

$$\begin{array}{l} P \vee Q \quad \neg P \vee R \\ \Rightarrow \text{Res} \quad Q \vee R \quad \text{apply only once} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \underbrace{P \vee Q} \quad \neg P \vee Q \vee P \\ \Rightarrow \text{RES} \quad \underline{Q \vee Q \vee P} \end{array}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{RES} \quad \underline{Q \vee Q \vee Q \vee P}$$

No dup literals, no tautologies  
 $n$  variables  $3^n$

$$N = \{ \underbrace{P \vee Q}, \underbrace{\neg P \vee Q}, \underbrace{P \vee \neg Q}, \underbrace{\neg P \vee \neg Q} \}$$

$$(E, N, \emptyset, 0, T)$$

DECIDE

CDCL

Propagate

CDCL

Conflict

Resolve

CDCL

Backtrack

CDCL  
Propagate  
Conflict

$$( [P], N, \emptyset, 1, T )$$

$$( [P, \neg Q], N, \emptyset, 1, T )$$

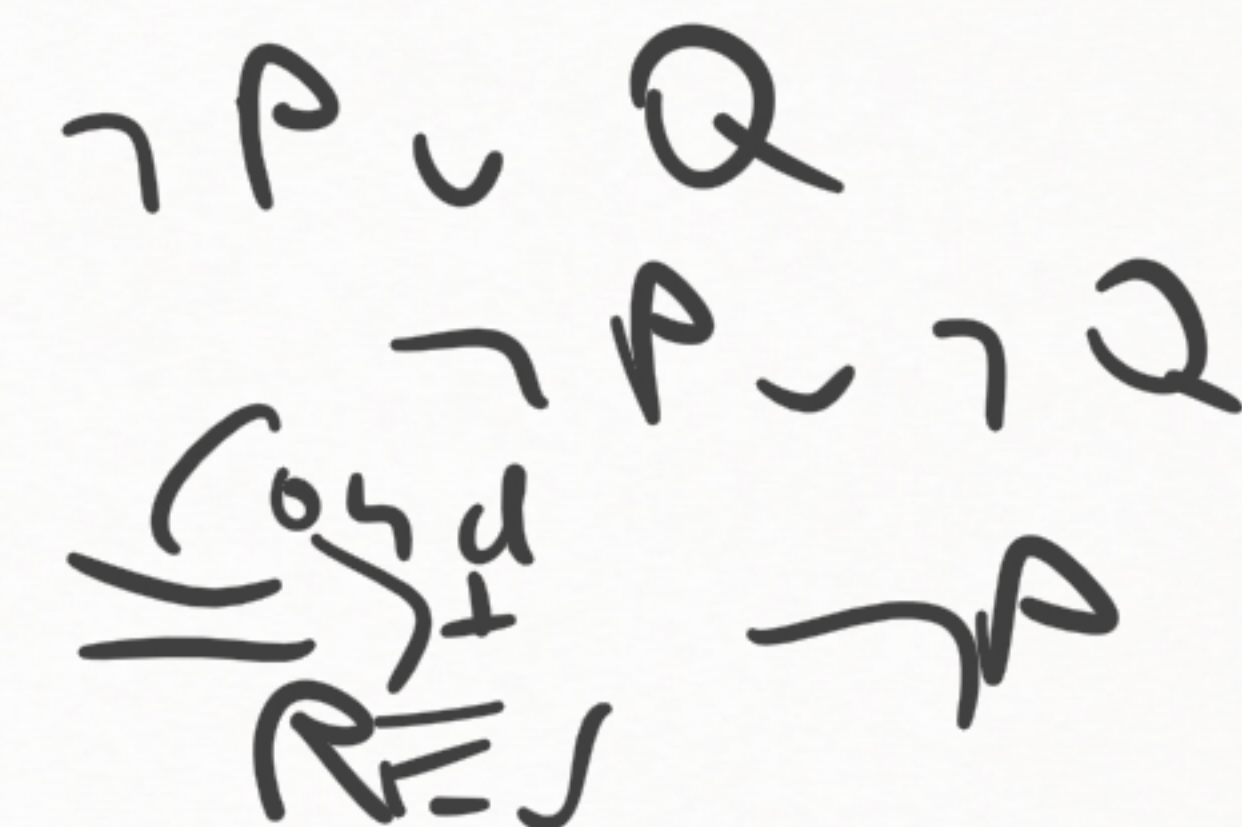
$$( [P, \neg Q, \neg P \vee Q], N, \emptyset, 1, \neg P \vee \neg Q )$$

$$( [P], N, \emptyset, 1, \neg P )$$

$$( [\neg P], N, \{P\}, 0, T )$$

$$( [\neg P, \neg Q], N, \{P\}, 0, \underline{P \vee \neg Q} )$$

$$( \neg P, N, \{P\}, 0, P ) \Rightarrow (\dots, \perp)$$



Proof

1.  $M$  is consistent

Induction length of  $\Rightarrow$  <sup>+</sup>  $\text{CACL}$  derivation

base case:  $(E, N, \emptyset, 0, T)$

$E$  consistent  
induct case:

assume  $(M, N, U, k, D)$

$M$  consistent

$\Rightarrow$   $\text{CACL}$   $(M', N, U', k', D')$   
show  $M'$  consistent  
 $M \neq M'$  and  $M' \neq M$

Propagate  $\text{Decide}$   $(M, \dots)$   $\hookrightarrow$   $(ML, \dots)$   $\angle$  undefined

2. all learned classes entered

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Conflict} & & \text{Skinner's Solution} \\ \Rightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} (M, N, U, k, D) & \Rightarrow^* & (M', N, U, k, D') \\ & & \text{CDCL} \end{array}$$

$D \in \{I, T\}$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Balhard} & & \\ \Rightarrow_{\text{CDCL}} (M'', N, U, \{D'\}, i, T) & & \\ & & N, U \models D' \end{array}$$

Sound  $D \in (N, U) \sim N, U \models D$

Skinner's Resolution  $\rightarrow$  sound

$$(M, L \stackrel{\text{CDCL}}{=} \dots, D''', \text{con}(L)) \checkmark$$

$$N = \{ \underline{\neg P \vee Q}, \underline{P \vee R}, Q \vee R, \dots \}$$

$$\Rightarrow_{\text{RES}} Q \vee R$$

$$\underline{\neg P \vee \neg R}$$

$$\Rightarrow_{\text{RES}} R \vee \neg R$$

Newly learned classes with universal category  
 not contained in  $N, V$

Proof

learn a class  $D$  by universal theory  
 and  $D' \in (N, V) \quad D' = D \cup L$

$(M, \underbrace{K, H}_{\text{circled}}, M_2, N, V, k, D \cup L)$

$\Rightarrow$  <sup>Becker</sup>  $(M, L, N, V, i, T)$

$D \cup L \in (N, V)$

over Propagator with  
 rest  
 Paper Conflict