

AUTOMATING RESOLUTION IS NP-HARD

Albert Atserias

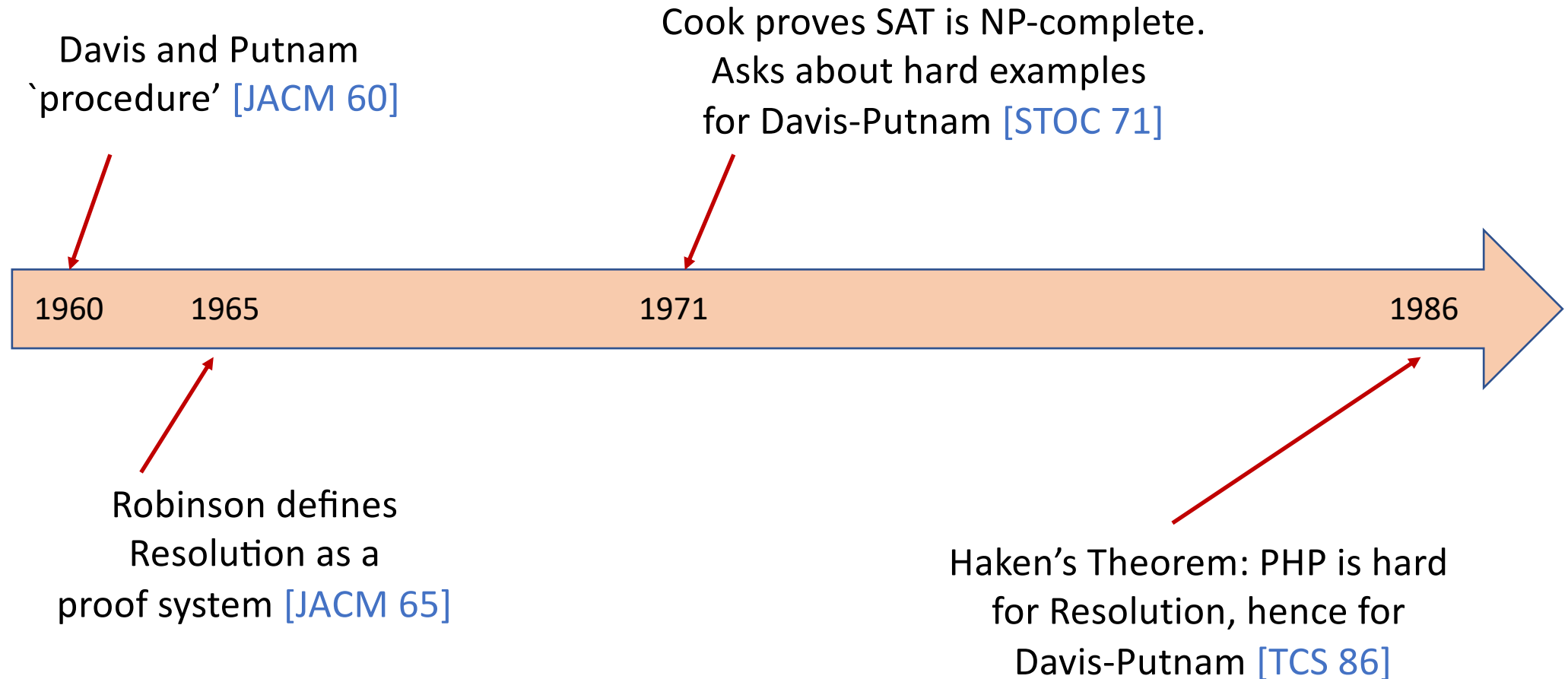


Moritz Müller

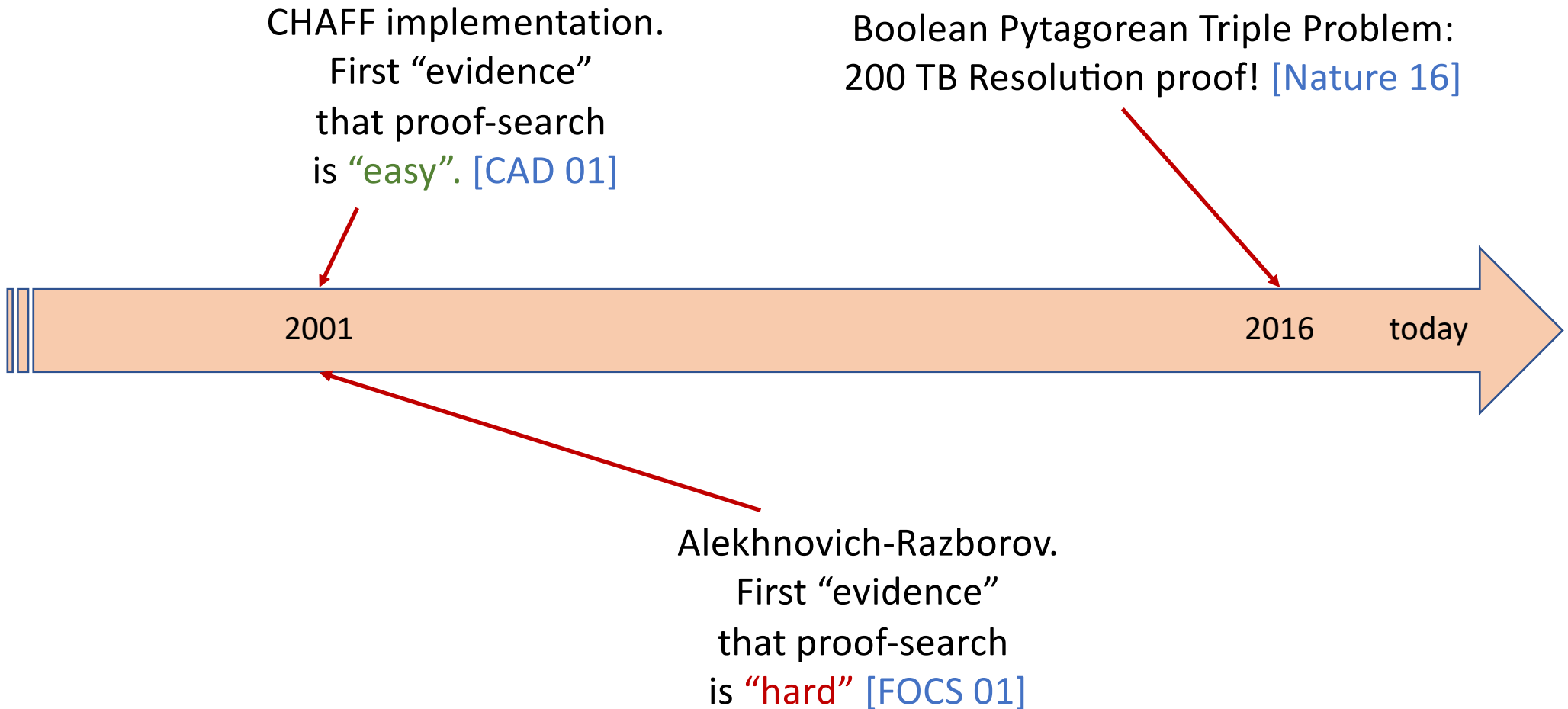


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Satisfiability Problem and Resolution : Timeline 1960-1986



Satisfiability Problem and Resolution : Timeline 1987-today



**DEFINITIONS AND STATEMENT
OF THE MAIN RESULT**

Variables, Literals, Clauses, and CNF Formulas

x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n and $\neg x_1, \neg x_2, \dots, \neg x_n$ } literals

a clause

$$(l_1 \vee \dots \vee l_k)$$

literals of
the clause

a CNF formula

$$C_1 \wedge \dots \wedge C_m$$

clauses of
the CNF

$$F = (x_1 \vee \neg x_3 \vee x_5) \wedge (x_2 \vee x_4) \wedge (\neg x_2 \vee x_5 \vee x_3)$$

an example

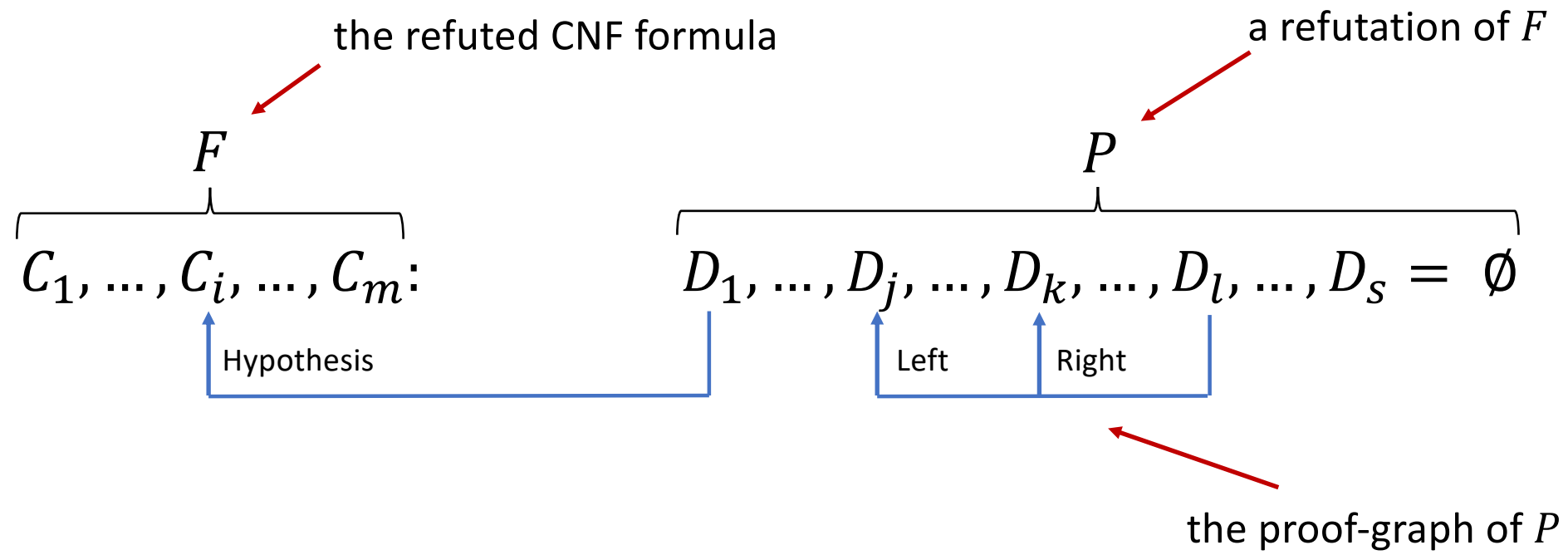
Resolution Rule: Derives New Clauses From Old

given $C \vee x$ and $D \vee \neg x$ infer $C \vee D$

left premise right premise resolvent

The diagram illustrates the resolution rule. It shows three logical expressions: $C \vee x$, $D \vee \neg x$, and $C \vee D$. Red arrows point from the text 'left premise' to $C \vee x$, from 'right premise' to $D \vee \neg x$, and from 'resolvent' to $C \vee D$. The word 'infer' is placed between the two premises and the resolvent.

Resolution Refutations, a.k.a. Proofs of Unsatisfiability

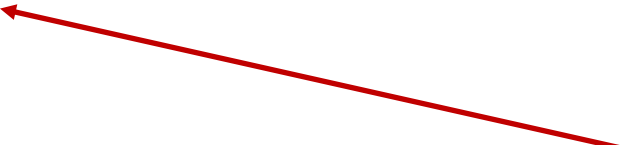


$\text{Length}(P) := s$

$\text{Res}(F) := \min \{ \text{Length}(P) : P \text{ is a Resolution refutation of } F \} \leq 2^{n+1}$

Proof Search Problem for Resolution

Given an unsatisfiable CNF formula F
find a Resolution refutation of F



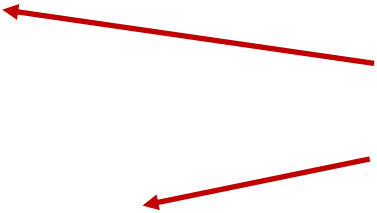
by Haken's Theorem,
the complexity is necessarily
exponential in the size of F

Proof Search Problem for Resolution

Q1: Could we **find short proofs** under the promise that they exist?

Q2: Could the problem be solvable in time polynomial n, m , **and** $s = \text{Res}(F)$?

alternative
formulations of
the same question



We would say that Resolution is **AUTOMATABLE**
in poly time, quasipoly time, etc.

[Bonet, Pitassi, Raz 97]

Main Result

Theorem:

Resolution **is not** automatable
in polynomial-time **unless** $P = NP$

Main Result

Theorem:

Resolution **is not** automatable
in polynomial-time **unless** $P = NP$
nor in subexponential-time **unless** ETH fails

Main Result (contd)

Indeed, we find a map from CNFs to CNFs:

$$F \xrightarrow{\text{polytime}} G$$

F is satisfiable

\implies

$$\text{Res}(G) \leq |G|^{1+\varepsilon}$$

SMALL

F is unsatisfiable

\implies

$$\text{Res}(G) \geq \exp(|G|^{\frac{1}{2}-\varepsilon})$$

BIG

Main Result (contd)

Corollary:

Minimum Resolution proof-length
is not approximable
within subexponential error
in polynomial-time
unless $P = NP$

HISTORY OF THE PROBLEM

History of the problem

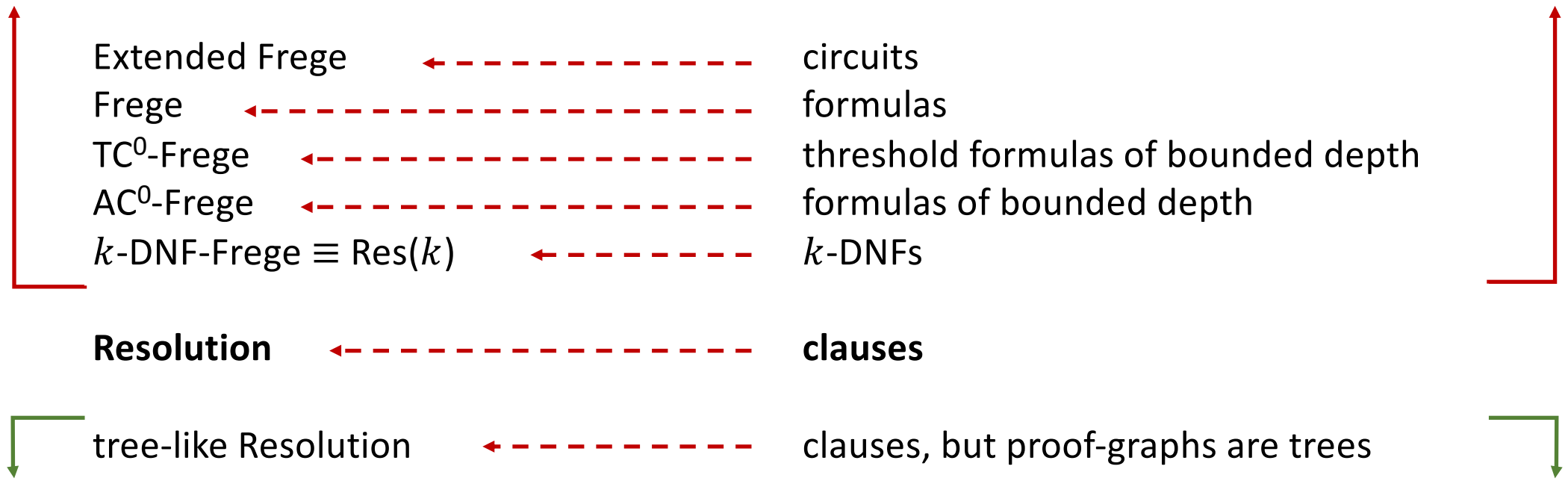
- Some partial **POSITIVE** results.
- Some partial **NEGATIVE** results.

Stronger and Weaker Proof Systems

arbitrary formulas, circuits, etc.

given $C \vee A$ and $D \vee \neg A$ infer $C \vee D$

⋮



Partial **POSITIVE** Result 1: Tree-like Resolution in quasi-poly time

Theorem [Beame-Pitassi 98]

Tree-like Resolution **is** automatable in time $n^{O(\log s)}$



- Intuitively: tree-like proofs \equiv decision trees, and divide & conquer works.
- It says: **upper bound** $\text{Res}(G) \leq \text{SMALL}$ cannot be tree-like (unless ETH fails).

Partial **POSITIVE** Result 2: Resolution in subexponential time

Theorem [Ben-Sasson-Wigderson 99]

Resolution **is** automatable in time $n^{O(\sqrt{n \log s} + k)}$



- For $s = \text{poly}(n)$, this is $\exp(n^{1/2} \log(n)^{3/2})$.
- It puts some **limits** on the efficiency of our reduction (unless ETH fails).

Partial **NEGATIVE** Result 1: Stronger Proof Systems

Theorem [Krajicek-Pudlak 98]

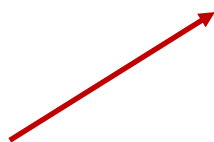
Extended Frege **is not** automatable in poly time
unless RSA is broken by poly-size circuits



- Assumption is crypto, and far from optimal.
- Later improved to Frege, TC^0 -Frege and AC^0 -Frege [Bonnet et al. 97, 99]
- Still crypto and very far from Resolution.

Partial **NEGATIVE** Result 2: Weaker Hardness, Stronger Assumption

Theorem [Alekhnovich-Razborov 01]
Resolution is **not** automatable
in polynomial time **unless** $W[P]$ is tractable



- Says nothing about automatability in, say, quasipoly-time.
- Best lower bound: time $n^{\log\log(n)^{0.14}}$, under ETH [Mertz-Pitassi-Wei 19]
- Applies to tree-like Resolution!

THE NEW CONSTRUCTION

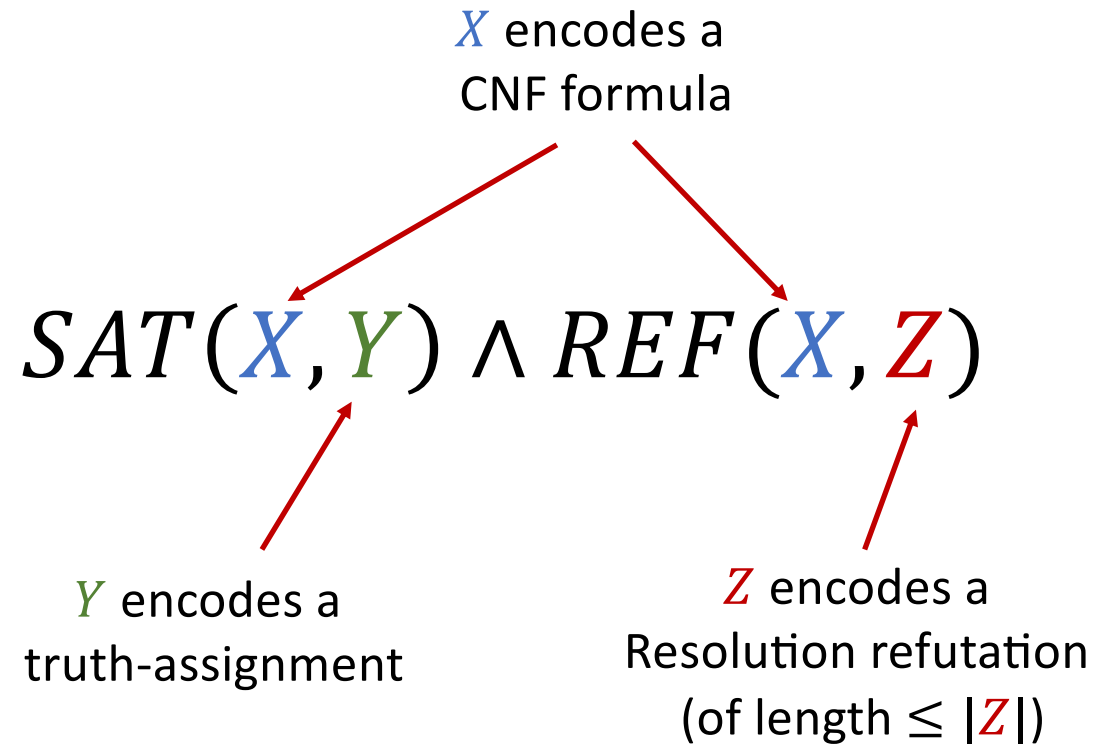
$$F \xrightarrow{\text{polytime}} G$$

F is satisfiable \implies $\text{Res}(G) \leq$ **SMALL**

F is **unsatisfiable** \implies $\text{Res}(G) \geq$ **BIG**

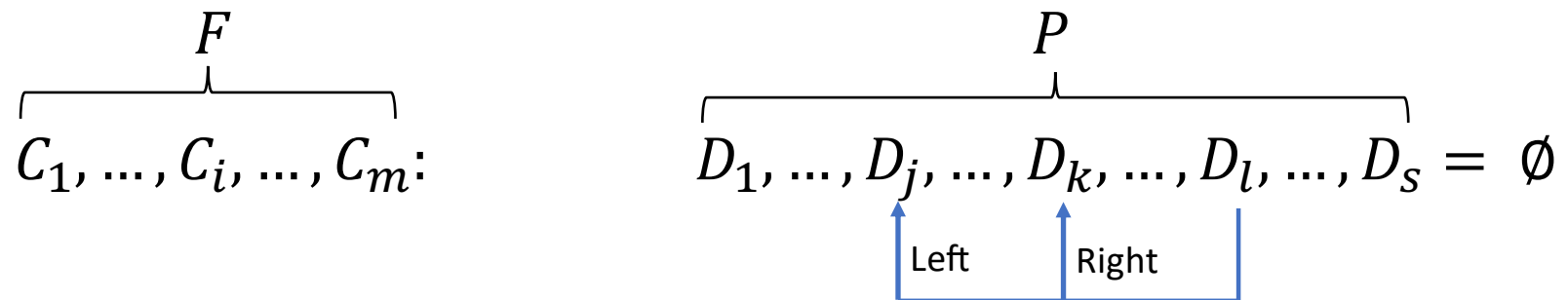
Reflection Principle for Resolution

[Cook 75]



(Our G will be $REF(F, Z)$, essentially)

Reflection Principle for Resolution (cntd)



$$SAT(X, Y) \wedge REF(X, Z)$$

- $X(i, q, b)$: variable x_q appears in clause C_i with sign b
- $Y(q)$: variable x_q evaluates to 1 under the truth assignment
- $Z(l, j, k, q)$: clause D_l is inferred from D_j and D_k by resolving on x_q
- $Z(i, q, b)$: variable x_q appears in clause D_i with sign b

Reflection Principle for Resolution (cntd)

building on
[Pudlak 01]



Theorem [Atserias-Bonet 02]

$SAT(X, Y) \wedge REF(X, Z)$ has poly-size 2-DNF Frege refs.

Reflection Principle for Resolution (cntd)

Proof (idea):

$$\underline{D_1, \dots, D_j, \dots, D_k, \dots, D_l, \dots, D_s = \emptyset}$$

clauses of $SAT(X, Y)$

clauses of $REF(X, Z)$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \uparrow \\
 s \\
 \downarrow
 \end{array}
 \left[\begin{array}{l}
 \bigvee_{q=1}^n (Y(q) \wedge Z(1, q, 1)) \vee \bigvee_{q=1}^n (\neg Y(q) \wedge Z(1, q, 0)). \\
 \dots \\
 \bigvee_{q=1}^n (Y(q) \wedge Z(s, q, 1)) \vee \bigvee_{q=1}^n (\neg Y(q) \wedge Z(s, q, 0)).
 \end{array} \right.$$

But REF says that this last one is \emptyset !

2-DNF
formulas

First Half of the New Construction

Corollary

$$F \text{ is satisfiable} \implies \text{Res}(\underbrace{REF(F, Z)}_G) \leq \text{SMALL}$$

Proof (idea):

- Suppose Y satisfies F
- $SAT(F, Y) \wedge REF(F, Z) \equiv \overbrace{REF(F, Z)}^G$
- $\bigvee_{q=1}^n (Y(q) \wedge Z(i, q, 1)) \vee \bigvee_{q=1}^n (\neg Y(q) \wedge Z(i, q, 0))$ is a clause!

Status

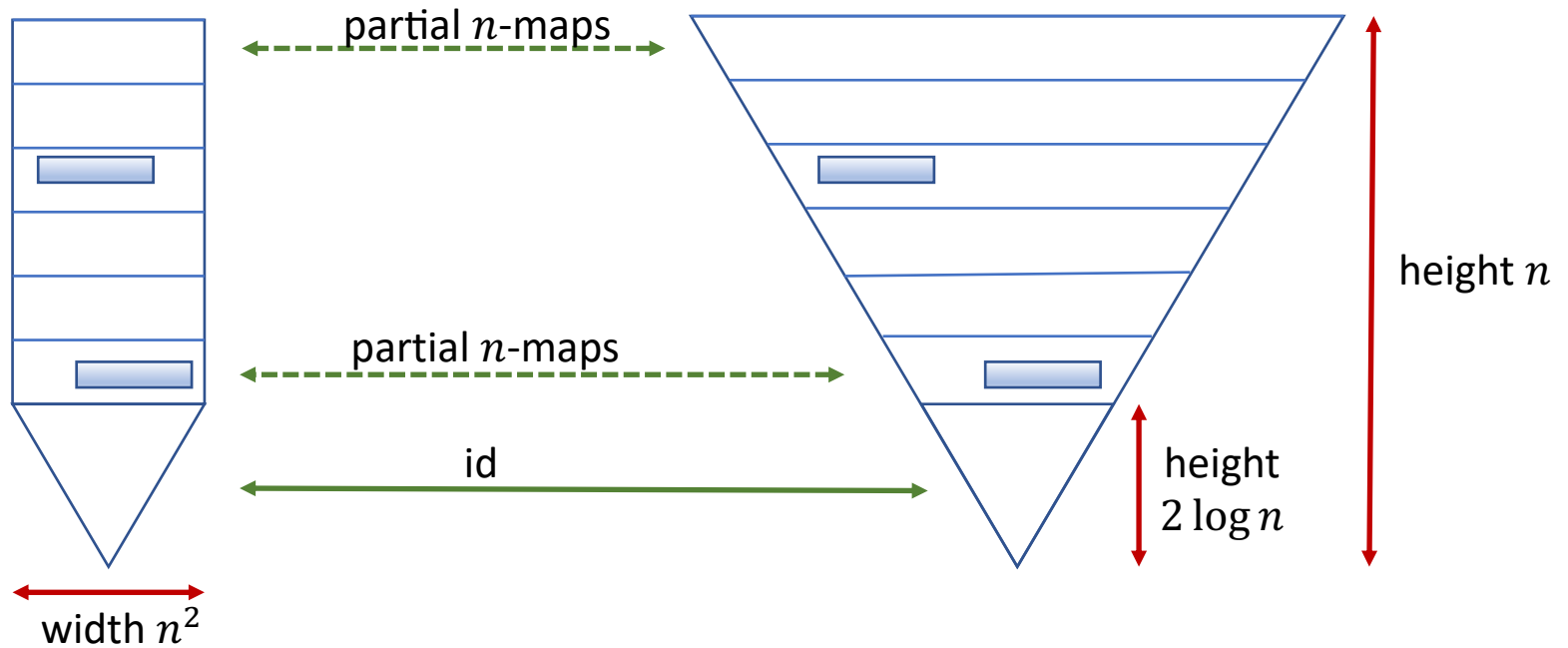
$$\begin{array}{ll} F \text{ is satisfiable} & \implies \text{Res}(\overbrace{REF(F, Z)}^G) \leq \text{SMALL} \quad ! \\ F \text{ is unsatisfiable} & \implies \text{Res}(REF(F, Z)) \geq \text{BIG} \quad ? \end{array}$$

for poly length Z


Indistinguishability Argument for Unsatisfiable F

Refutation Z of F
of length $|Z|$

Refutation P of F
of length 2^{n+1}



$$REF(F, Z) \equiv_n REF(F, P) \equiv 1$$

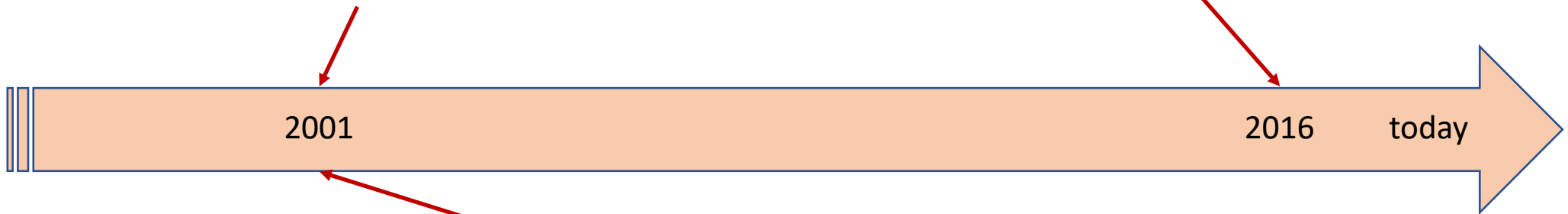
width- n
local views: 

TO CONCLUDE

Satisfiability Problem and Resolution : Timeline 1987-today

CHAFF implementation.
First “evidence”
that proof-search
is “easy”. [CAD 01]

Boolean Pythagorean Triple Problem:
200 TB Resolution proof! [Nature 16]



2001

2016

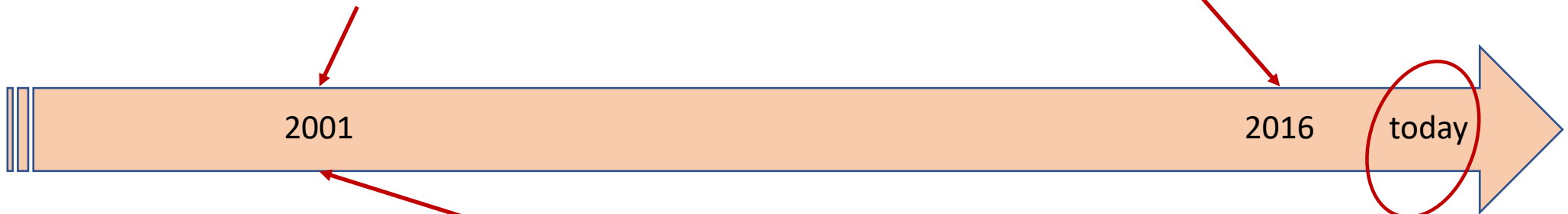
today

Alekhnovich-Razborov.
First “evidence”
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is “hard” [FOCS 01]

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