

CAS 743 — Functional Programming

6 February 2006

SAT Solving

The task is easily summarised: Use Haskell to implement a SAT solver that accepts problems in DIMACS .cnf format, and test it at least on the uf20-91 benchmarks from the following web page:

<http://www.intellektik.informatik.tu-darmstadt.de/SATLIB/benchm.html>

In detail:

- (a) Make sure you understand the SAT problem and at least section 2.1 of the distributed format discription (check for example http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boolean_satisfiability_problem).
- (b) Design and implement datatypes to represent propositional formulae.
- (c) Implement a simple, “obviously correct” function that transforms arbitrary formulae into disjunctive normal forms. (As a SAT solving algorithm, this is not particularly sophisticated, but it has the advantage that it is relatively simple...)
- (d) Implement a function to read conjunctive normal forms from files in the .cnf format described in section 2.1 of the format discription.
- (e) Define appropriate output (normally using the format of section 2.4) and driver functions for the following tasks:
 - (1) Produce **any** solution (simple satisfiability problem).
 - (2) Produce **all** solutions (as represented by the DNF).
- (f) Test and benchmark against at least the uf20-91 benchmarks, and document the outcome.
- (g) Also write a **solution checker**, i.e., a function that reads both a problem file and a solution file, and checks whether the variable assignments contained in the solution file really are solutions the given problem (without calculating the DNF again — this should work in polynomial time!).
- (h) Discuss possible optimisations with respect to CNF/DNF formula representations and the DNF algorithm. Select some optimisation to implement, and compare the benchmark results.