq x \quad \text{for } 1 \leq i \leq k - 1$$

$$\forall x. \quad s^k(x) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad p^i(x) \not\simeq x \quad \text{for } 1 \leq i \leq k - 1$$

$$\forall x. \quad p^k(x) \simeq x$$

# Rewrite-based $\mathcal{I}'_k$ -satisfiability procedure

**Theorem:** A fair  $\mathcal{SP}_\succ$ -strategy is guaranteed to terminate when applied to  $\mathcal{I}'_k \cup S$ , where  $S$  is a set of ground flat  $\mathcal{I}'_k$ -literals, and therefore it is an  $\mathcal{I}'_k$ -satisfiability procedure.

*Proof sketch:* the only persistent clauses, that can be generated by  $\mathcal{SP}_\succ$  from  $\mathcal{I}'_k \cup S$ , are unit clauses  $l \bowtie r$ , such that  $l$  and  $r$  are terms in the form  $s^j(u)$  or  $p^j(u)$ , where  $0 \leq j \leq k - 1$  and  $u$  is either a constant or a variable.

# Arrays

$$\forall x, z, v. \quad \text{select}(\text{store}(x, z, v), z) \simeq v$$

$$\forall x, z, w, v. \quad z \neq w \supset \text{select}(\text{store}(x, z, v), w) \simeq \text{select}(x, w)$$

$$\forall x, y. \quad \forall z. \text{select}(x, z) \simeq \text{select}(y, z) \supset x \simeq y$$

First two axioms:  $\mathcal{A}$

With third axiom (*extensionality*):  $\mathcal{A}^e$

# Reduction of $\mathcal{A}^e$ to $\mathcal{A}$

Eliminate disequalities between arrays by resolution with  
 $\text{select}(x, \text{sk}(x, y)) \neq \text{select}(y, \text{sk}(x, y)) \vee x \simeq y$ .

Let  $S = S' \uplus S_N$ , where  $S_N$  contains all the literals  $l \neq r$ , for  $l$  and  $r$  arrays.

For all  $L = l \neq r \in S_N$  let  $L' = \text{select}(l, \text{sk}(l, r)) \neq \text{select}(r, \text{sk}(l, r))$ .  
 It is safe to replace  $\text{sk}(l, r)$  with  $\text{sk}_{l,r}$ .

$$\mathcal{A}^e \cup S \equiv_s \mathcal{A} \cup S' \cup \{L' : L \in S_N\}.$$

# Rewrite-based $\mathcal{A}$ -satisfiability procedure

$\mathcal{A}$ -good  $\gamma$ : add

$a \gamma e \gamma j$  for all array constants  $a$ , element constants  $e$  and index constants  $j$ .

**Theorem:** A fair  $\mathcal{SP}_\gamma$ -strategy is guaranteed to terminate when applied to  $\mathcal{A} \cup S$ , where  $S$  is a set of ground flat  $\mathcal{A}$ -literals, and therefore it is an  $\mathcal{A}$ -satisfiability procedure.



# Case analysis of clauses in $S_\infty$ from $S_0 = \mathcal{A} \cup \mathcal{S}$

- (i) the empty clause
- (ii) the clauses in  $\mathcal{A}$
- (iii) ground flat unit clauses:
  - (iii.a)  $a \simeq a'$
  - (iii.b)  $c_1 \simeq c_2$
  - (iii.c)  $c_1 \not\simeq c_2$
  - (iii.d)  $\text{store}(a, i, e) \simeq a'$
  - (iii.e)  $\text{select}(a, i) \simeq e$  and
- (iv) non-unit clauses:
  - (iv.a)  $\text{select}(a, x) \simeq \text{select}(a', x) \vee x \simeq i_1 \vee \dots \vee x \simeq i_n \vee j_1 \bowtie j'_1 \vee \dots \vee j_m \bowtie j'_m$
  - (iv.b)  $\text{select}(a, i) \simeq e \vee i_1 \bowtie i'_1 \vee \dots \vee i_n \bowtie i'_n$
  - (iv.c)  $e \simeq e' \vee i_1 \bowtie i'_1 \vee \dots \vee i_n \bowtie i'_n$
  - (iv.d)  $e \not\simeq e' \vee i_1 \bowtie i'_1 \vee \dots \vee i_n \bowtie i'_n$
  - (iv.e)  $i_1 \simeq i'_1 \vee i_2 \bowtie i'_2 \vee \dots \vee i_n \bowtie i'_n$
  - (iv.f)  $i_1 \not\simeq i'_1 \vee i_2 \bowtie i'_2 \vee \dots \vee i_n \bowtie i'_n$
  - (iv.g)  $t \simeq a' \vee i_1 \bowtie i'_1 \vee \dots \vee i_n \bowtie i'_n$  where  $t$  is either  $a$  or  $\text{store}(a, i, e)$

where: constants  $a$ 's: arrays,  $i$ 's and  $j$ 's: indices,  $e$ 's: elements, and  $c$ 's: either indices or elements.

# Lists

Presentation  $\mathcal{L}_{Sh}$ :

$$\forall x, y. \text{car}(\text{cons}(x, y)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x, y. \text{cdr}(\text{cons}(x, y)) \simeq y$$

$$\forall y. \text{cons}(\text{car}(y), \text{cdr}(y)) \simeq y$$

Presentation  $\mathcal{L}_{NO}$ : replace the third axiom above by

$$\forall y. \neg \text{atom}(y) \supset \text{cons}(\text{car}(y), \text{cdr}(y)) \simeq y$$

$$\forall x, y. \neg \text{atom}(\text{cons}(x, y))$$

# Possibly empty lists

Presentation  $\mathcal{L}$ :

$$\forall x, y. \text{car}(\text{cons}(x, y)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x, y. \text{cdr}(\text{cons}(x, y)) \simeq y$$

$$\forall y. y \neq \text{nil} \supset \text{cons}(\text{car}(y), \text{cdr}(y)) \simeq y$$

$$\forall x, y. \text{cons}(x, y) \neq \text{nil}$$

$$\text{car}(\text{nil}) \simeq \text{nil}$$

$$\text{cdr}(\text{nil}) \simeq \text{nil}$$

# Rewrite-based $\mathcal{L}$ -satisfiability procedure

$\mathcal{L}$ -good  $\succ$ :add

$t \succ \text{nil}$  for all terms  $t$  whose root symbol is cons.

**Theorem:** A fair  $\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}$ -strategy is guaranteed to terminate when applied to  $\mathcal{L} \cup S$ , where  $S$  is a set of ground flat  $\mathcal{L}$ -literals, and therefore it is an  $\mathcal{L}$ -satisfiability procedure.

## Case analysis of clauses in $S_\infty$ from $S_0 = \mathcal{L} \cup S$

- (i) empty clause
- (ii) clauses in  $\mathcal{L}$
- (iii) ground flat unit clauses:
  - (iii.a)  $c_1 \simeq c_2$
  - (iii.b)  $c_1 \not\simeq c_2$
  - (iii.c)  $\text{car}(c_1) \simeq c_2$
  - (iii.d)  $\text{cdr}(c_1) \simeq c_2$
  - (iii.e)  $\text{cons}(c_1, c_2) \simeq c_3$
- (iv) non-unit clauses:
  - (iv.a)  $\text{cons}(e_1, \text{cdr}(e_2)) \simeq e_3 \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.b)  $\text{cons}(\text{car}(e_1), e_2) \simeq e_3 \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.c)  $\text{cons}(\text{car}(e_1), \text{cdr}(e_2)) \simeq e_3 \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.d)  $\text{cons}(e_1, e_2) \simeq e_3 \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.e)  $\text{car}(e_1) \simeq \text{car}(e_2) \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.f)  $\text{cdr}(e_1) \simeq \text{cdr}(e_2) \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.g)  $\text{car}(e_1) \simeq e_2 \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.h)  $\text{cdr}(e_1) \simeq e_2 \vee \bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$
  - (iv.i)  $\bigvee_i c_i \bowtie d_i$

$e_1, e_2, e_3, c_i, d_i$ , for all  $i$ ,  $1 \leq i \leq n$ : constants (including nil).

# Integer offsets

Presentation  $\mathcal{I}$ :

$$\forall x. \quad s(p(x)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad p(s(x)) \simeq x$$

$$\forall x. \quad s^i(x) \not\simeq x \quad \text{for } i > 0$$

$s$ : successor     $p$ : predecessor

**Infinitely many acyclicity axioms:** Problem reduction.

## Some notation for integer offsets

$$A_{\mathcal{I}} = \{s(p(x)) \simeq x, p(s(x)) \simeq x\}$$

$$A_c(n) = \{s^i(x) \not\simeq x : 0 < i \leq n\}$$

$$A_c = \bigcup_{n \geq 0} A_c(n)$$

# Reduction to finitely many acyclicity axioms

Set of constants whose successor is defined by  $S$ :

$$C_S = \{c : s(c) \simeq c' \in S \vee p(c') \simeq c \in S\}$$

**Theorem:** For all  $n$ ,  $n \geq |C_S|$ , if  $A_{\mathcal{I}} \cup Ac(n) \cup S$  is satisfiable, then  $A_{\mathcal{I}} \cup Ac \cup S$  is satisfiable.



# Rewrite-based $\mathcal{I}$ -satisfiability procedure

**Theorem:** A fair  $\mathcal{SP}_{\succ}$ -strategy is guaranteed to terminate when applied to  $A_{\mathcal{I}} \cup Ac(n) \cup S$ , where  $S$  is a set of ground flat  $\mathcal{I}$ -literals and  $n = |C_S|$ , and therefore it is an  $\mathcal{I}$ -satisfiability procedure.

# Case analysis of clauses in $S_\infty$ from $S_0 = A_{\mathcal{I}} \cup A_c(n) \cup S$

- (i) the empty clause,
- (ii) the clauses in  $A_{\mathcal{I}}$
- (iii) clauses  $s^i(x) \not\approx p^j(x)$ ,  $i \geq 0$ ,  $j \geq 0$ ,  $1 \leq i + j \leq n$
- (iv) ground unit clauses:
  - (iv.a)  $c \simeq c'$ ,
  - (iv.b)  $s(c) \simeq c'$ ,
  - (iv.c)  $p(c) \simeq c'$ ,
- (v) clauses  $s^i(c) \not\approx p^j(c')$ ,  $i \geq 0$ ,  $j \geq 0$ ,  $0 \leq i + j \leq n - 1$ .

## References

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