

Automated Proof Search: The Aftermath

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Jakob Nordström, Toni Pitassi, Robert Robere, Dmitry Sokolov*

Me me me!



Me me me!



Here is a problem in
Proof Complexity



Me me me!



Here is a problem in
Proof Complexity

But I wanna work on
Communication :(



Me me me!



Lifting for dag-like models?



Me me me!



Lifting for dag-like models?

Great idea!



Me me me!



Lifting for dag-like models?



Great idea!

Takeaway: Monotone circuits for XOR-SAT
can simulate Resolution

Me me me!



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... we proved the converse [GGKS'18]

Me me me!



Lifting for dag-like models?



Great idea!

Takeaway: Monotone circuits for XOR-SAT
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... we proved the converse [GGKS'18]

⇒ Proof complexity is cool!

This talk: Results on Hardness of Automatability

- **Simpler proof** for Resolution [Atserias–Müller'19]
- **Generalises better: NP-hardness** for
 - Nullstellensatz ...*previously* [Galesi–Lauria'10]
 - Polynomial Calculus ...*previously* [Galesi–Lauria'10]
 - Sherali–Adams
 - Cutting Planes (requires more work)

This talk: Results on Hardness of Automatability

- **Simpler proof** for Resolution [Atserias–Müller'19]
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 - Polynomial Calculus ...*previously* [Galesi–Lauria'10]
 - Sherali–Adams
 - Cutting Planes (requires more work)
- **Still open:** *Sum-of-Squares*

Simple proof of
[Atserias–Müller'19]

Atserias–Müller

There is polytime reduction \mathcal{A} that maps
 n -variate CNF F to unsatisfiable CNF $\mathcal{A}(F)$:

F is **SAT** \implies $\mathcal{A}(F)$ has Resolution length $n^{O(1)}$

F is **UNSAT** \implies $\mathcal{A}(F)$ has Resolution length $2^{n^{\Omega(1)}}$

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Overview of \mathcal{A} :

Input: F that is **SAT**-vs-**UNSAT**

- 1 Construct $\text{Ref}(F)$ of block-width $O(1)$ -vs- $n^{\Omega(1)}$
- 2 Output $\text{Lifted-Ref}(F)$ of Res-length $n^{O(1)}$ -vs- $2^{n^{\Omega(1)}}$

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Overview of \mathcal{A} :

Input: F that is **SAT**-vs-**UNSAT**

We simplify

1 Construct $\text{Ref}(F)$ of block-width $O(1)$ -vs- $n^{\Omega(1)}$

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Key: Reduction from PHP

(When F is UNSAT)

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{PHP} & \leq & \text{Ref}(F) \\ \text{width} & & \text{block-width} \end{array}$$

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Reduction via **Tree-Resolution**

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Reduction via **Tree-Resolution**
...in depth n^ϵ (surprising!)

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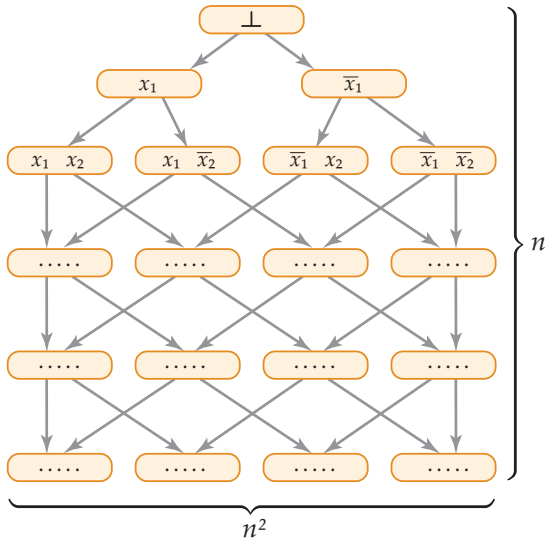
$$\text{PHP width} \leq \text{Ref}(F) \text{ block-width}$$

Reduction via **Tree-Resolution**
...in depth n^ϵ (surprising!)

$$\text{width}(\text{PHP})/n^\epsilon \leq \text{block-width}(\text{Ref}(F))$$

Ref(F)

- Encoding of “ F admits short Resolution proof”
- Consists of **blocks**
 n layers of n^2 blocks
- **Blocks** encode clauses
 - Indicators for literals
 - Pointers to children
 - Name of axiom of F
- **Important:** Children picked from lower layer
 \implies **Dag!**

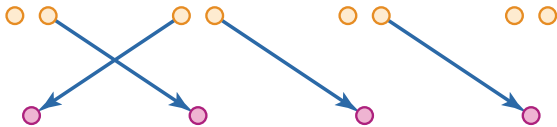
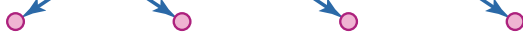


PHP: Weak bit-encoded invertible function

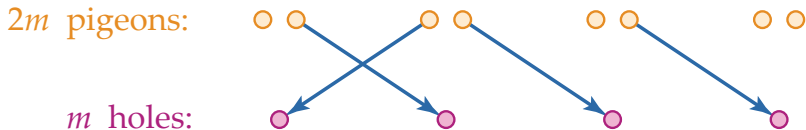
$2m$ pigeons:



m holes:



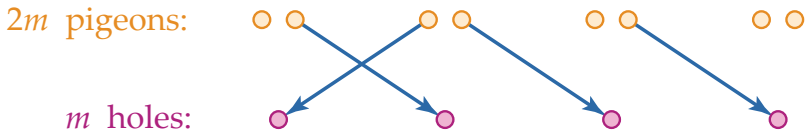
PHP: Weak bit-encoded invertible function



Bit + inv: Each pigeon (hole) associated with $O(\log m)$ variables that name one hole (pigeon)

$i \rightarrow j$ iff i names j and vice versa

PHP: Weak bit-encoded invertible function

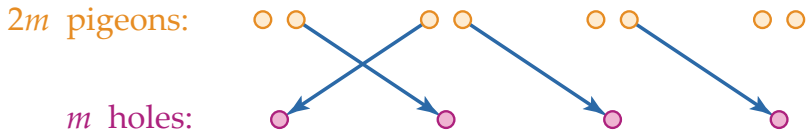


Bit + inv: Each pigeon (hole) associated with $O(\log m)$ variables that name one hole (pigeon)

$i \rightarrow j$ iff i names j and vice versa

Function: Require every pigeon maps to hole
(mapping need not be *onto*)

PHP: Weak bit-encoded invertible function



Lower bounds

PHP $_{m}^{2m}$ requires degree $\Omega(m)$ for

- Polynomial Calculus [Razborov'98]
- Sherali–Adams [Georgiou–Magen'08]

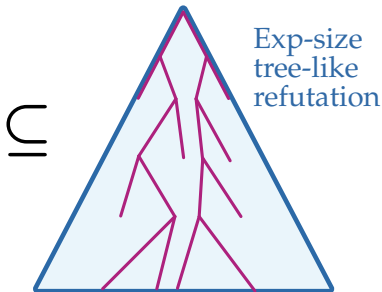
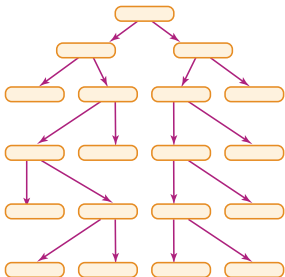
(Using unary encodings. Easy for SoS)

$$\text{PHP width} \leq \text{Ref}(F) \text{ block-width}$$

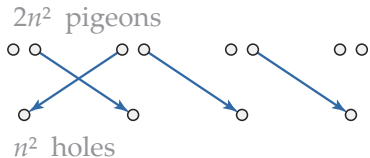
Intuition: $\text{Ref}(F)$ looks locally like full binary tree

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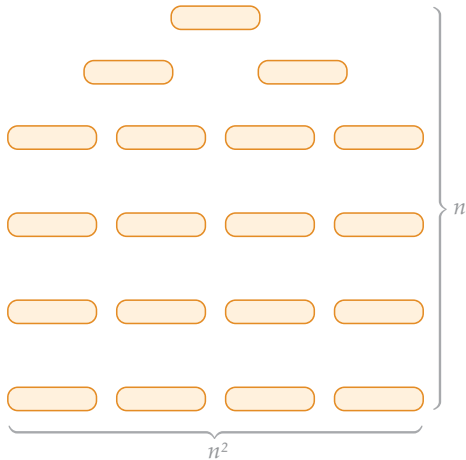
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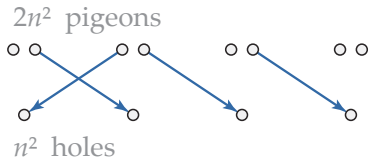
Rules of the game

- Each var of $\text{Ref}(F)$ is decision tree of vars of PHP
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$\text{Ref}(F)$



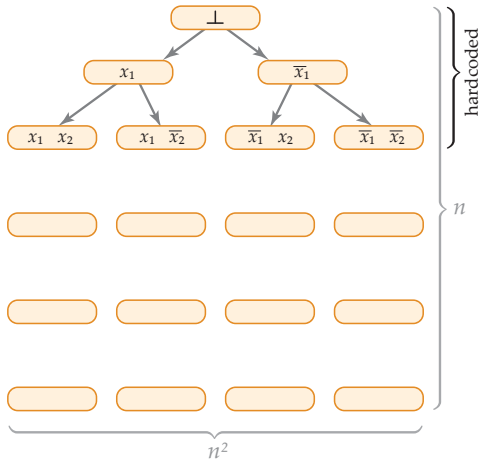
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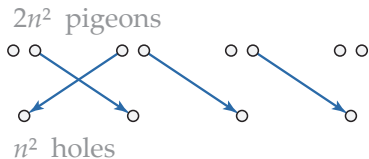
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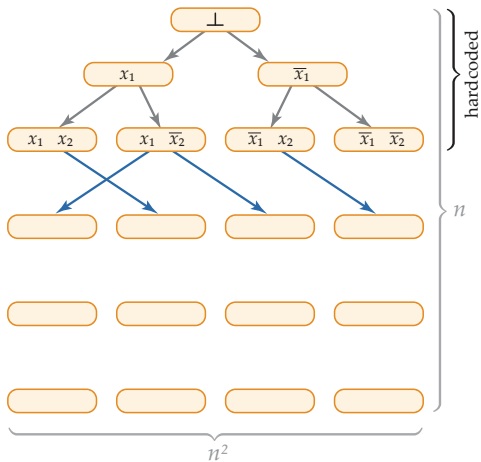
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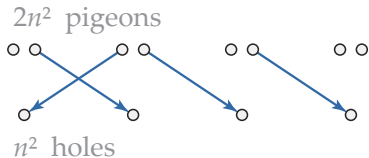
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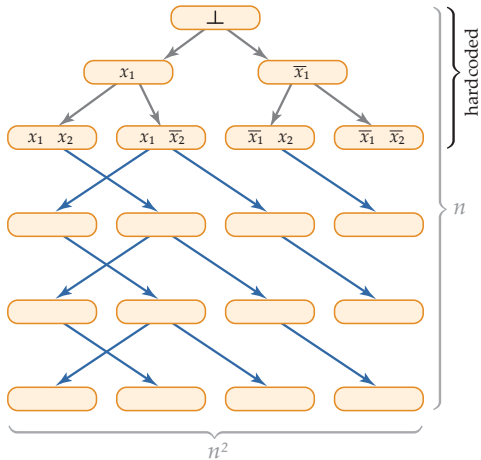
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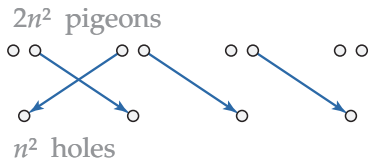
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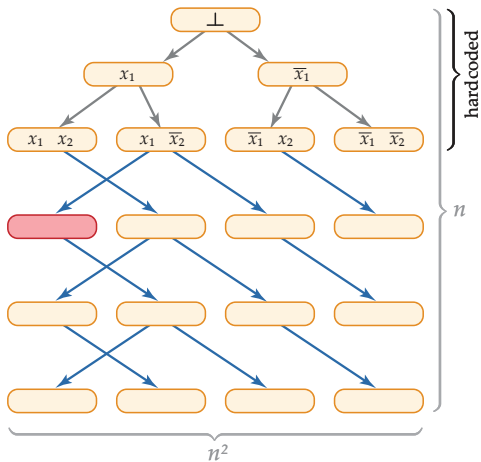
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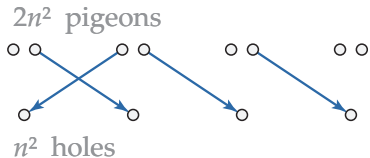
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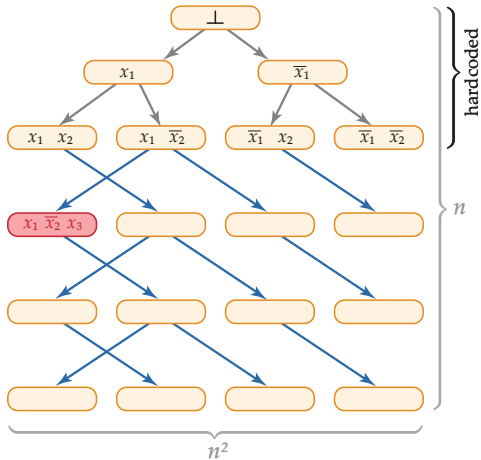
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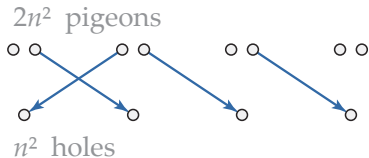
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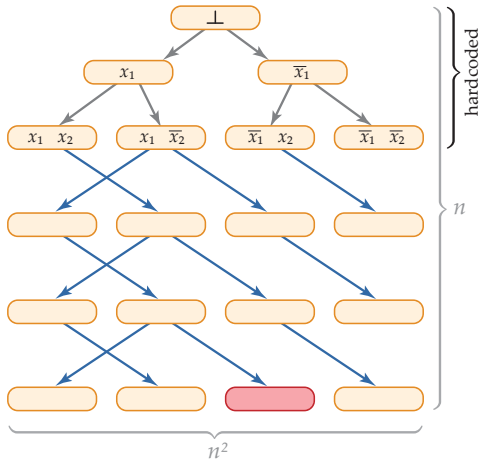
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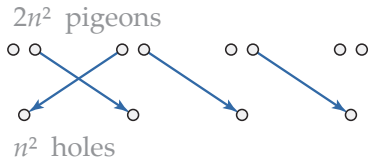
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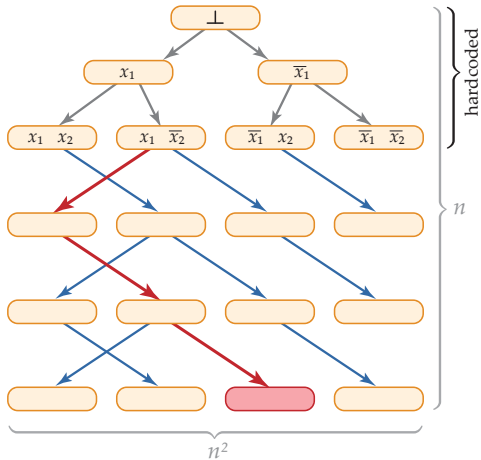
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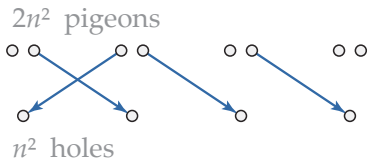
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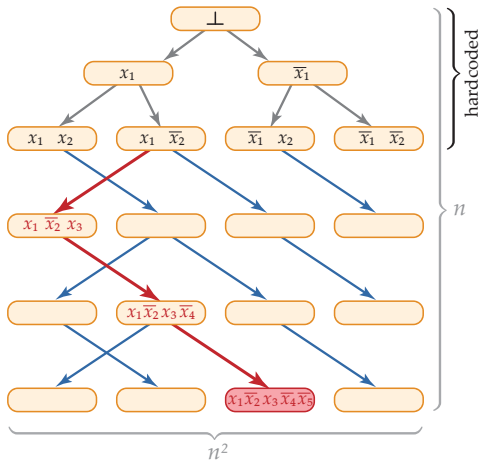
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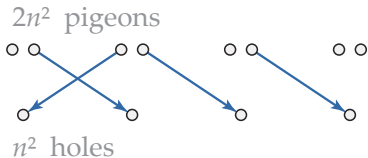
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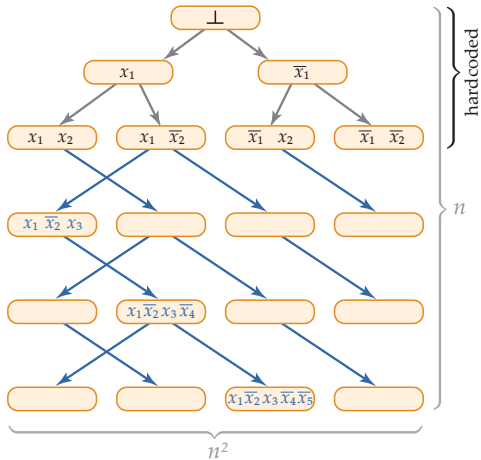
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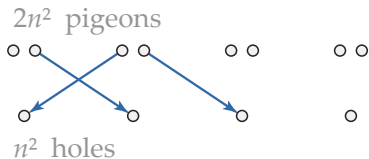
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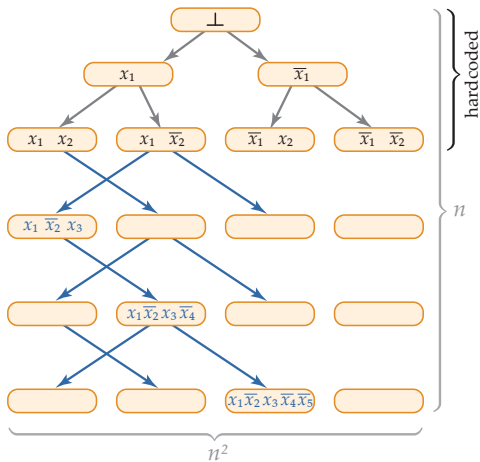
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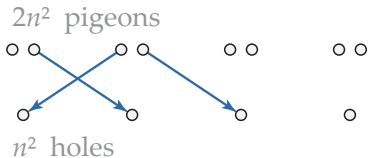
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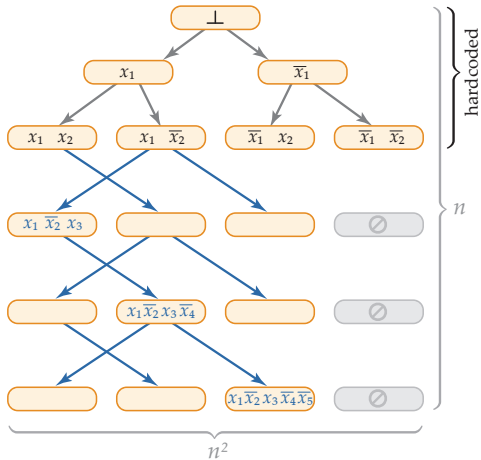
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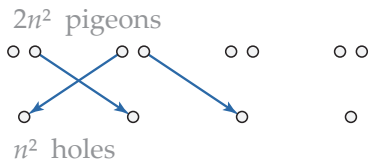
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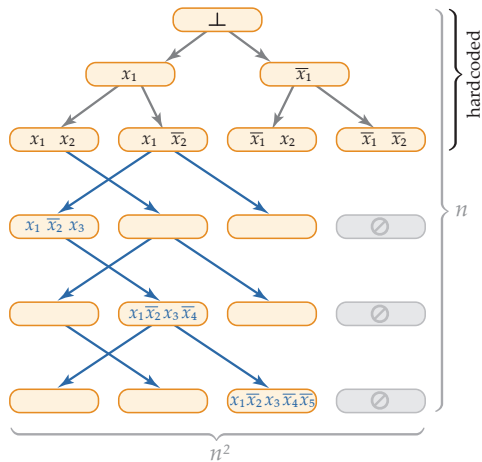
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Rules of the game

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Ref(F)



Conclusion: $\text{block-width}(\text{Ref}(F)) \cdot n \geq \text{width}(\text{PHP}) = \Omega(n^2)$
 $\implies \text{block-width}(\text{Ref}(F)) \geq \Omega(n)$

When F is UNSAT

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{PHP} & \leq & \text{Ref}(F) \\ \text{width} & & \text{block-width} \end{array}$$

We showed: $\text{Ref}(F)$ has block-width $n^{\Omega(1)}$

Apply lifting: $\text{Lifted-Ref}(F)$ has Resolution size $2^{n^{\Omega(1)}}$

Atserias–Müller

There is polytime reduction \mathcal{A} :

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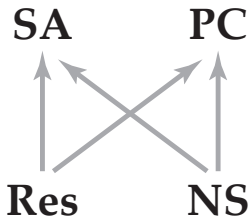
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Our extension

There is polytime reduction \mathcal{A} :

F is **SAT** $\implies \mathcal{A}(F)$ has **Res** and **NS** size $n^{O(1)}$

F is **UNSAT** $\implies \mathcal{A}(F)$ has **PC** and **SA** size $2^{n^{\Omega(1)}}$



Our extension

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Upper bound for NS

Ref(F)

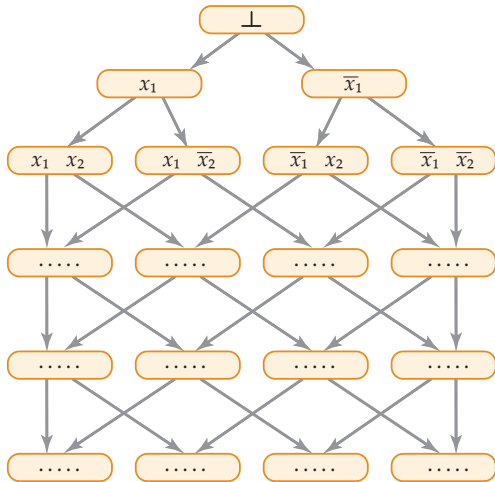
F satisfied by $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$

Easy for Resolution since

$\text{Ref}(F) \leq \text{Pebbling}$

Pebbling

- Root of DAG pebbled
- If node is pebbled, then ≥ 1 children is pebbled



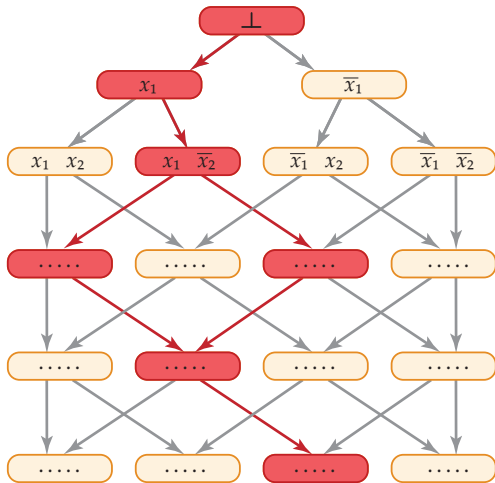
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“Pebbled” block
= falsified by x



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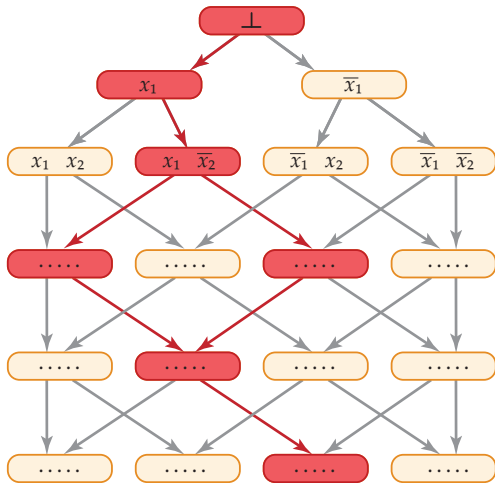
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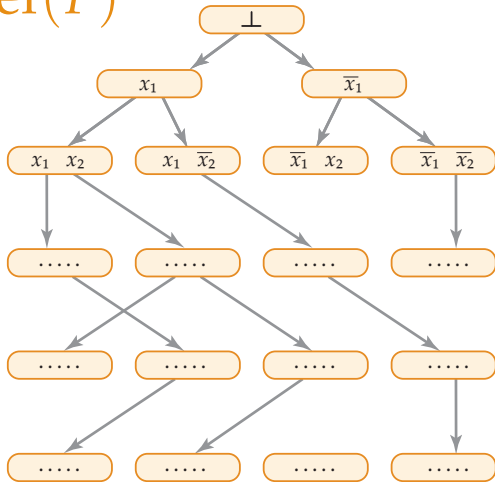
“Pebbled” block
= falsified by x

...but Pebbling is
hard for NS!



Solution: TreeRef(F)

F satisfied by $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$



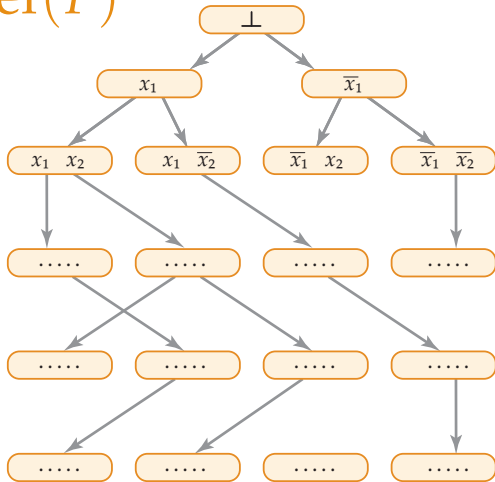
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F satisfied by $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$

Easy for NS since

$\text{TreeRef}(F)$

\leq End-of-Line
aka Onto-PHP



End-of-Line

- Root pebbled
- If node is pebbled, then unique child and unique parent pebbled

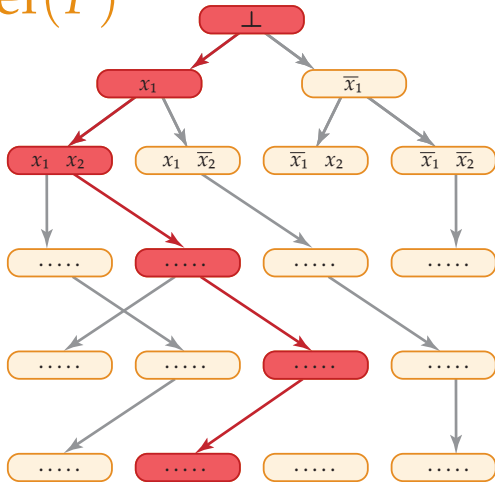
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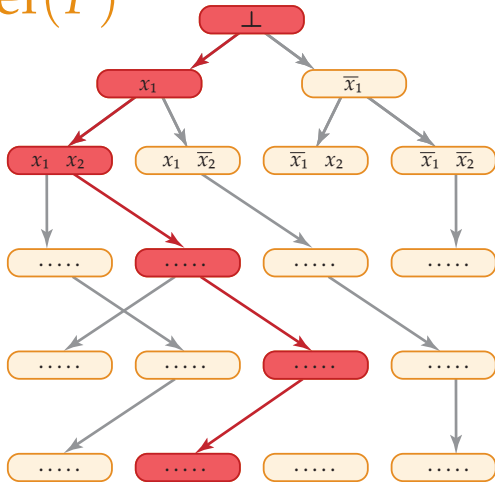
F satisfied by $x \in \{0, 1\}^n$

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Hardness still works!



Cutting Planes

Result for Cutting Planes

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Highlights

- [GGKS'18]: F has width $w \implies F \circ g$ has CP length $2^{\Omega(w)}$
- Instead: need **block**-lifting
- Bypass monotone circuits (first such technique?)

Papers

2019: Automating Resolution is **NP**-hard
Atserias, Müller

Papers

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You?!

Cheers!

EPFL

