

Long-Distance Resolution: Proof Generation and Strategy Extraction in Search-Based QBF Solving

Uwe Egly Florian Lonsing Magdalena Widl

KBS Group, Institute of Information Systems, Vienna University of Technology



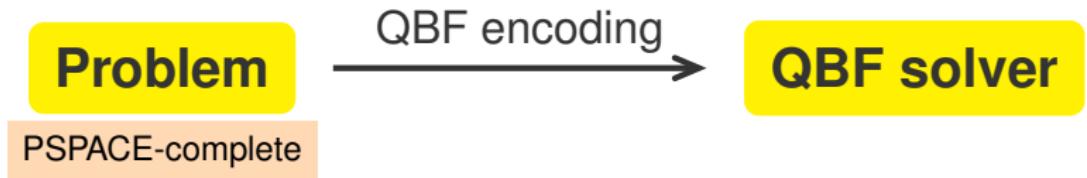
FAKULTÄT
FÜR INFORMATIK

Faculty of Informatics

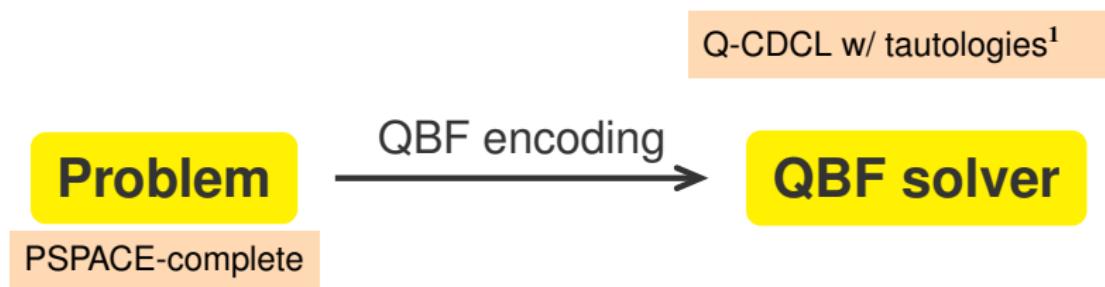


This work was supported by the Austrian Science Fund (FWF) under grant S11409-N23 and by the Vienna Science and Technology Fund (WWTF) through project ICT10-018.

Overview

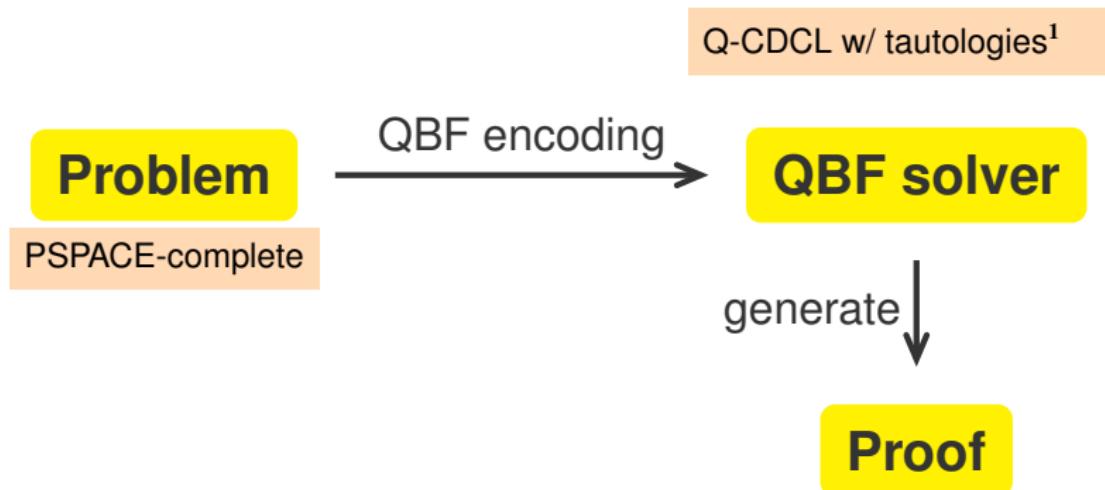


Overview



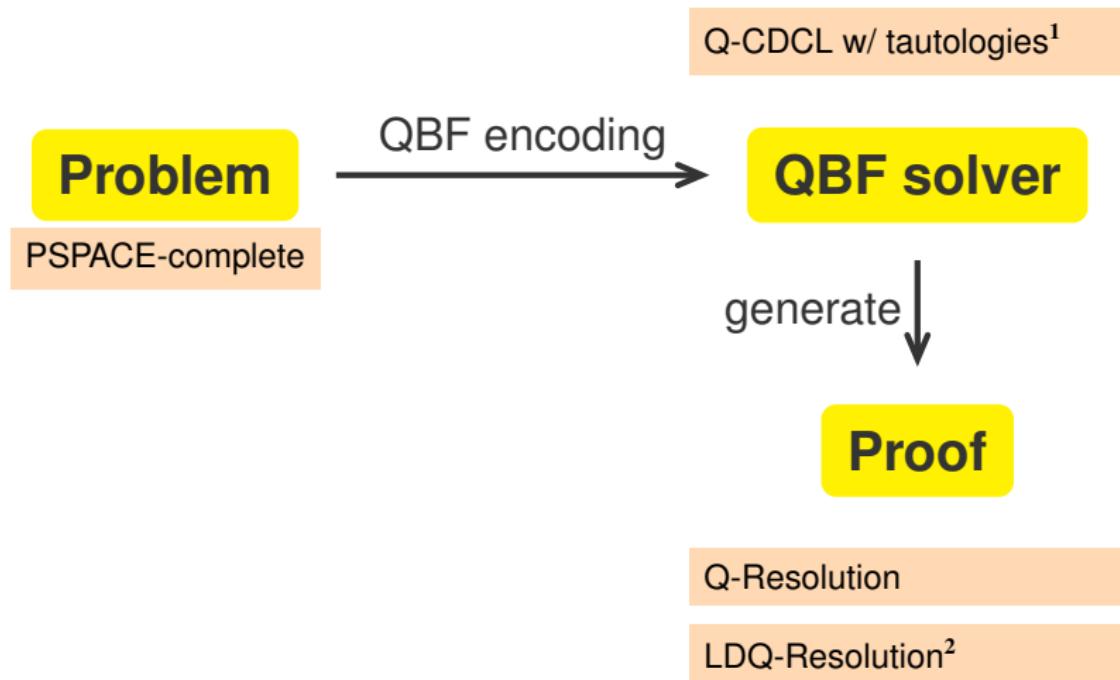
¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

Overview



¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

Overview

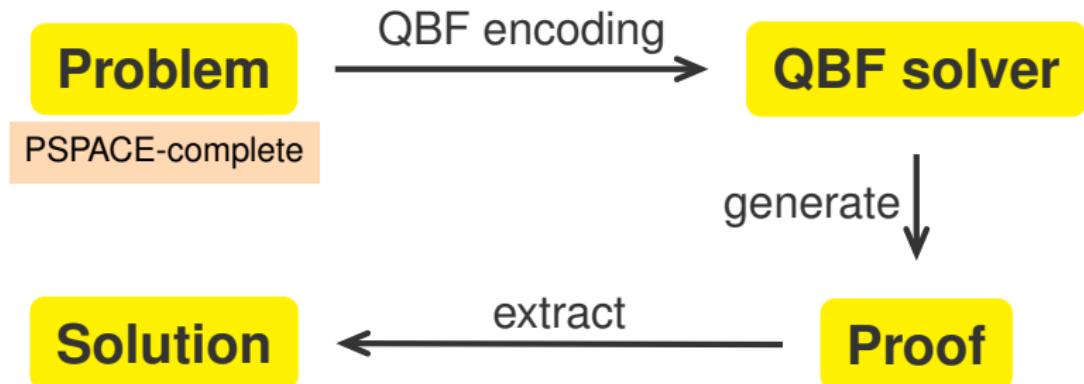


¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

Overview

Q-CDCL w/ tautologies¹



Q-Resolution

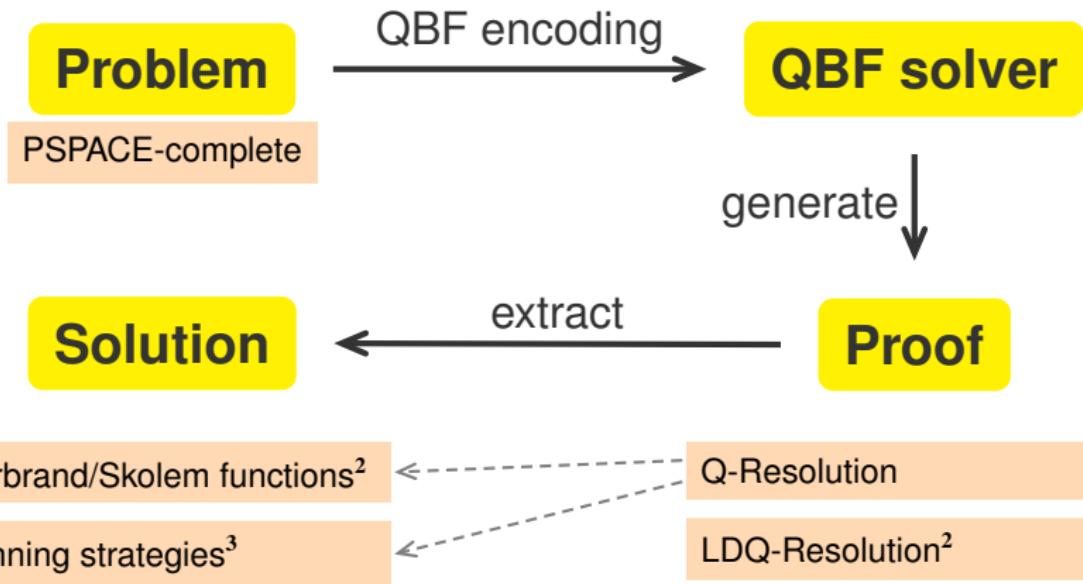
LDQ-Resolution²

¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

Overview

Q-CDCL w/ tautologies¹



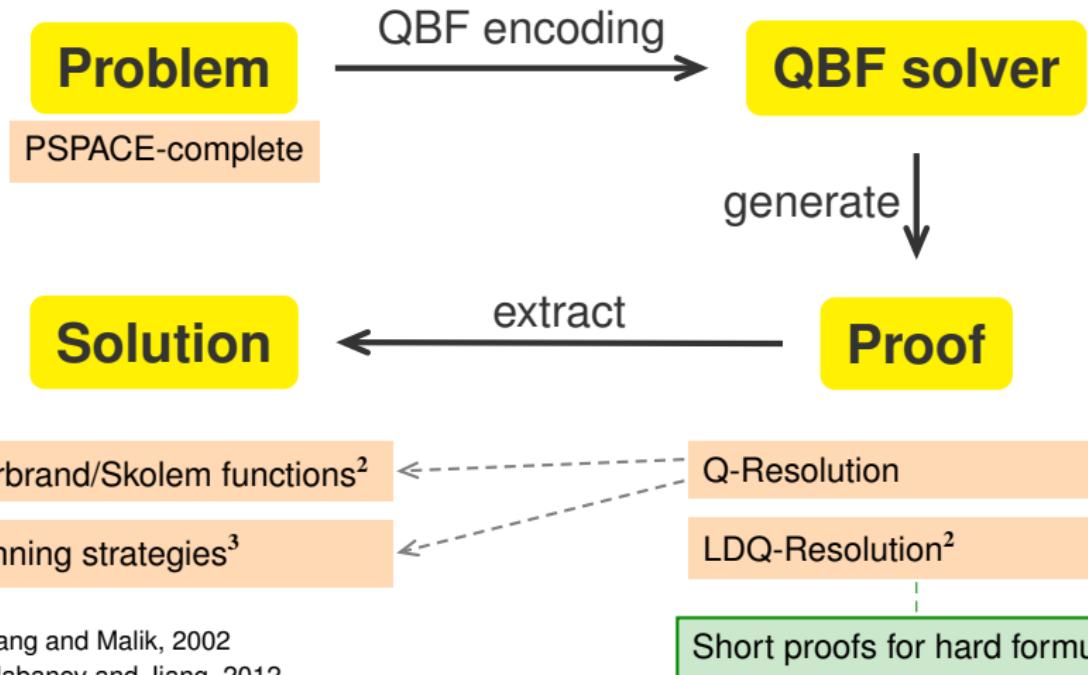
¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

³ Goultiaeva et al., 2011

Overview

Q-CDCL w/ tautologies¹

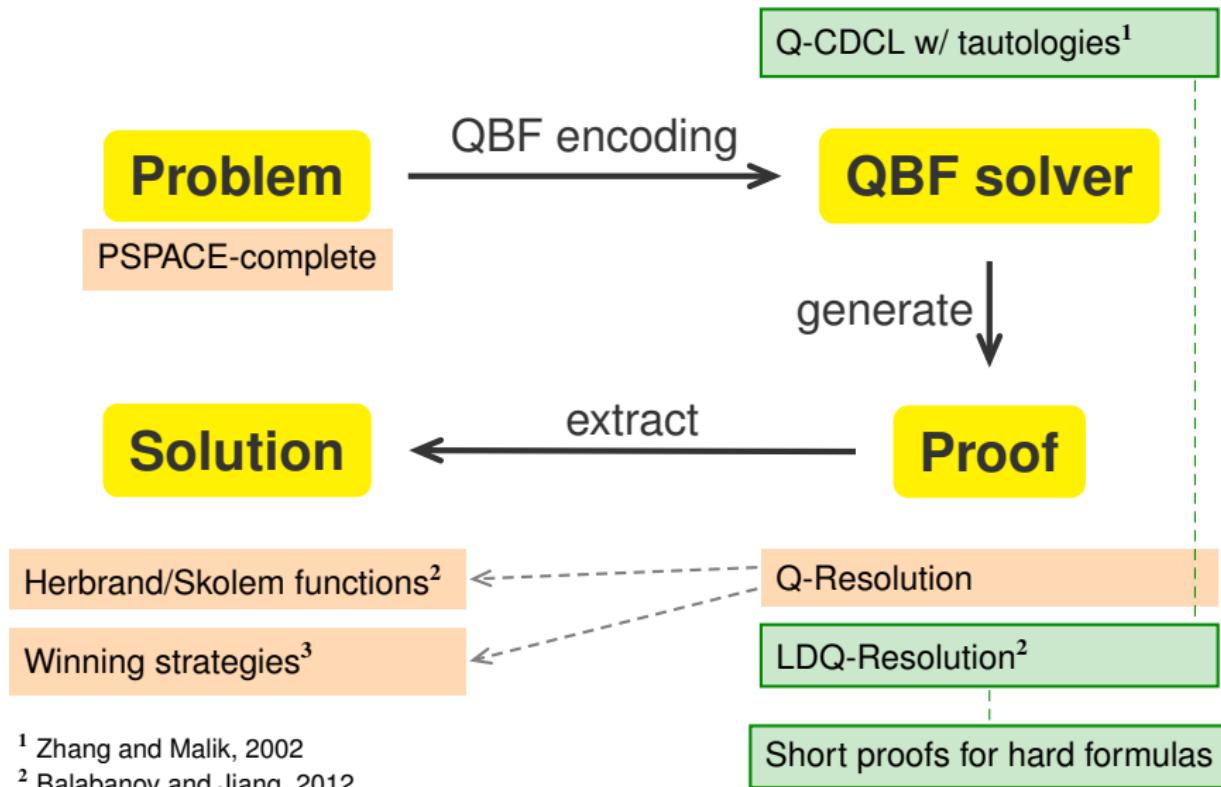


¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

³ Goultiaeva et al., 2011

Overview

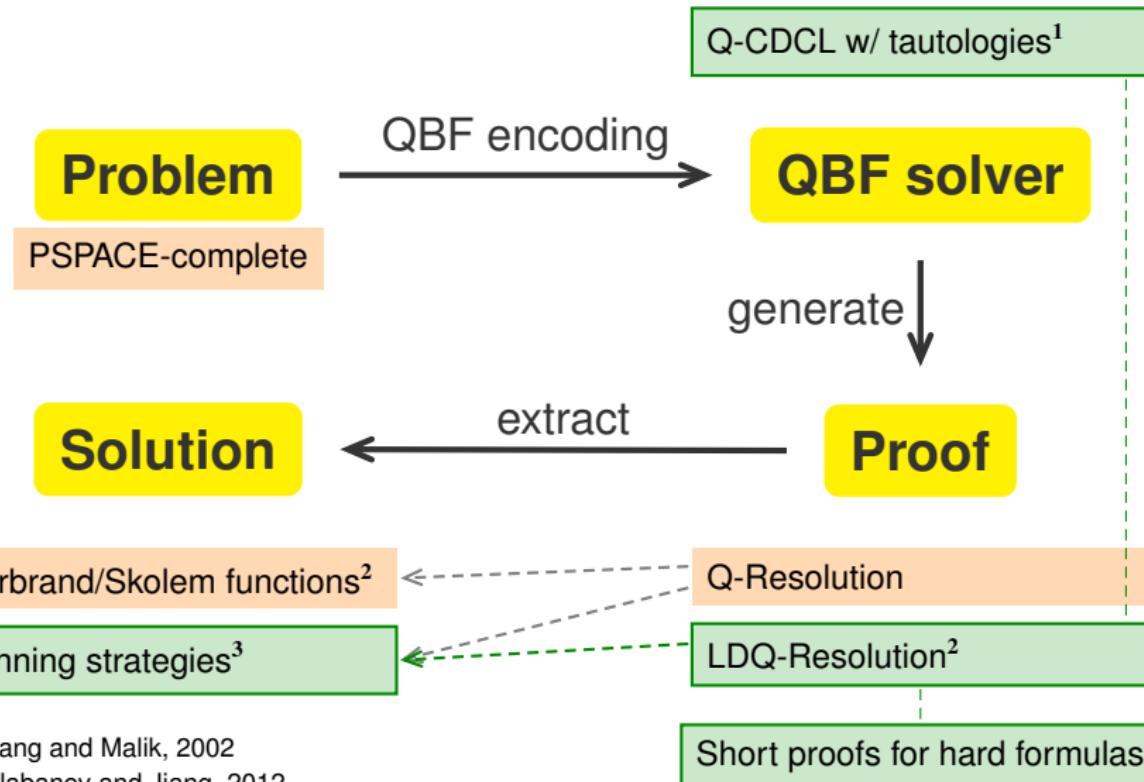


¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

³ Goultiaeva et al., 2011

Overview



¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

³ Goultiaeva et al., 2011

Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

$$\psi := Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n. \phi$$

Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

$$\psi := \underbrace{Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n.}_{\color{blue}Q_i \in \{\exists, \forall\}} \phi$$

Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

$$\psi := \underbrace{Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n}_{Q_i \in \{\exists, \forall\}} \cdot \underbrace{\phi}_{\text{Prop. formula in CNF}}$$

Prop. formula in CNF

Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

$$\psi := Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n. \phi$$

$Q_i \in \{\exists, \forall\}$ Prop. formula in CNF

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

$$\psi := Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n. \phi$$

$Q_i \in \{\exists, \forall\}$ Prop. formula in CNF

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

Recursive QBF Semantics

- ▶ Assign variables in prefix order (from left to right)
- ▶ Base cases: the QBF \top (\perp) is true (false).
- ▶ $\psi = \forall x \dots \phi$ is true if $\psi[x/\perp]$ and $\psi[x/\top]$ are true.
- ▶ $\psi = \exists x \dots \phi$ is true if $\psi[x/\perp]$ or $\psi[x/\top]$ is true.

Quantified Boolean Formulas (QBF)

$$\psi := Q_1 x_1 \dots Q_n x_n. \phi$$

$Q_i \in \{\exists, \forall\}$ Prop. formula in CNF

$$\forall x \exists y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

$\not\equiv$

$$\exists x \forall y. (x \vee \neg y) \wedge (\neg x \vee y)$$

Recursive QBF Semantics

- ▶ Assign variables in prefix order (from left to right)
- ▶ Base cases: the QBF \top (\perp) is true (false).
- ▶ $\psi = \forall x \dots \phi$ is true if $\psi[x/\perp]$ and $\psi[x/\top]$ are true.
- ▶ $\psi = \exists x \dots \phi$ is true if $\psi[x/\perp]$ or $\psi[x/\top]$ is true.

Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$

(d) (\bar{a}, e) (a, e) (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) $(c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e})$ (\bar{b}, \bar{c})

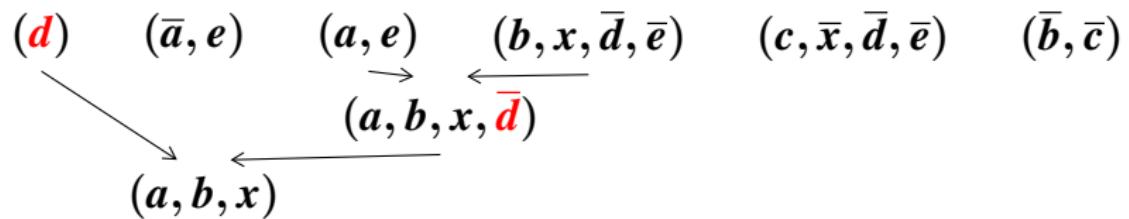
Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$

$$(d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, \textcolor{red}{e}) \quad \xrightarrow{\quad} \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \textcolor{red}{e}) \quad \xleftarrow{\quad} \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$$
$$(a, b, x, \bar{d})$$

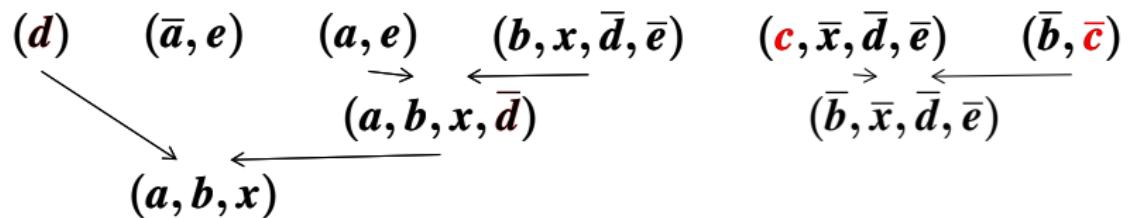
Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$



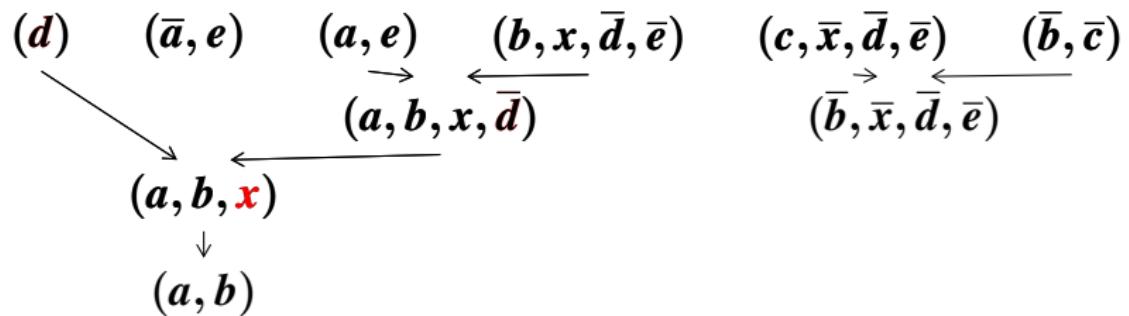
Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$



Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

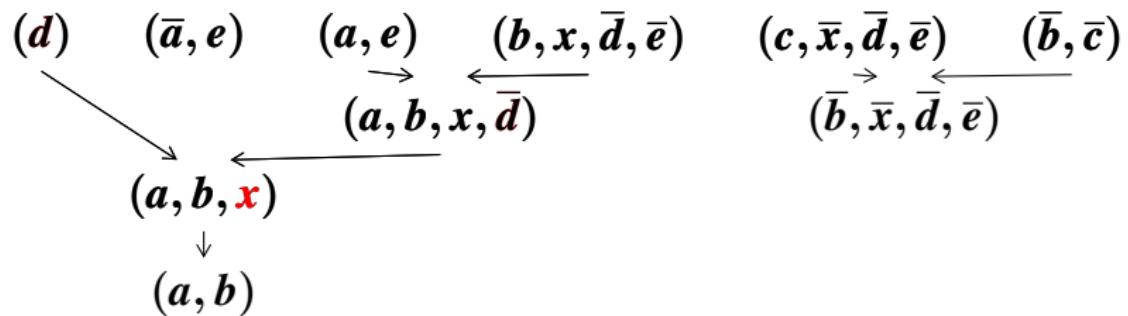
$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$



Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

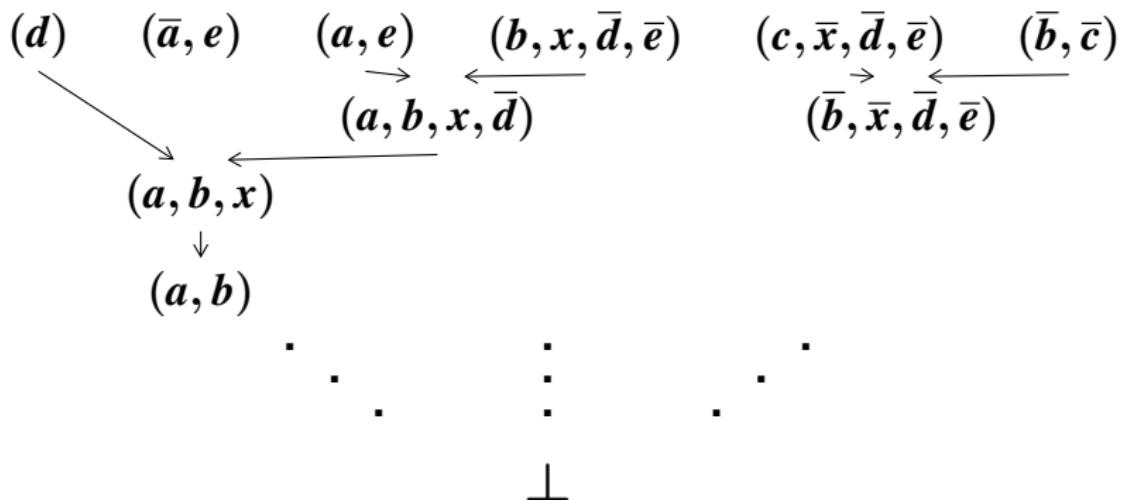
All \exists variables in the clause are quantified left of reduced variable

$$\exists a, b, c \forall \textcolor{red}{x} \exists d, e$$



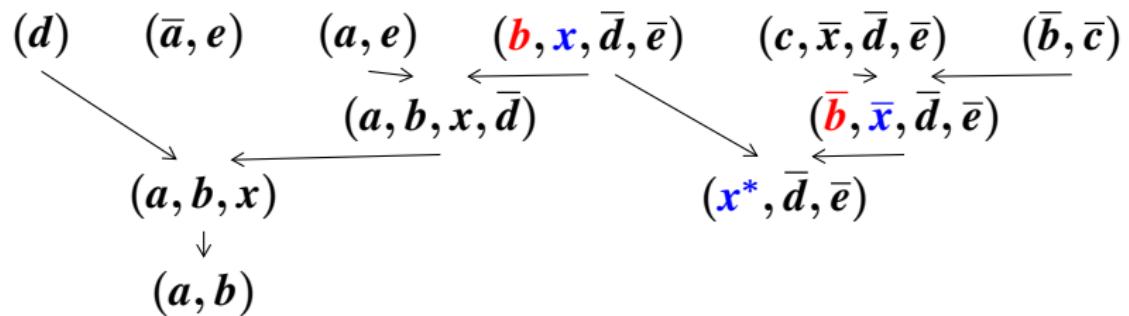
Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$



Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

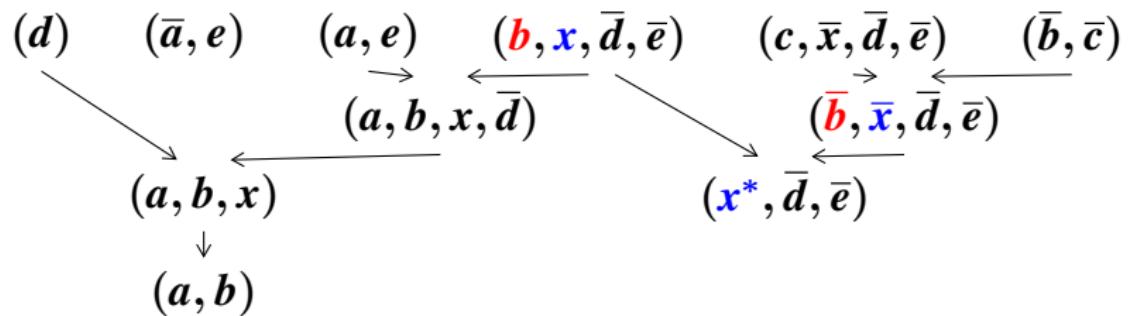
$\exists a, b, c \ \forall x \ \exists d, e$



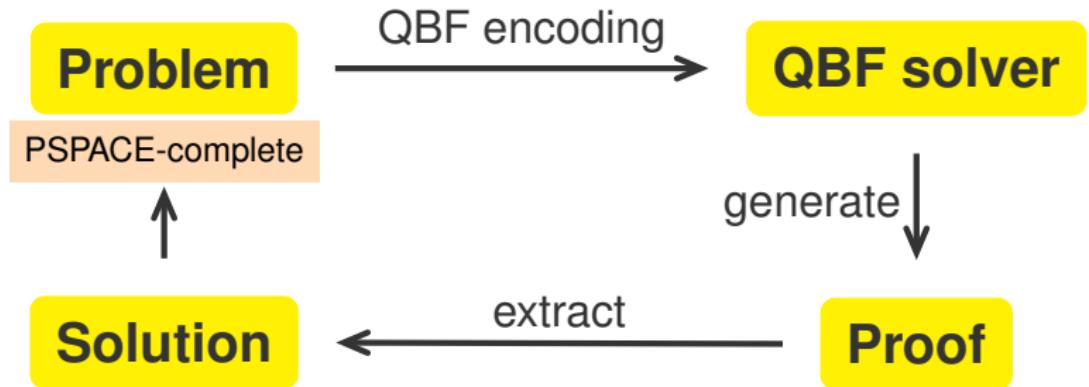
Long-distance (LDQ) resolution

Pivot variable left of merged universal variable

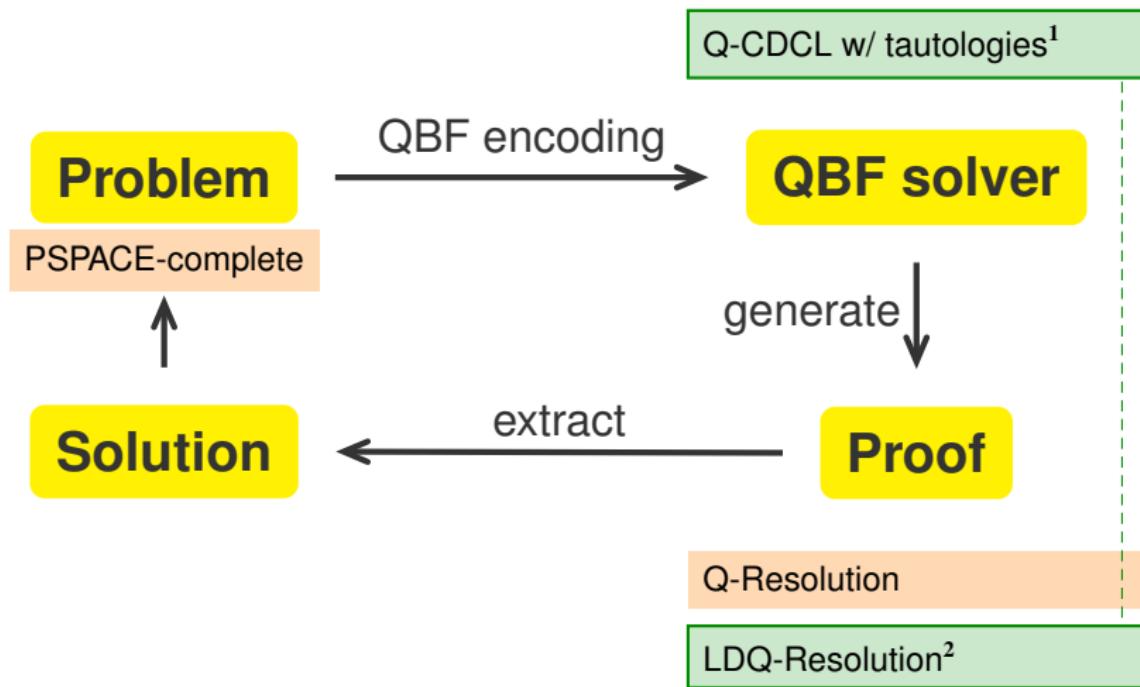
$$\exists a, \textcolor{red}{b}, c \ \forall \textcolor{blue}{x} \ \exists d, e$$



Overview



Overview



¹ Zhang and Malik, 2002

² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma := \{\}$

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma = \{\textcolor{red}{d}\}$ (unit assignment)

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}\}$ (tentative assignment)

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}, \textcolor{red}{e}\}$ (unit assignment)

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}, e\}$ (universal reduction)

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}, e, \textcolor{red}{b}, \textcolor{red}{c}\}$ (unit assignment)

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad \perp$

Proof Generation

$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$

$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}, e, \textcolor{red}{b}, \textcolor{red}{c}\}$

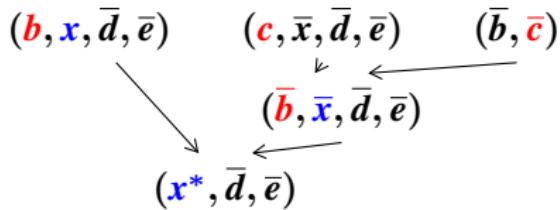
$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad \perp$

Proof Generation

$$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$$

$$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}, e, \textcolor{red}{b}, \textcolor{red}{c}\}$$

$$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad \perp$$

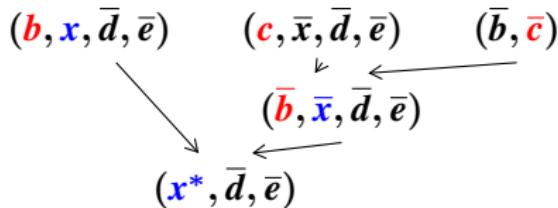


Proof Generation

$$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (\bar{b}, \bar{c})$$

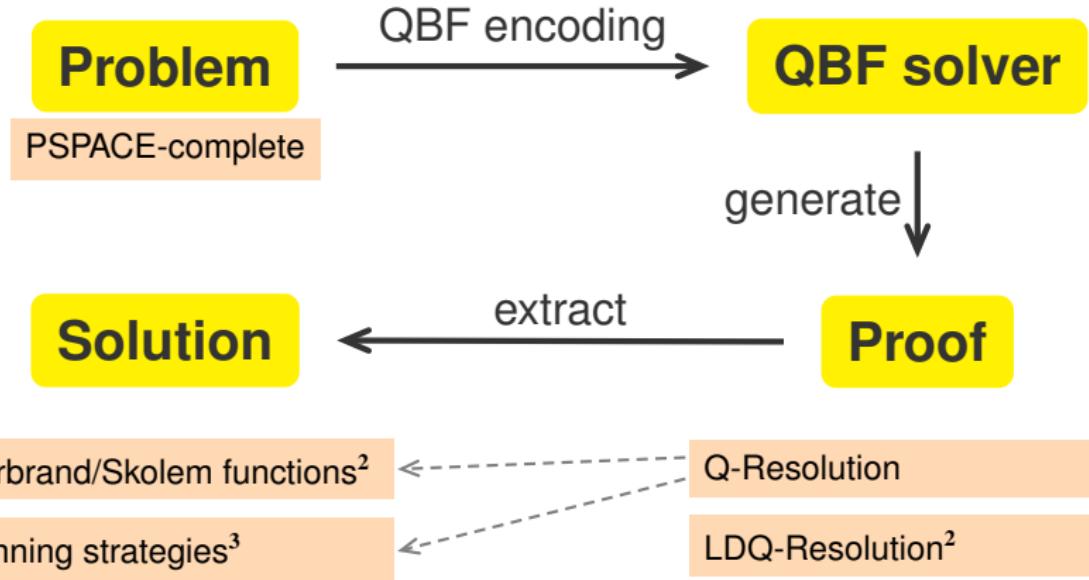
$$\sigma := \{d, \bar{a}, e, \textcolor{red}{b}, \textcolor{red}{c}\}$$

$$\exists a, b, c \forall x \exists d, e \quad (d) \quad (\bar{a}, e) \quad (a, e) \quad (b, x, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad (c, \bar{x}, \bar{d}, \bar{e}) \quad \perp$$



- ▶ Learning of tautological clauses was first applied in QBF solver “yquaffle”.
- ▶ This procedure follows the LDQ-calculus.
- ▶ Promising experimental results for this procedure in DepQBF.

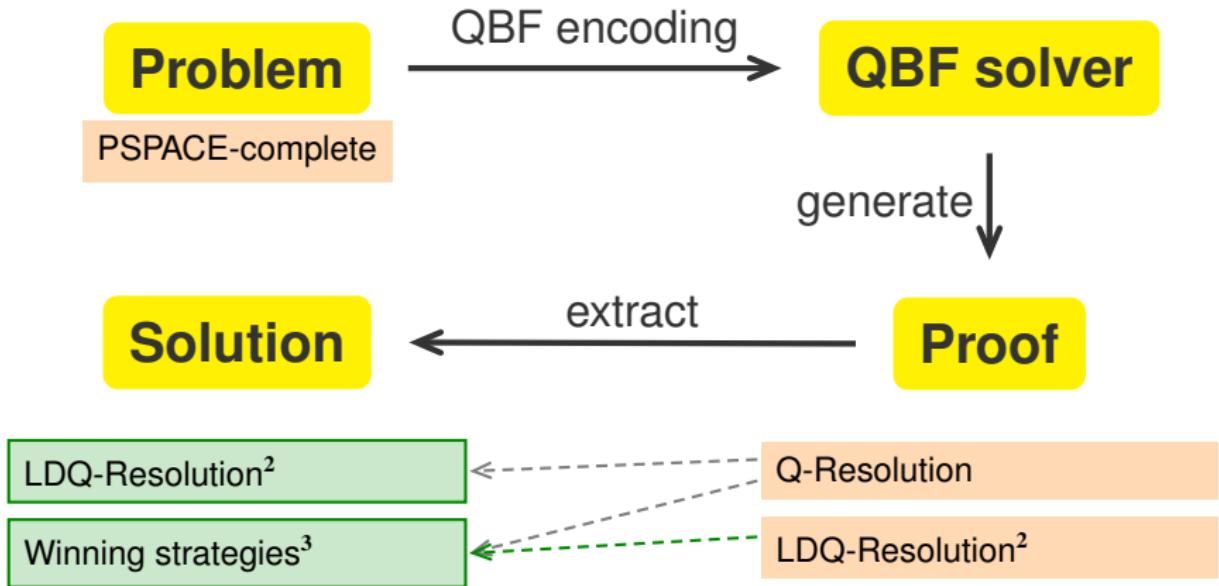
Overview



² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

³ Goultiaeva et al., 2011

Overview



² Balabanov and Jiang, 2012

³ Goultiaeva et al., 2011

Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \ \forall x \ \exists b \ \forall y \ \exists c$

(a, x, b, y, c)

(\bar{a}, \bar{y}, c)

(\bar{c})

(\bar{b})

Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

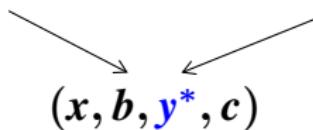
LDQ-Resolution

($\textcolor{red}{a}, x, b, \textcolor{blue}{y}, c$)

(\bar{a}, \bar{y}, c)

(\bar{c})

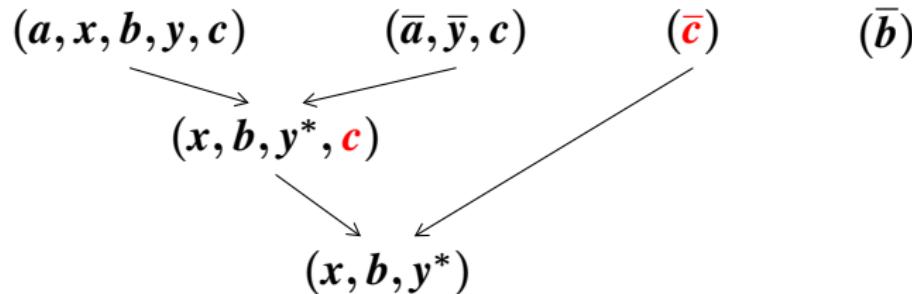
(\bar{b})



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$$

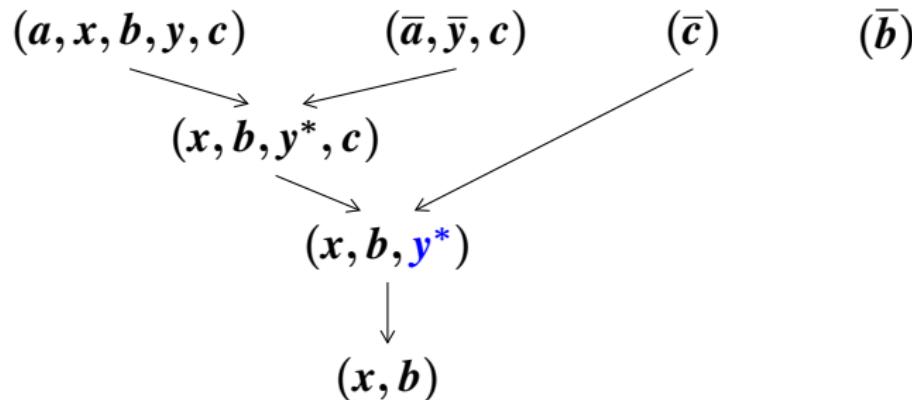
LDQ-Resolution



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$$\exists a \ \forall x \ \exists b \ \forall y \ \exists c$$

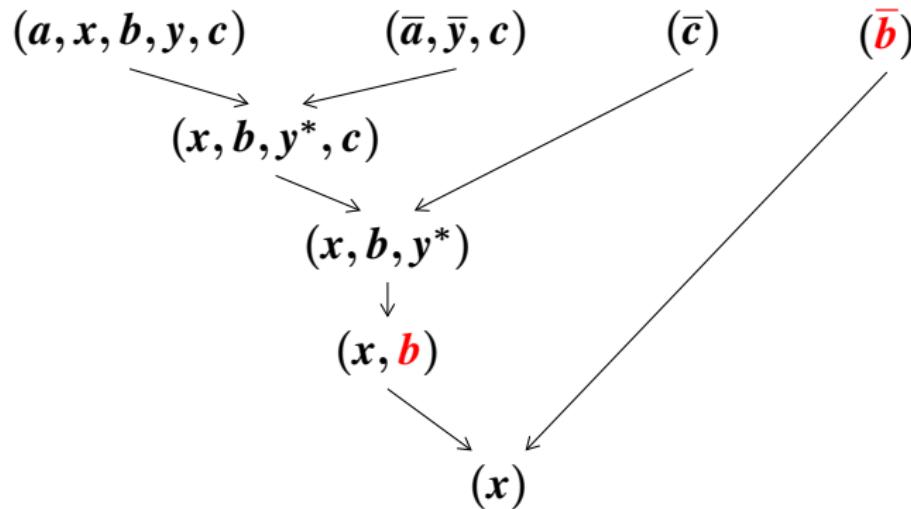
LDQ-Resolution



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

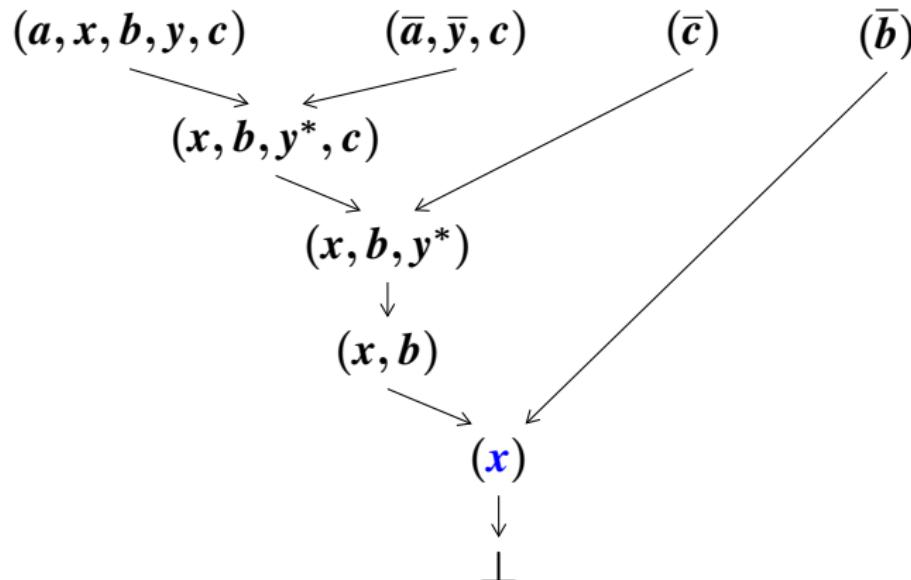
LDQ-Resolution



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

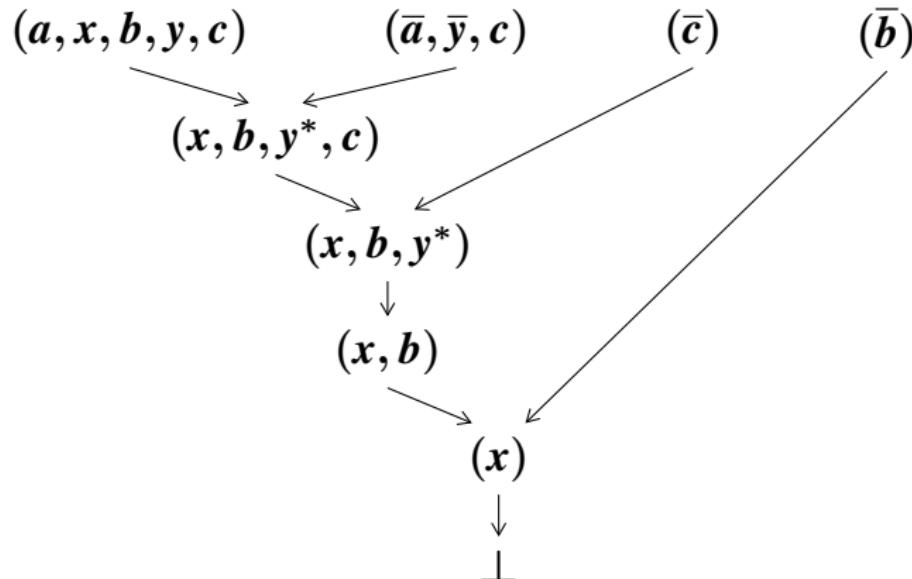
$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

LDQ-Resolution



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

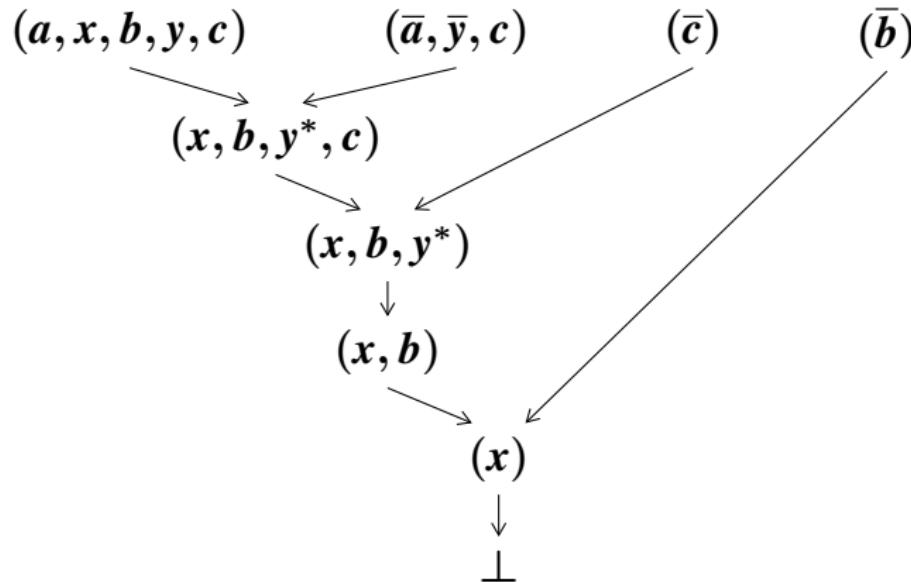
$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \ \forall x \ \exists b \ \forall y \ \exists c$

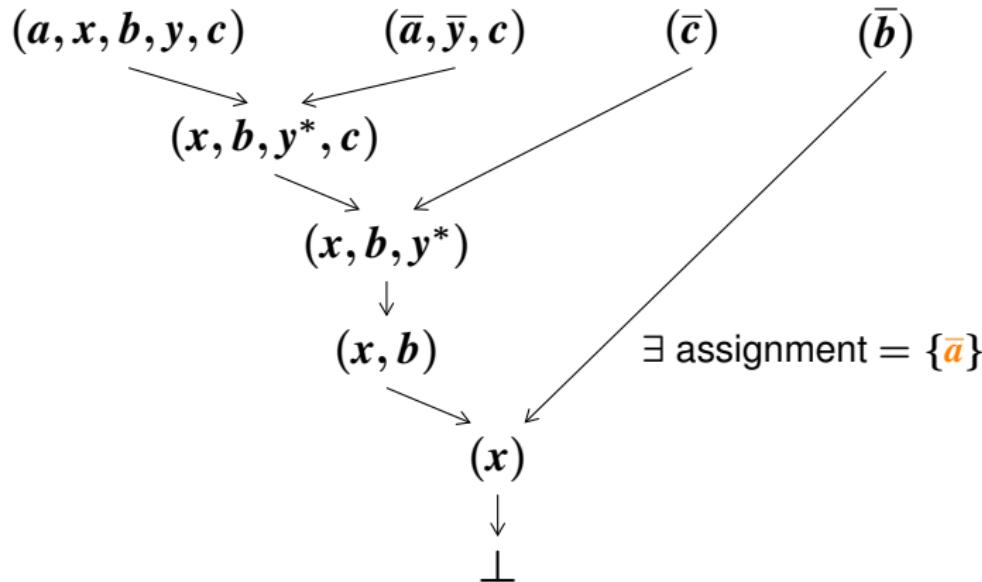
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

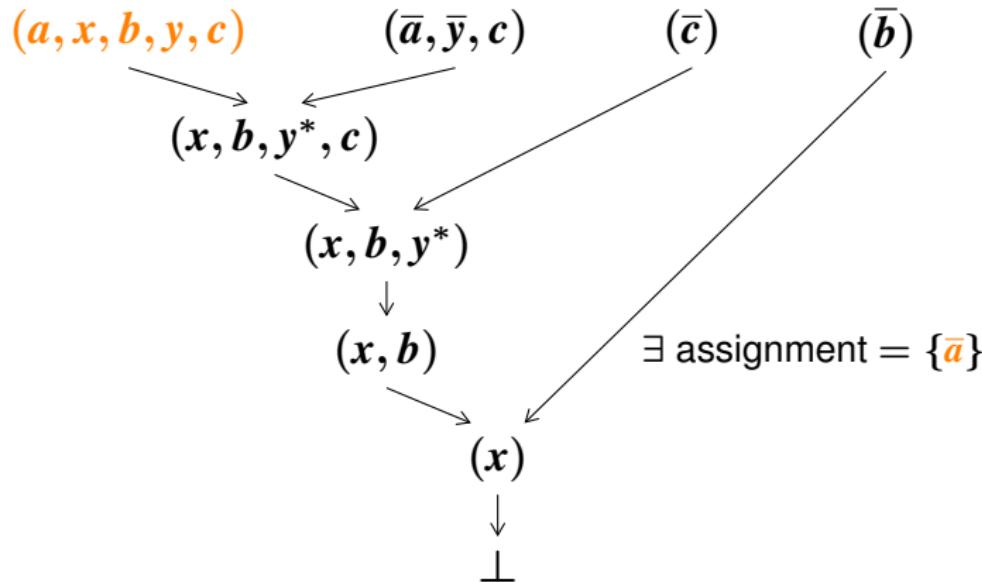
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \ \forall x \ \exists b \ \forall y \ \exists c$

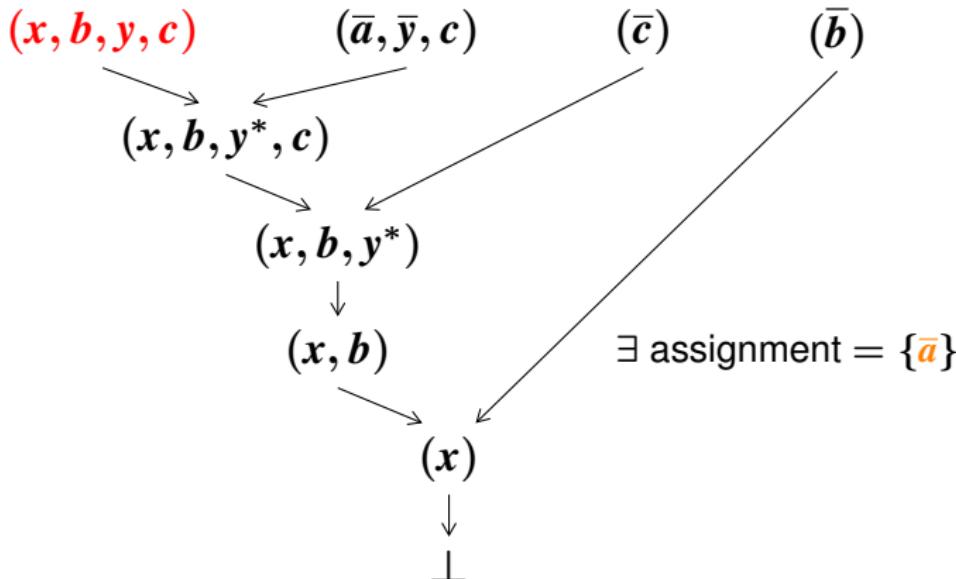
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

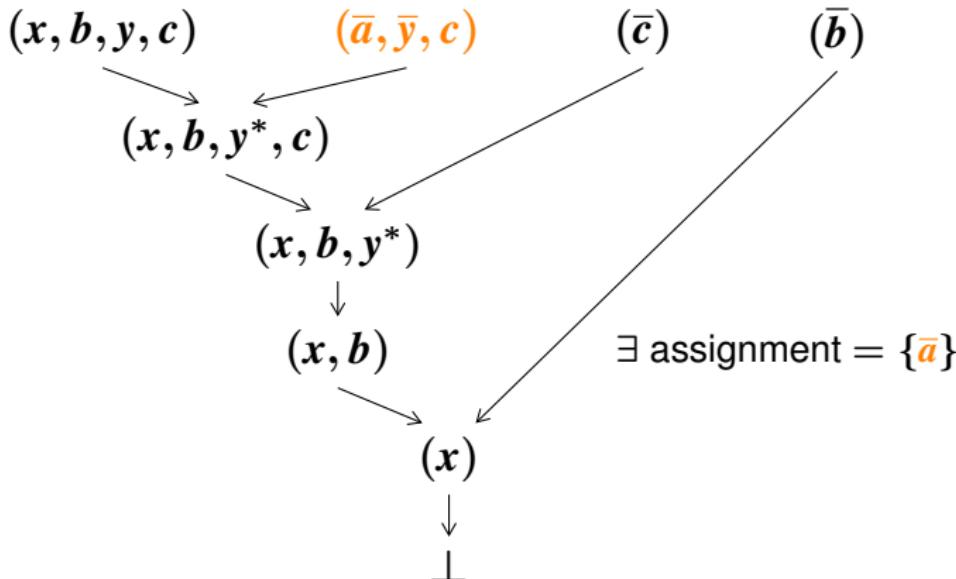
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

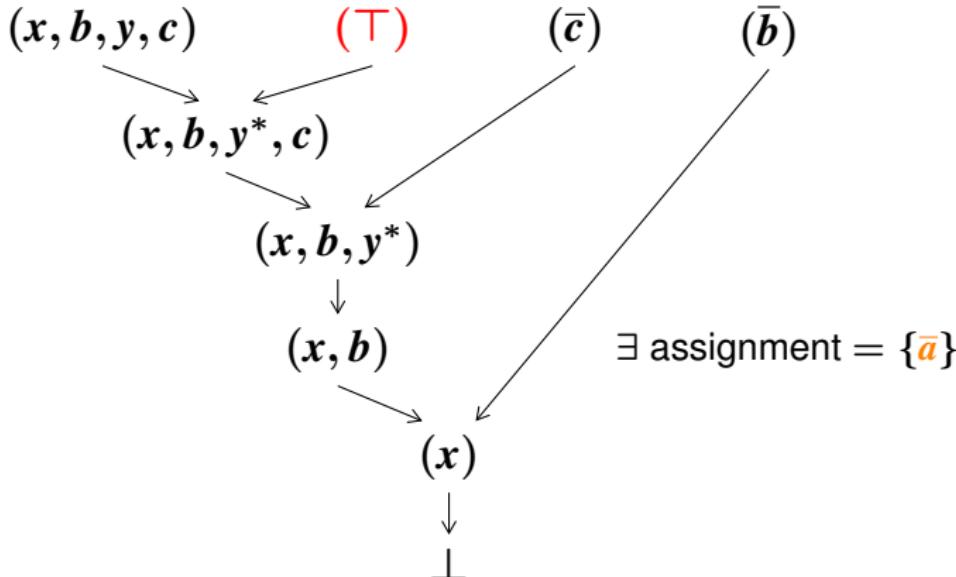
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

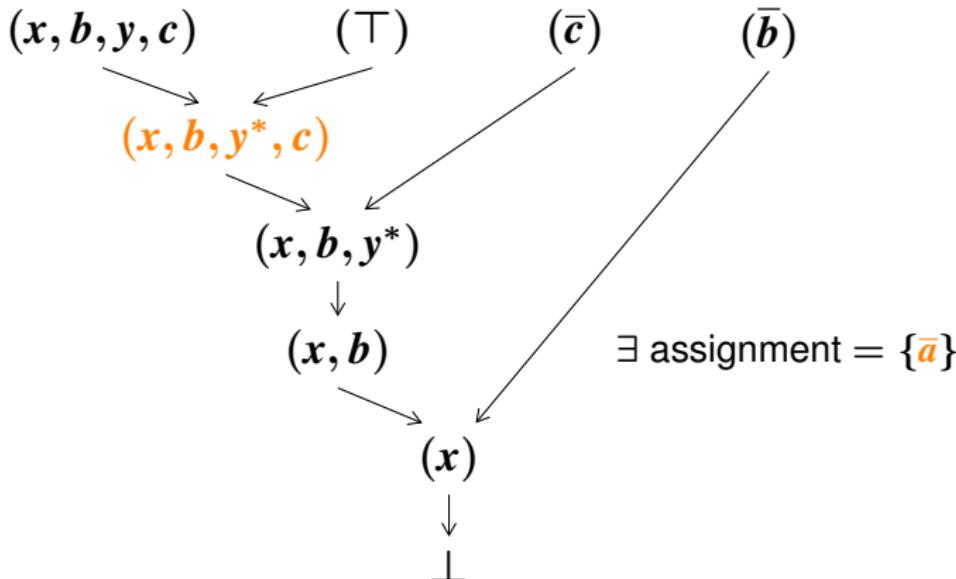
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

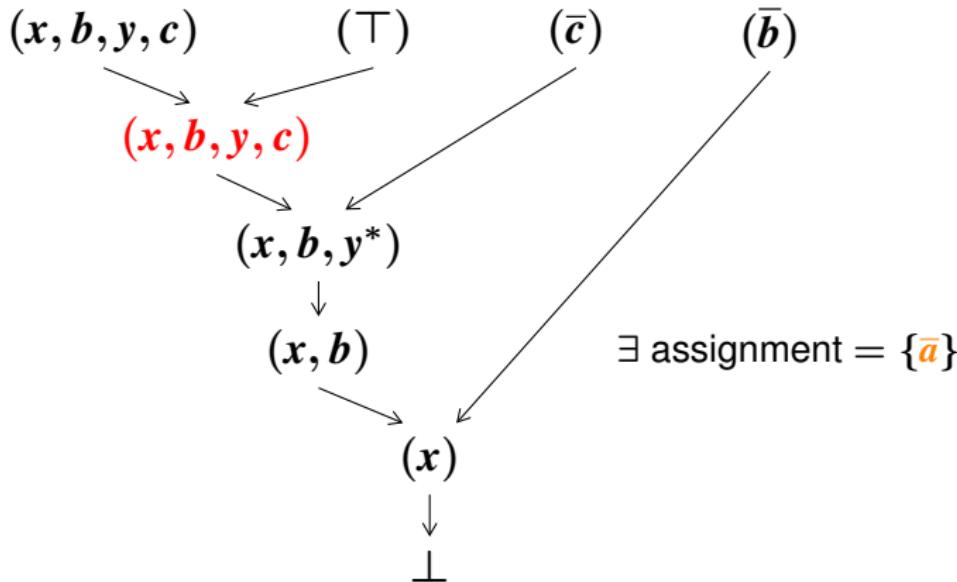
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

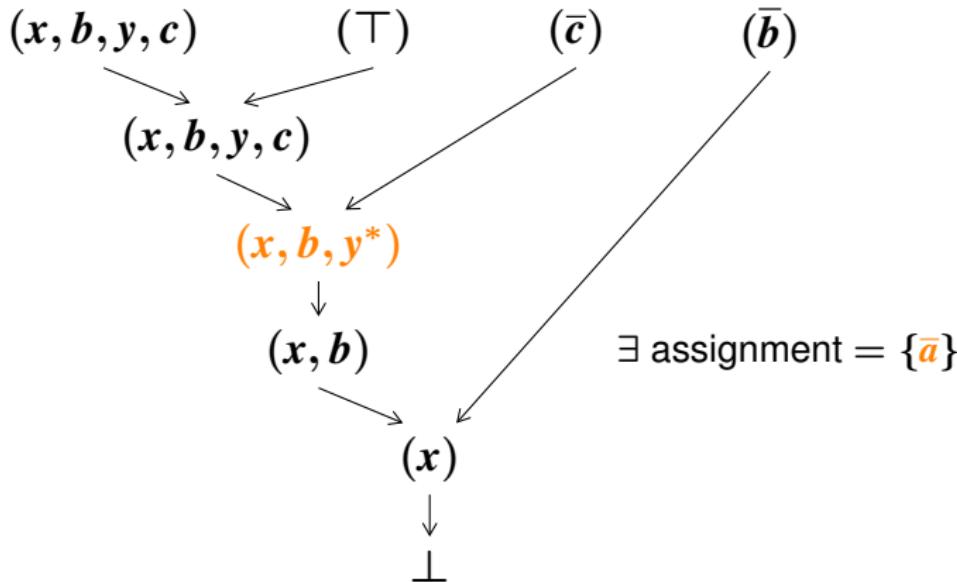
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

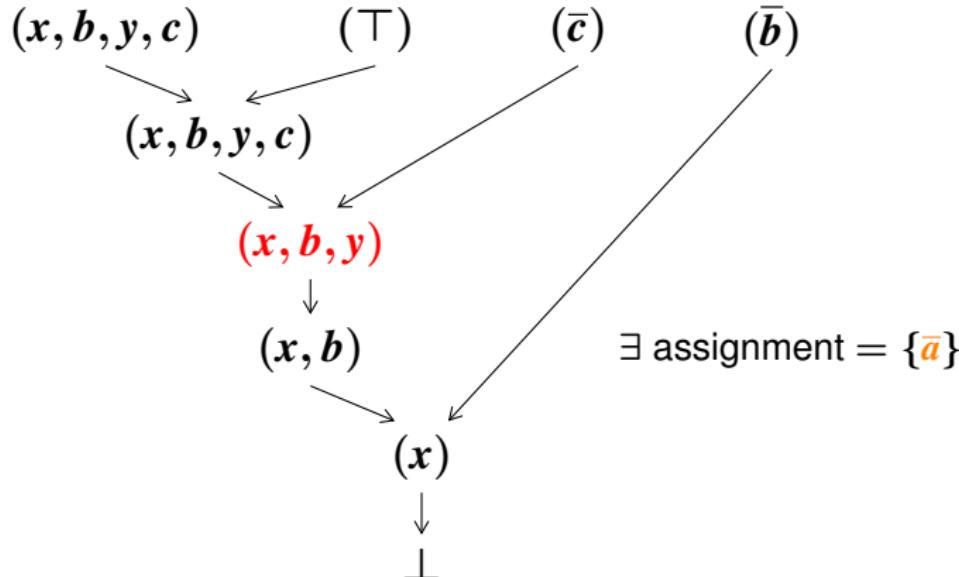
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

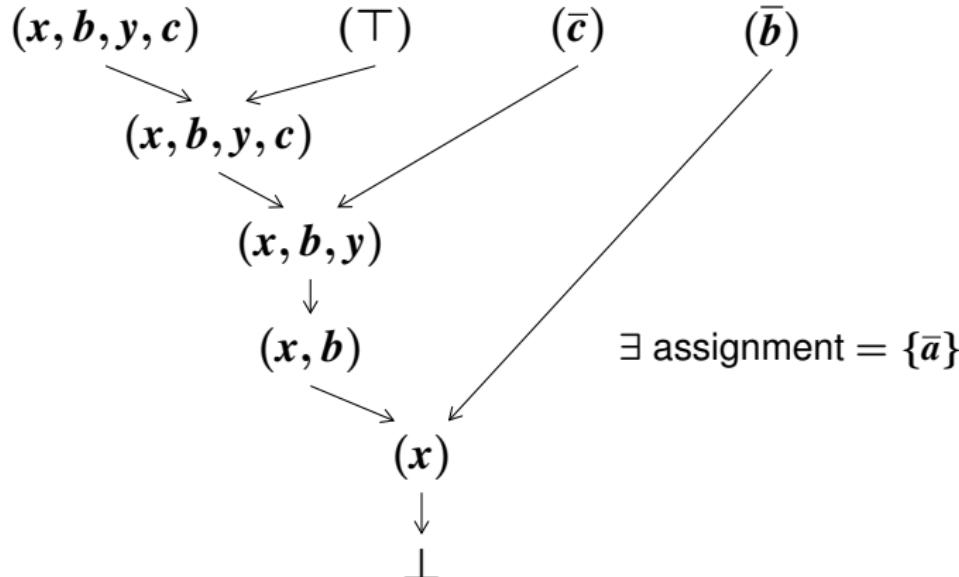
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

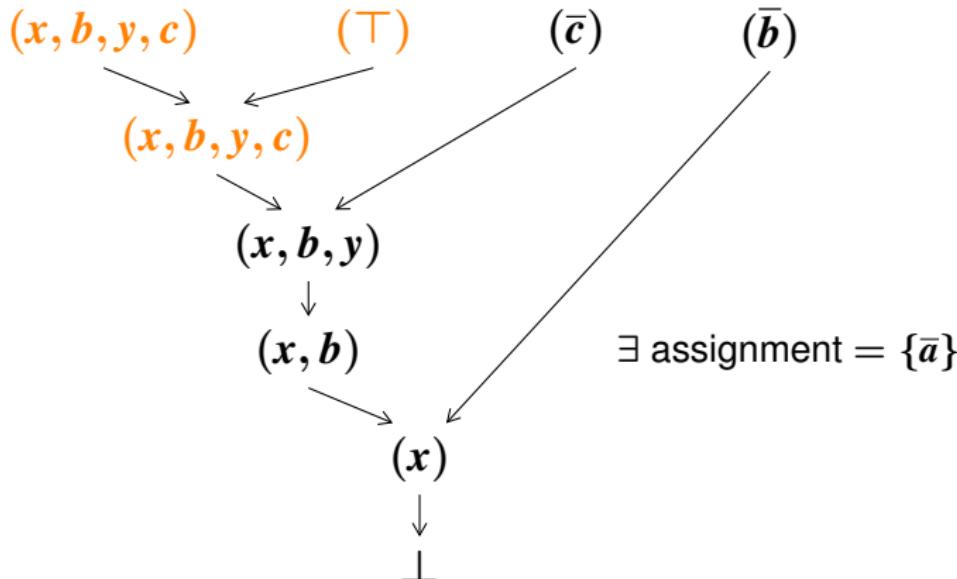
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists a \forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

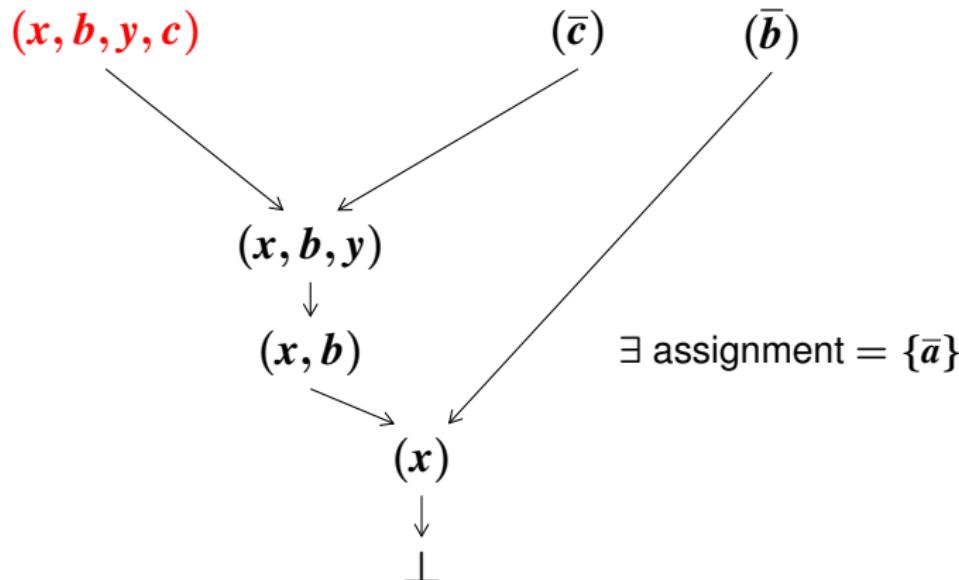
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

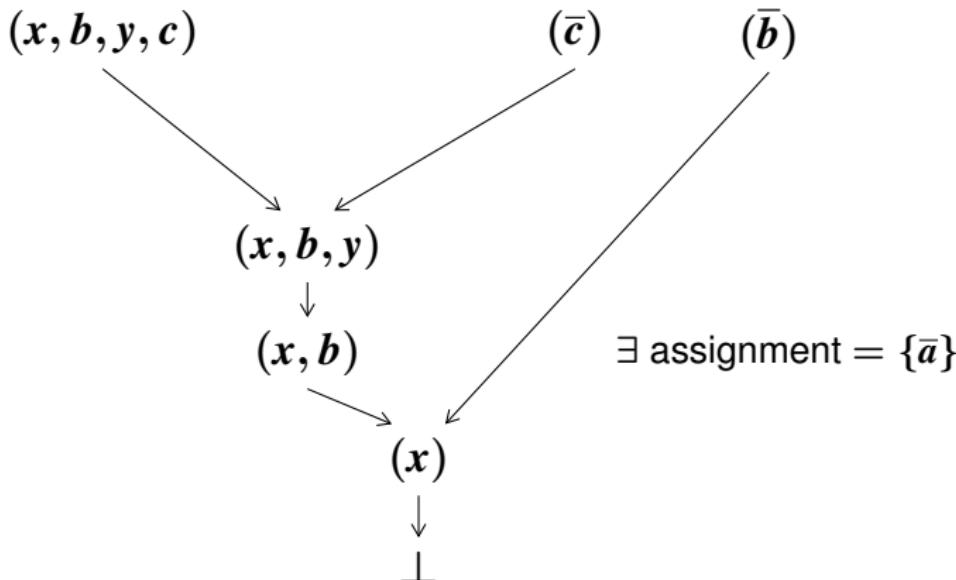
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

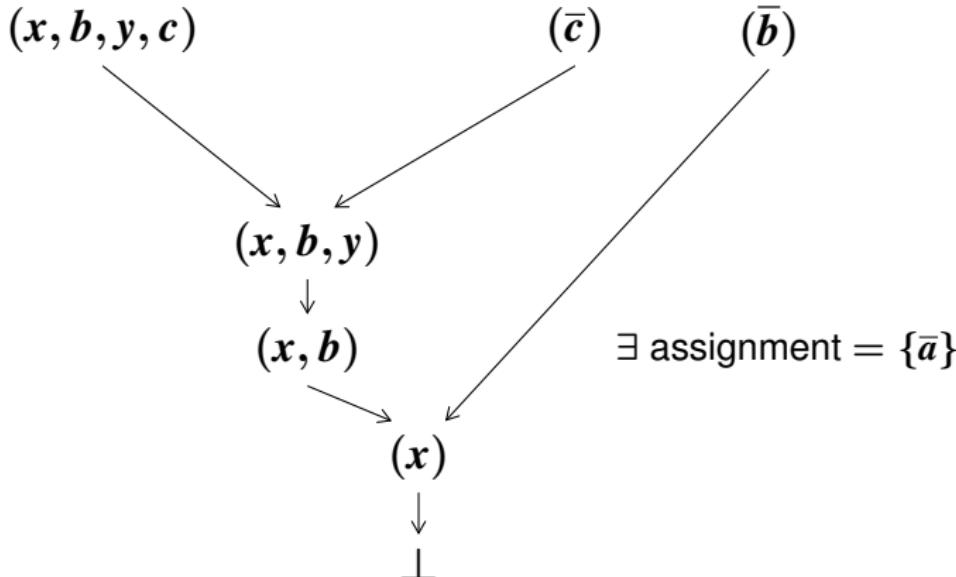
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

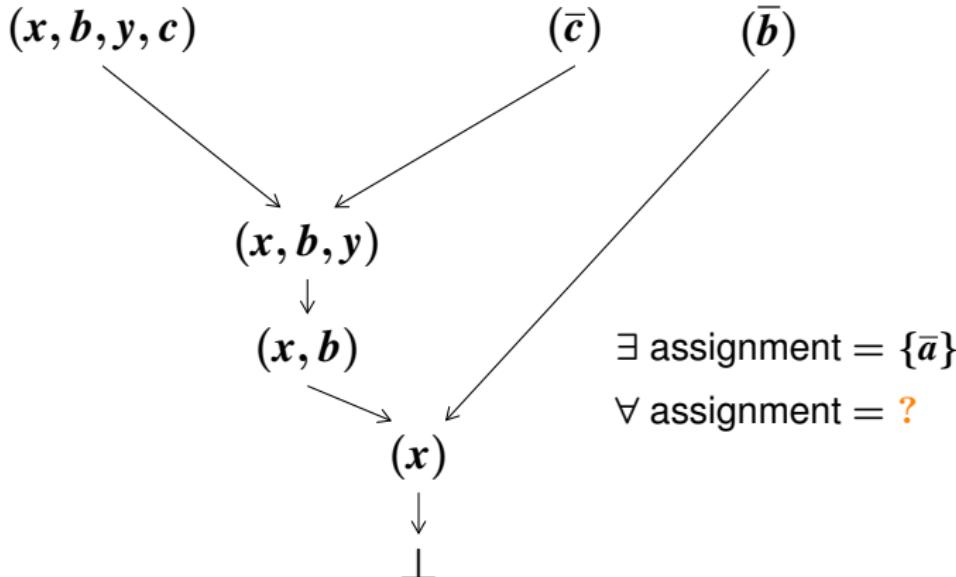
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

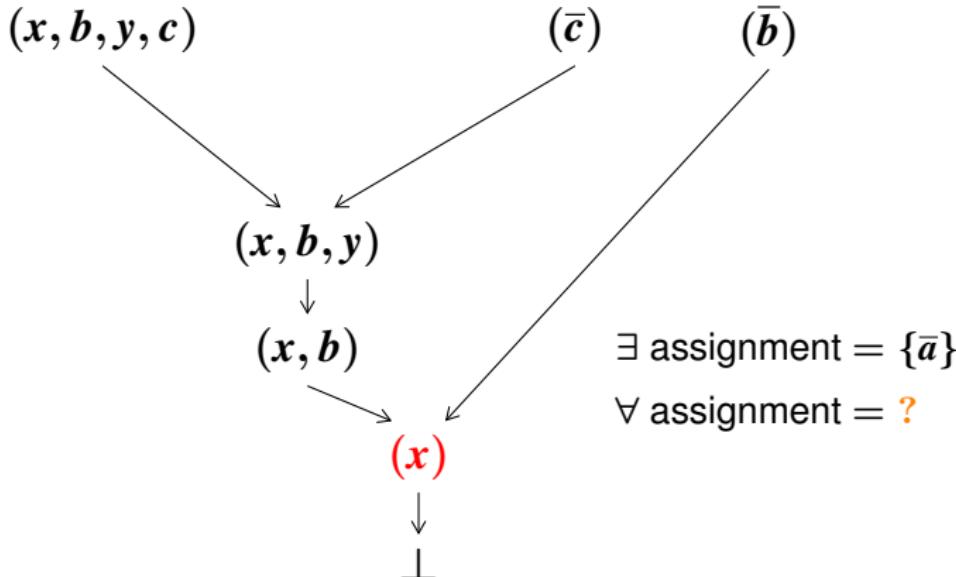
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

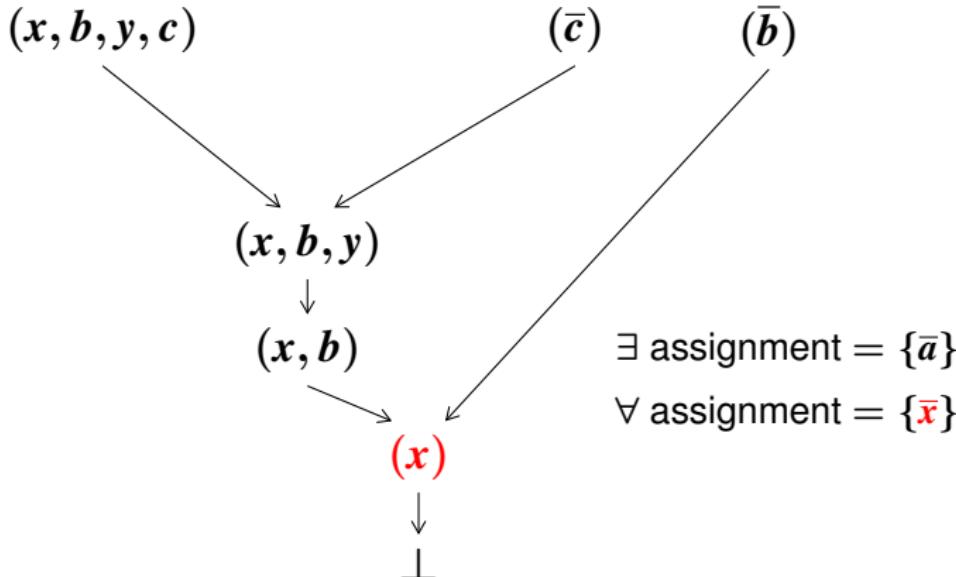
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

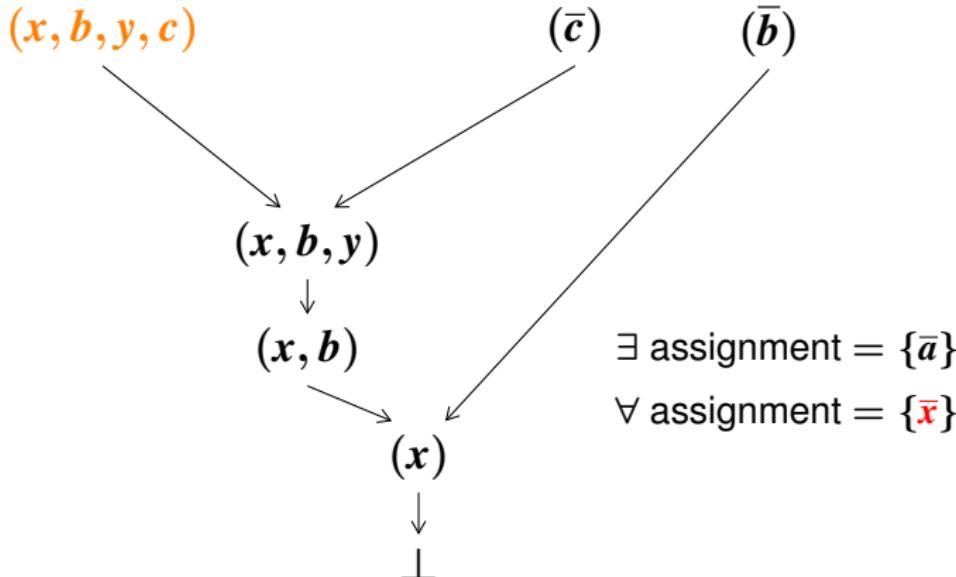
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

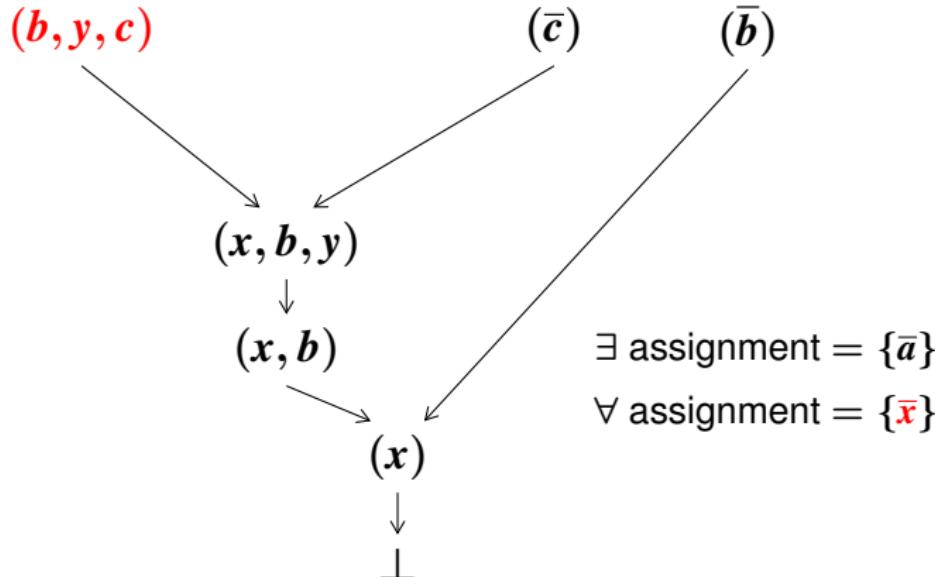
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

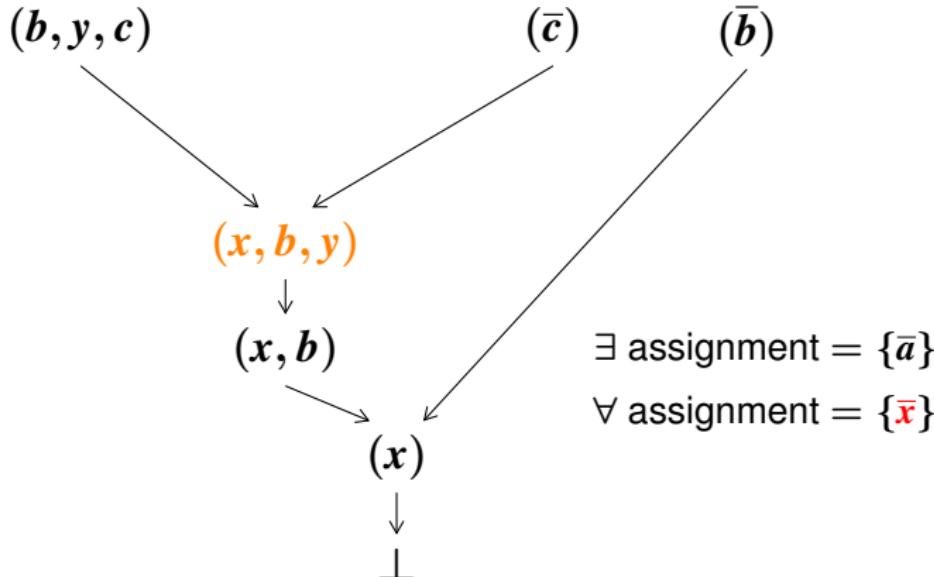
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

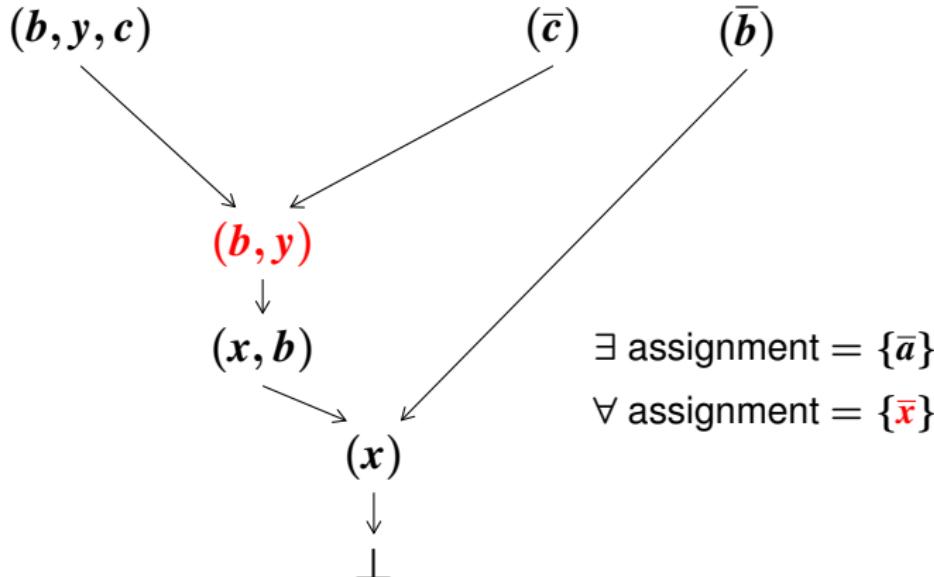
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

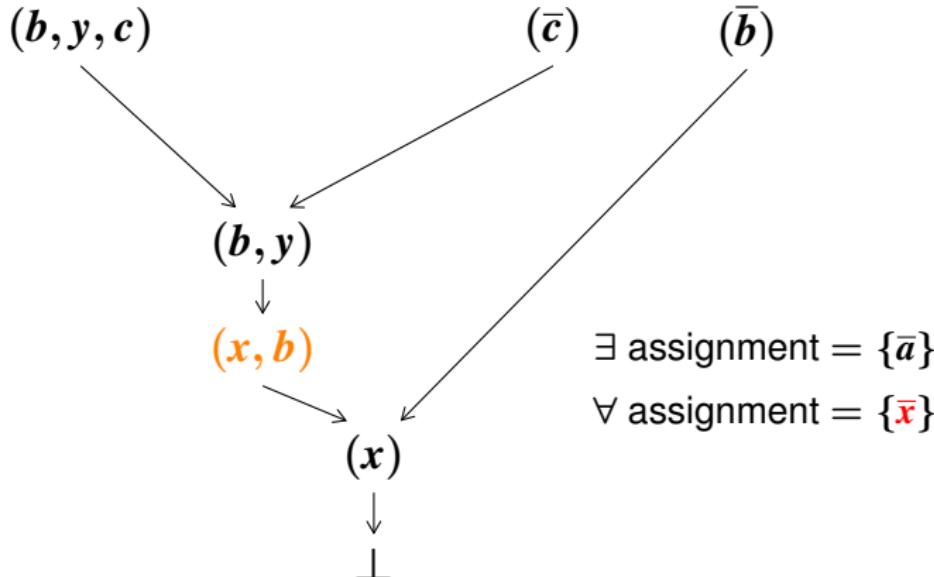
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

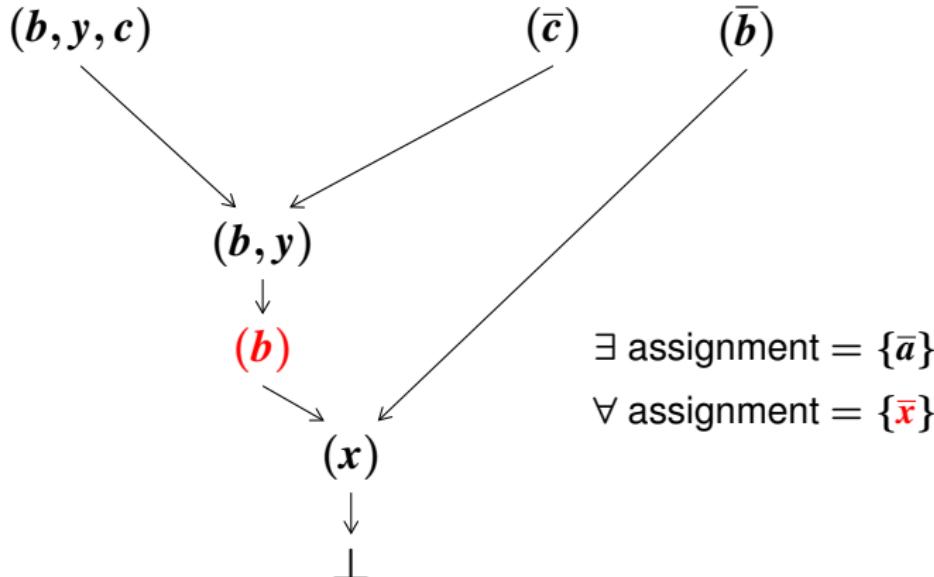
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

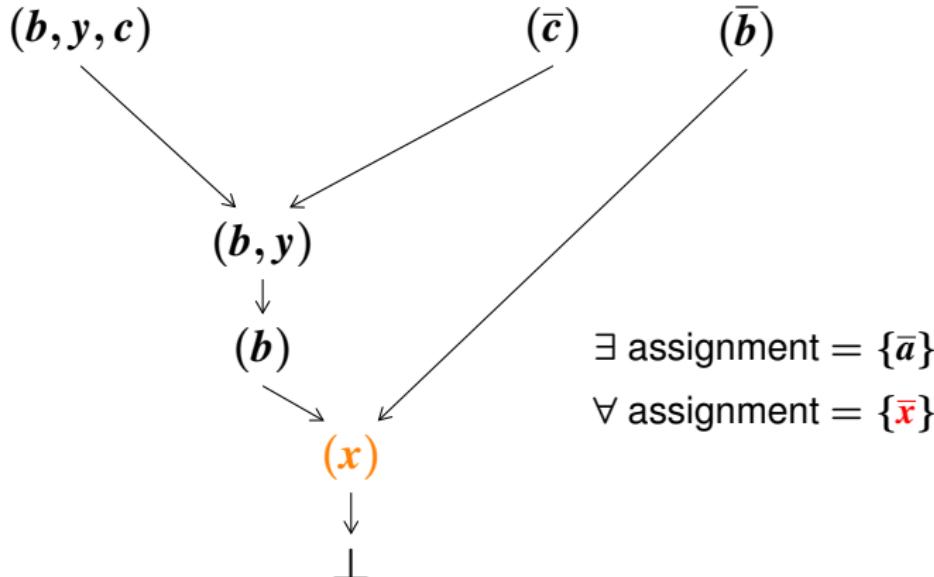
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

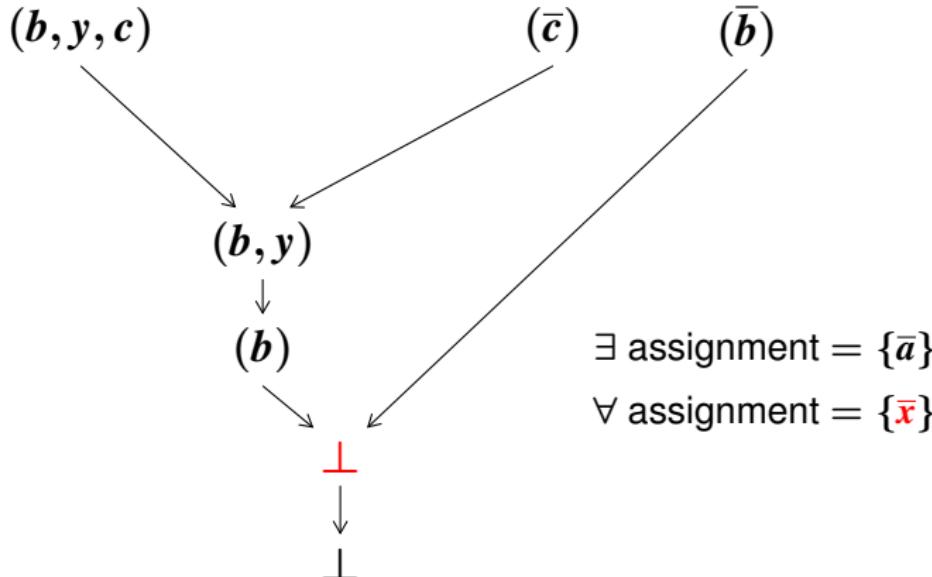
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

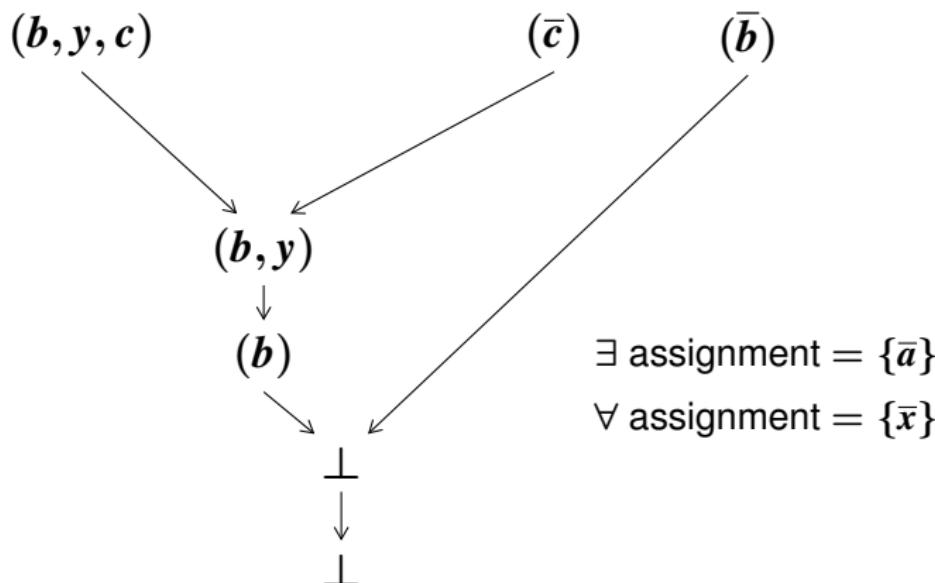
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

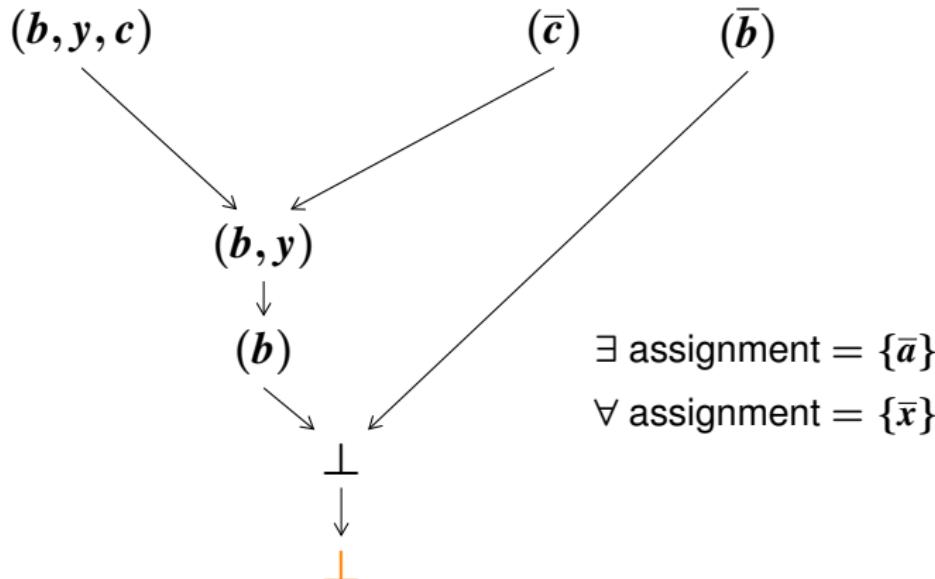
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\forall x \exists b \forall y \exists c$

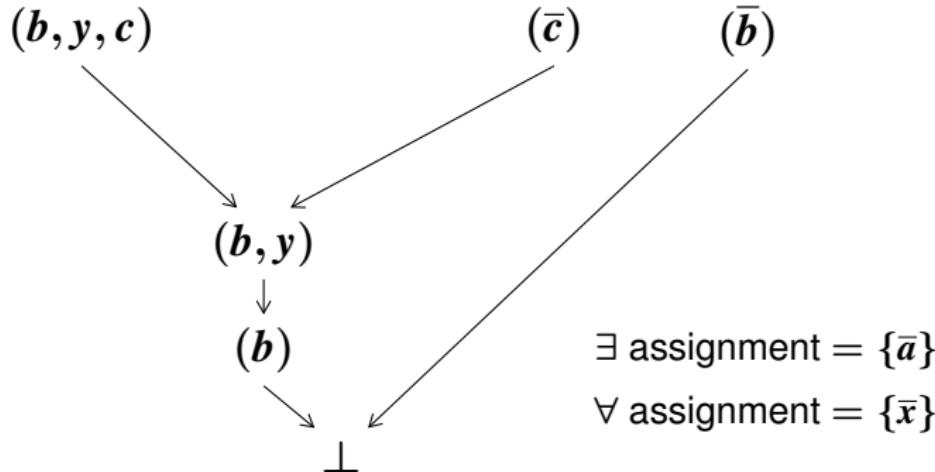
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists b \ \forall y \ \exists c$

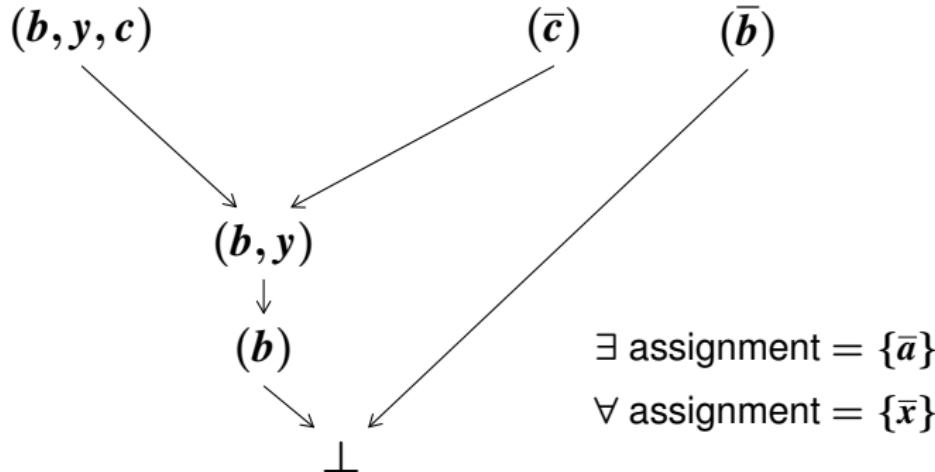
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

$\exists b \forall y \exists c$

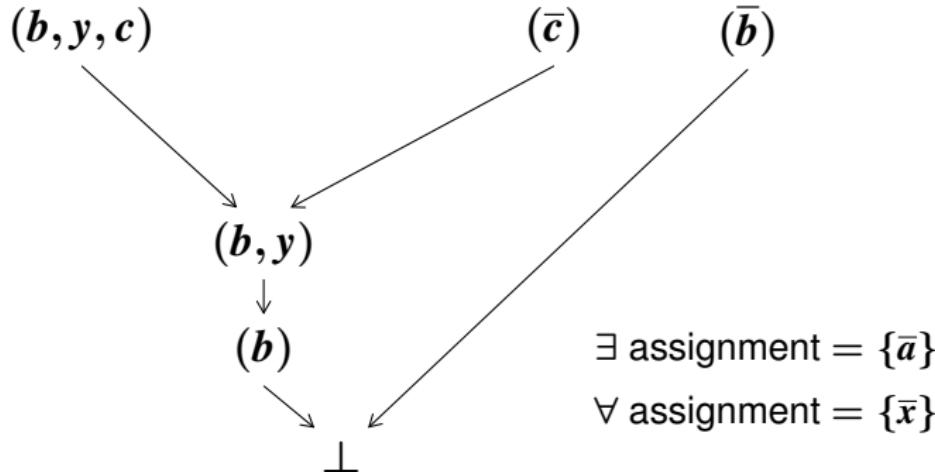
Strategy Extraction



Strategy Extraction from LDQ-Refutations

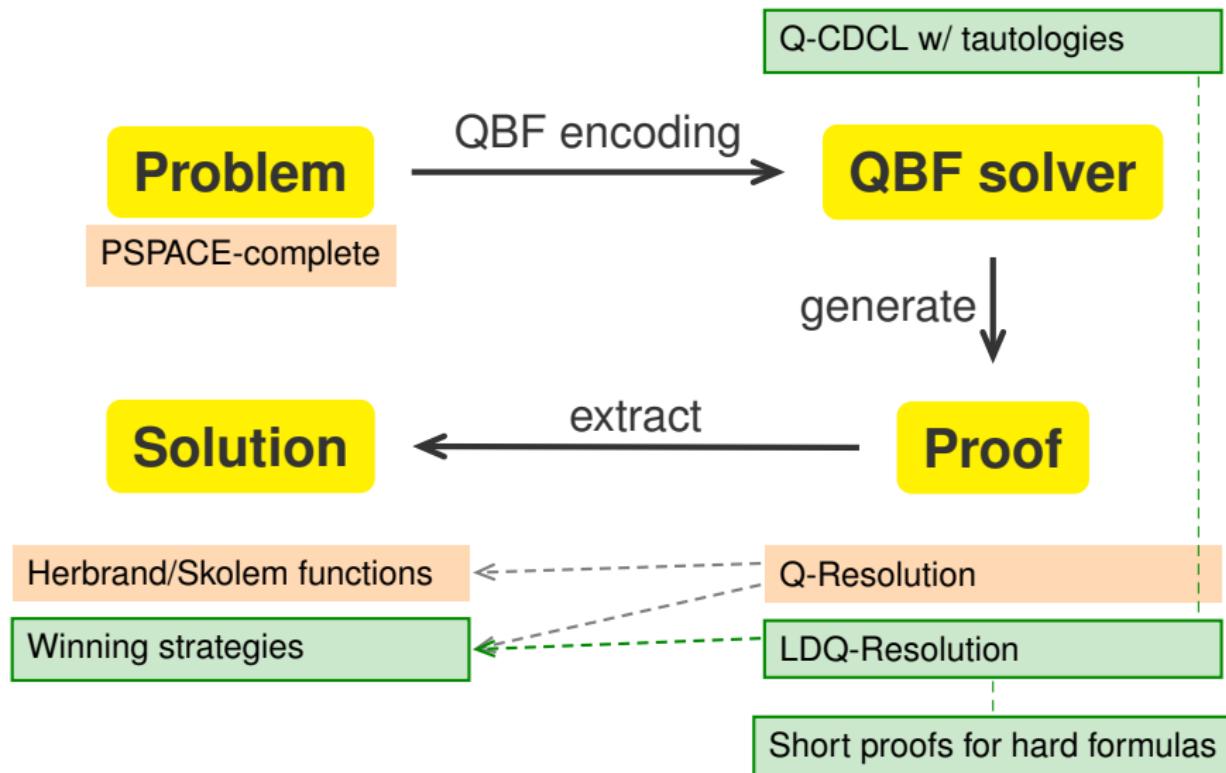
$\exists b \forall y \exists c$

Strategy Extraction

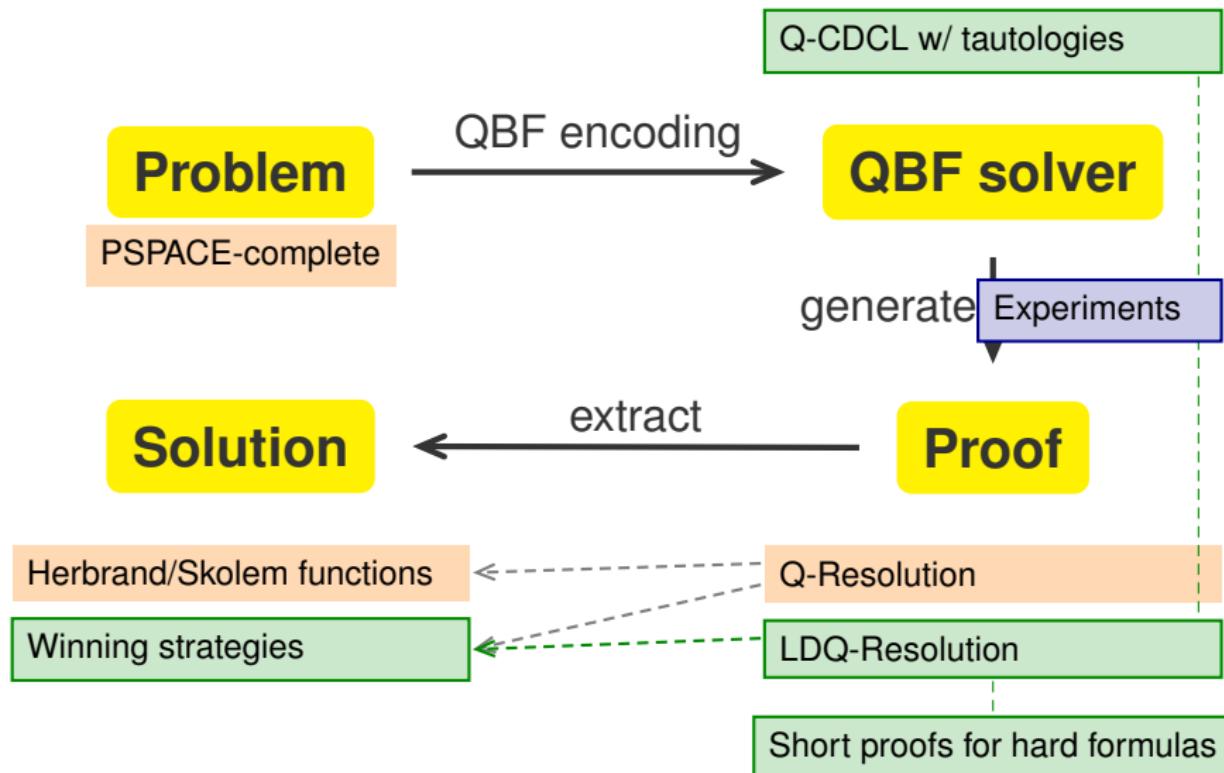


... and so on

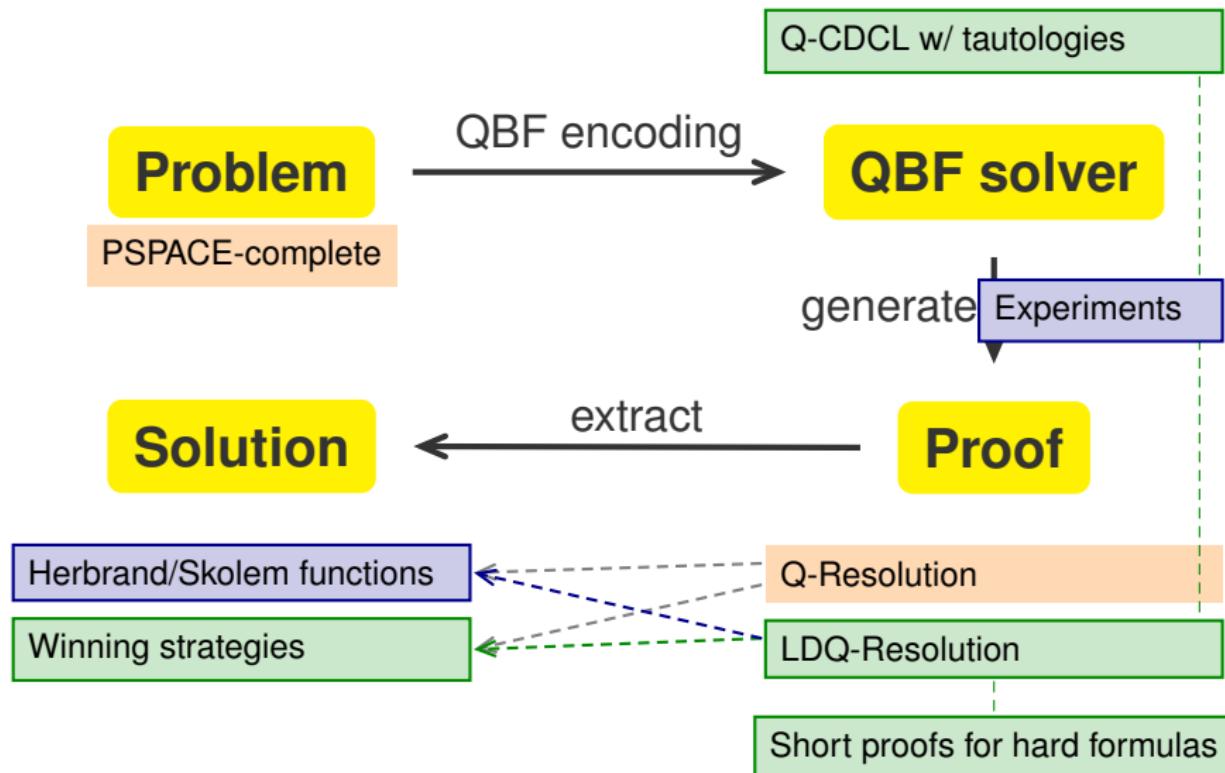
Summary and Outlook



Summary and Outlook



Summary and Outlook



Short Proofs for Hard Formulas

Family $(\varphi_t)_{t \geq 1}$ of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

$$\exists d_0 d_1 e_1 \forall x_1 \exists d_2 e_2 \forall x_2 \exists d_3 e_3 \dots \forall x_{t-1} \exists d_t e_t \forall x_t \exists f_1 \dots f_t$$

and matrix:

K_0	$\overline{d_0}$	K_1	$d_0 \vee \overline{d_1} \vee \overline{e_1}$	
K_{2j}	$d_j \vee \overline{x_j} \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	K_{2j+1}	$e_j \vee x_j \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	$j = 1, \dots, t-1$
K_{2t}	$d_t \vee \overline{x_t} \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	K_{2t+1}	$e_t \vee x_t \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	
B_{2j-1}	$x_j \vee f_j$	B_{2j}	$\overline{x_j} \vee f_j$	$j = 1, \dots, t$

Short Proofs for Hard Formulas

Family $(\varphi_t)_{t \geq 1}$ of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

$$\exists d_0 d_1 e_1 \forall x_1 \exists d_2 e_2 \forall x_2 \exists d_3 e_3 \dots \forall x_{t-1} \exists d_t e_t \forall x_t \exists f_1 \dots f_t$$

and matrix:

K_0	$\overline{d_0}$	K_1	$d_0 \vee \overline{d_1} \vee \overline{e_1}$	
K_{2j}	$d_j \vee \overline{x_j} \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	K_{2j+1}	$e_j \vee x_j \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	$j = 1, \dots, t-1$
K_{2t}	$d_t \vee \overline{x_t} \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	K_{2t+1}	$e_t \vee x_t \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	
B_{2j-1}	$x_j \vee f_j$	B_{2j}	$\overline{x_j} \vee f_j$	$j = 1, \dots, t$

- ▶ Any Q-refutation for φ_t is exponential. [?]

Short Proofs for Hard Formulas

Family $(\varphi_t)_{t \geq 1}$ of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

$$\exists d_0 d_1 e_1 \forall x_1 \exists d_2 e_2 \forall x_2 \exists d_3 e_3 \dots \forall x_{t-1} \exists d_t e_t \forall x_t \exists f_1 \dots f_t$$

and matrix:

K_0	$\overline{d_0}$	K_1	$d_0 \vee \overline{d_1} \vee \overline{e_1}$	
K_{2j}	$d_j \vee \overline{x_j} \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	K_{2j+1}	$e_j \vee x_j \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	$j = 1, \dots, t-1$
K_{2t}	$d_t \vee \overline{x_t} \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	K_{2t+1}	$e_t \vee x_t \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	
B_{2j-1}	$x_j \vee f_j$	B_{2j}	$\overline{x_j} \vee f_j$	$j = 1, \dots, t$

- ▶ Any Q-refutation for φ_t is exponential. [?]
- ▶ Q-resolution plus resolution over \forall variables yields polynomial refutations. [?]

Short Proofs for Hard Formulas

Family $(\varphi_t)_{t \geq 1}$ of QBFs in PCNF with prefix

$$\exists d_0 d_1 e_1 \forall x_1 \exists d_2 e_2 \forall x_2 \exists d_3 e_3 \dots \forall x_{t-1} \exists d_t e_t \forall x_t \exists f_1 \dots f_t$$

and matrix:

K_0	$\overline{d_0}$	K_1	$d_0 \vee \overline{d_1} \vee \overline{e_1}$	
K_{2j}	$d_j \vee \overline{x_j} \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	K_{2j+1}	$e_j \vee x_j \vee \overline{d_{j+1}} \vee \overline{e_{j+1}}$	$j = 1, \dots, t-1$
K_{2t}	$d_t \vee \overline{x_t} \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	K_{2t+1}	$e_t \vee x_t \vee \overline{f_1} \vee \dots \vee \overline{f_t}$	
B_{2j-1}	$x_j \vee f_j$	B_{2j}	$\overline{x_j} \vee f_j$	$j = 1, \dots, t$

- ▶ Any Q-refutation for φ_t is exponential. [?]
- ▶ Q-resolution plus resolution over \forall variables yields polynomial refutations. [?]
- ▶ Polynomial LDQ-refutation is possible. [This work]

Experimental Results

LDQ-resolution in the search-based QBF solver DepQBF:

- ▶ Preprocessed benchmarks from QBF Evaluation 2012.
- ▶ DepQBF with traditional Q-resolution solves more benchmarks:

<i>QBFEVAL'12-pre (276 formulas)</i>	
DepQBF	120 (62 sat, 58 unsat)
DepQBF-LDQ	117 (62 sat, 55 unsat)

Experimental Results

LDQ-resolution in the search-based QBF solver DepQBF:

- ▶ Preprocessed benchmarks from QBF Evaluation 2012.
- ▶ DepQBF with traditional Q-resolution solves more benchmarks:

QBFEVAL'12-pre (276 formulas)	
DepQBF	120 (62 sat, 58 unsat)
DepQBF-LDQ	117 (62 sat, 55 unsat)

- ▶ LDQ-resolution (DepQBF-LDQ) results in shorter proofs:

<i>115 solved by both:</i>	DepQBF-LDQ	DepQBF
Avg. assignments	13.7×10^6	14.4×10^6
Avg. backtracks	43,676	50,116
Avg. resolutions	573,245	899,931
Avg. learn.clauses	31,939 (taut: 5,571)	36,854
Avg. run time	51.77	57.78

Experimental Results

LDQ-resolution in the search-based QBF solver DepQBF:

- ▶ Preprocessed benchmarks from QBF Evaluation 2012.
- ▶ DepQBF with traditional Q-resolution solves more benchmarks:

QBFEVAL'12-pre (276 formulas)	
DepQBF	120 (62 sat, 58 unsat)
DepQBF-LDQ	117 (62 sat, 55 unsat)

- ▶ LDQ-resolution (DepQBF-LDQ) results in shorter proofs:

<i>115 solved by both:</i>	DepQBF-LDQ	DepQBF
Avg. assignments	13.7×10^6	14.4×10^6
Avg. backtracks	43,676	50,116
Avg. resolutions	573,245	899,931
Avg. learn.clauses	31,939 (taut: 5,571)	36,854
Avg. run time	51.77	57.78

- ▶ Future work: more detailed experimental analysis.