

Levelwise construction of a single cylindrical algebraic cell

Dagstuhl Seminar on 'New Perspectives in Symbolic Computation and Satisfiability Checking' (22072)

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Christopher W. Brown, James H. Davenport, Matthew England

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Introduction

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- ▶ Various **statements for speeding up different cases** from **CAD theory**
 - ▶ McCallum, Brown-McCallum, Equational constraints, Lazard, ...

Non-linear arithmetic

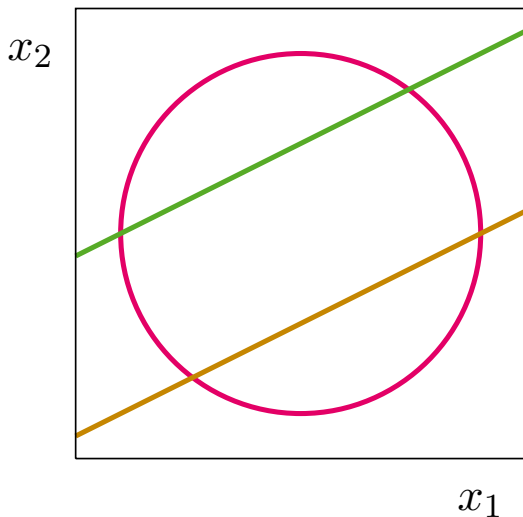
Is a given Boolean combination of polynomial constraints satisfiable?

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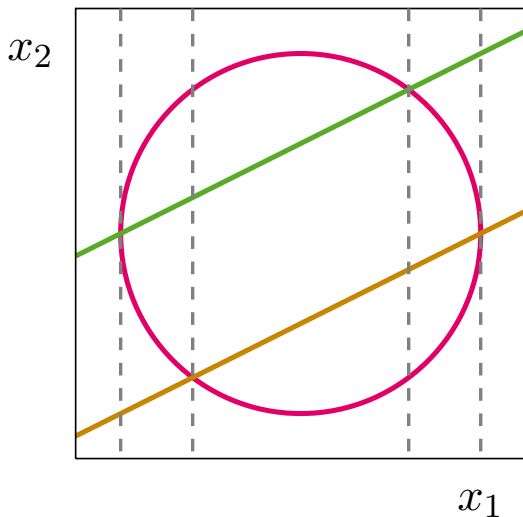
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$$0.5x + 0.5 - y > 0 \wedge x^2 + y^2 - 1 < 0 \wedge 0.5x - 0.5 - y < 0$$

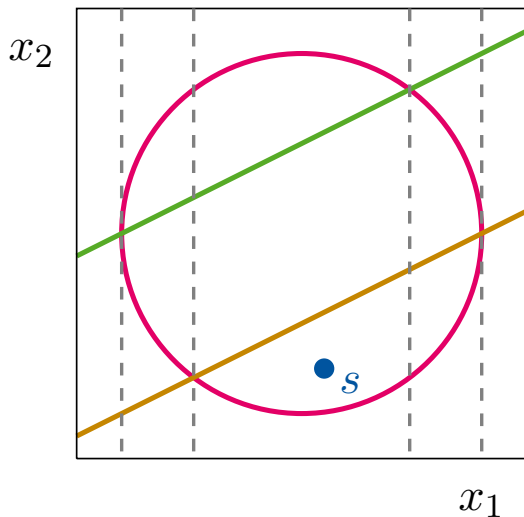
Cylindrical algebraic decomposition and single cells



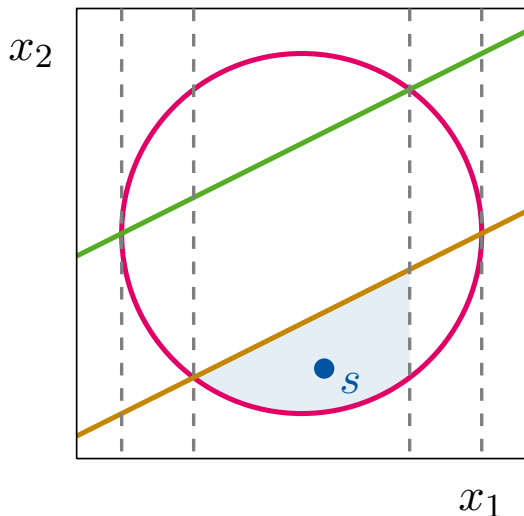
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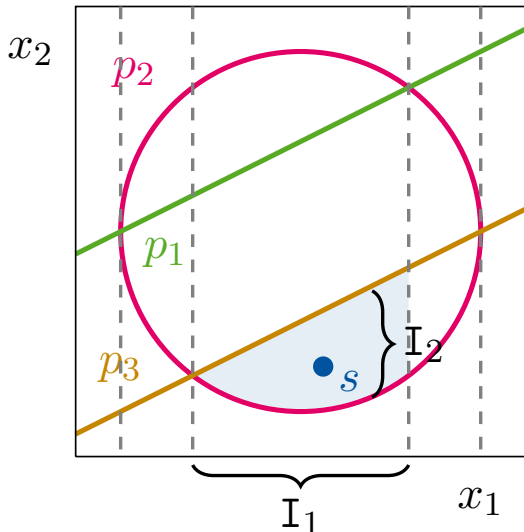
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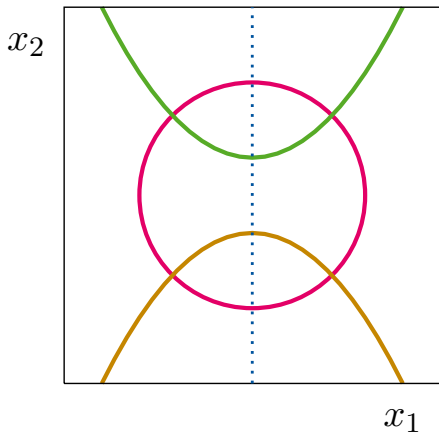


$$I_2 = (\text{root}_{x_2}[p_2, 1], \text{root}_{x_2}[p_3, 1])$$

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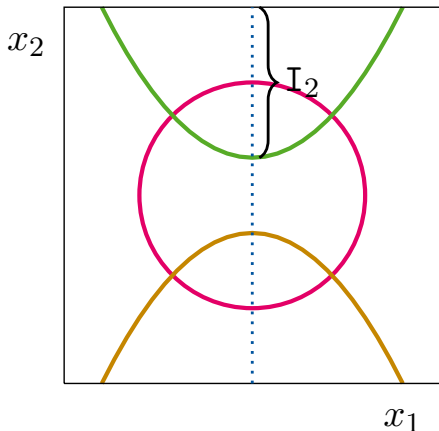
NLSAT explanations and cylindrical algebraic coverings

$$x^2 - y > -0.5 \wedge x^2 + y^2 > 1 \wedge -x^2 - y < 0.5$$



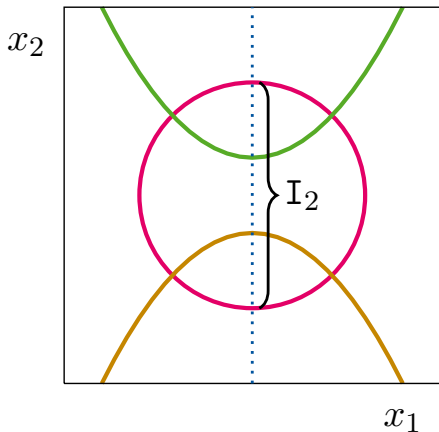
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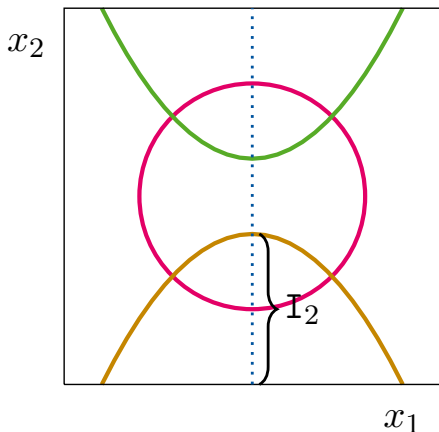
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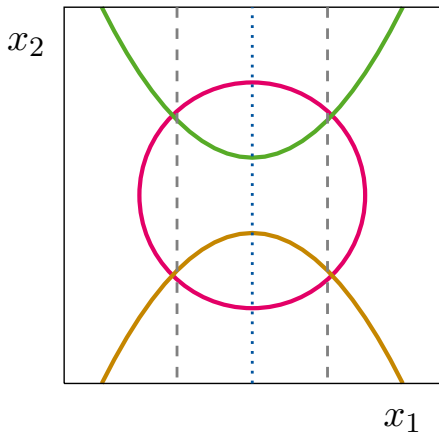
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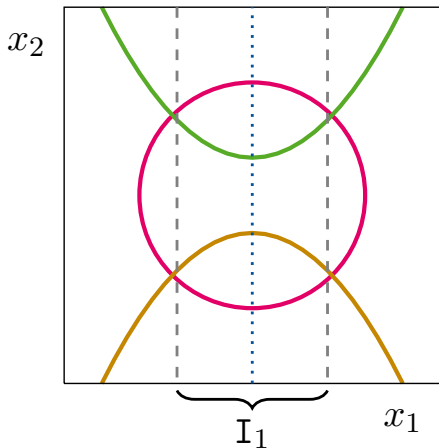
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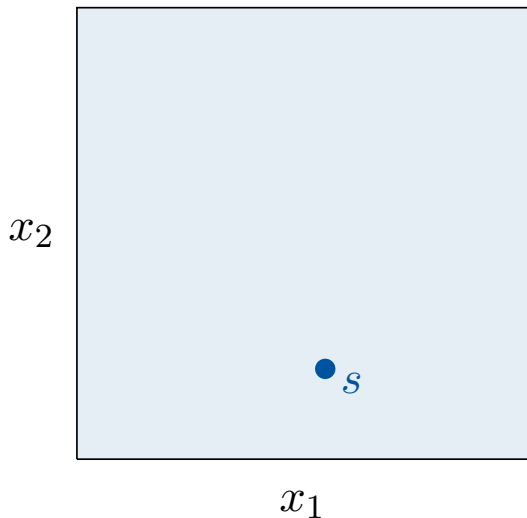


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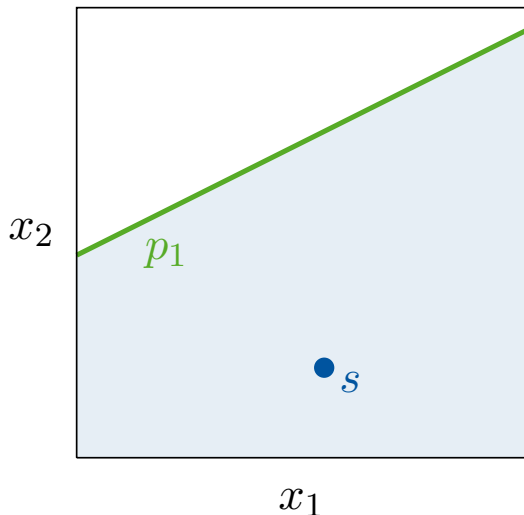
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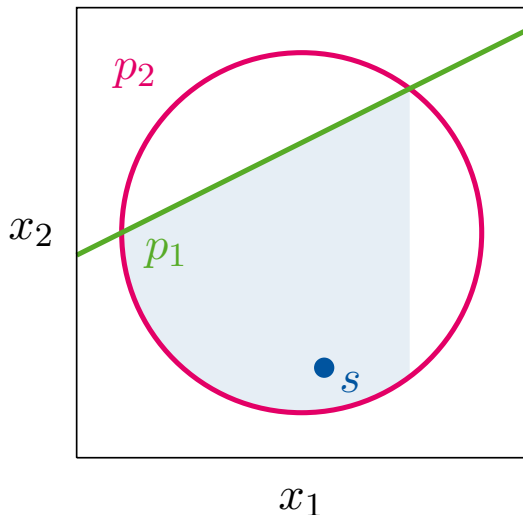
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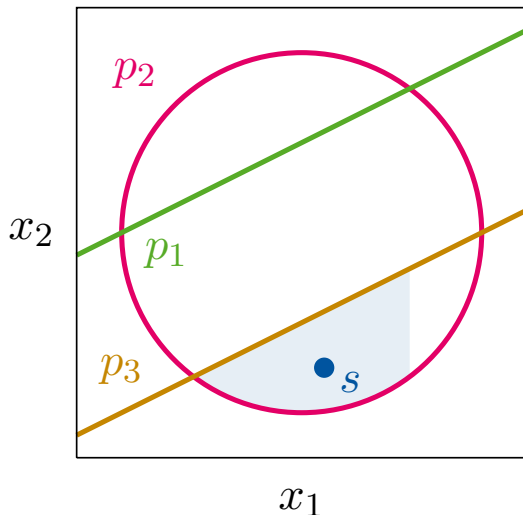
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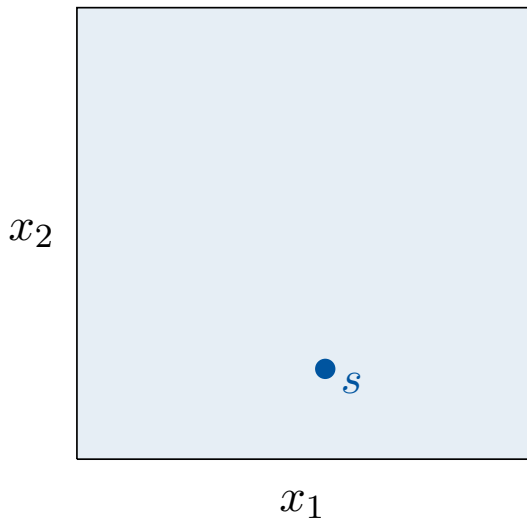
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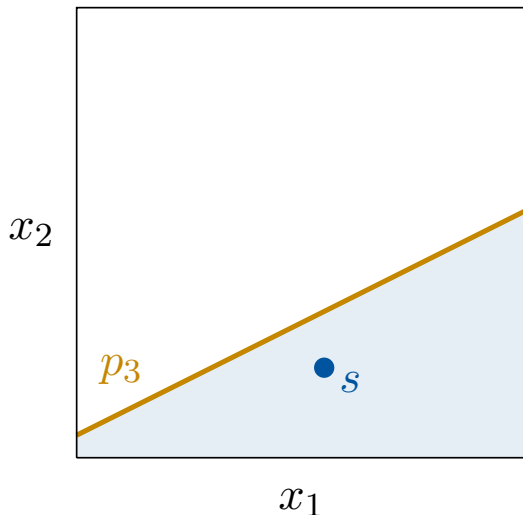
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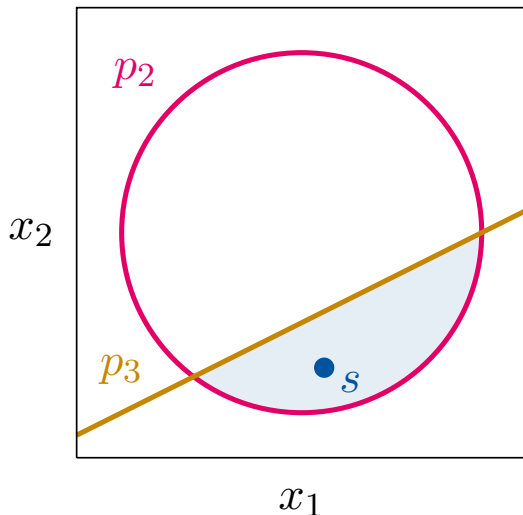
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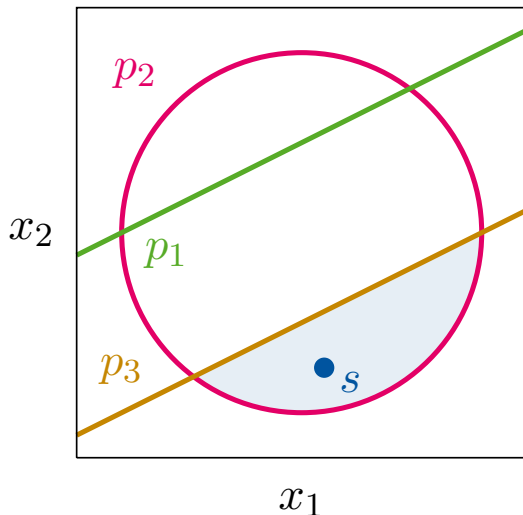
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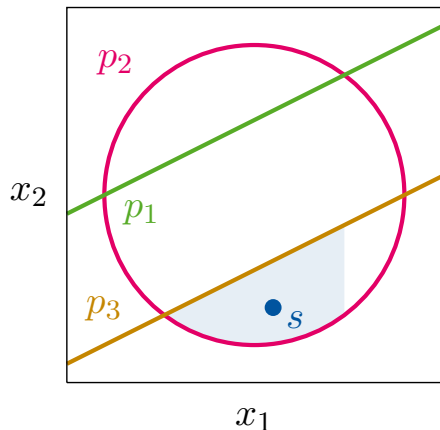
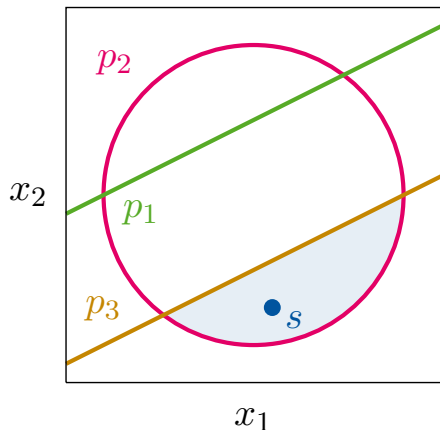
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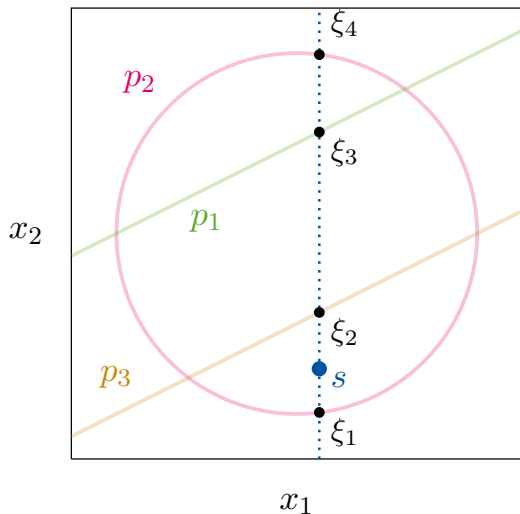
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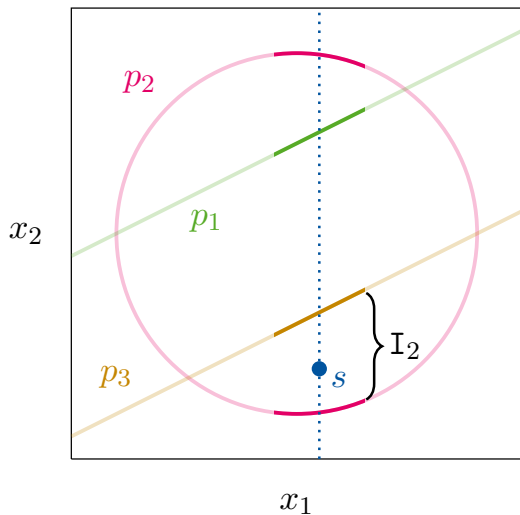
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order: p_1, p_2, p_3 order: p_3, p_2, p_1

Levelwise single cell construction

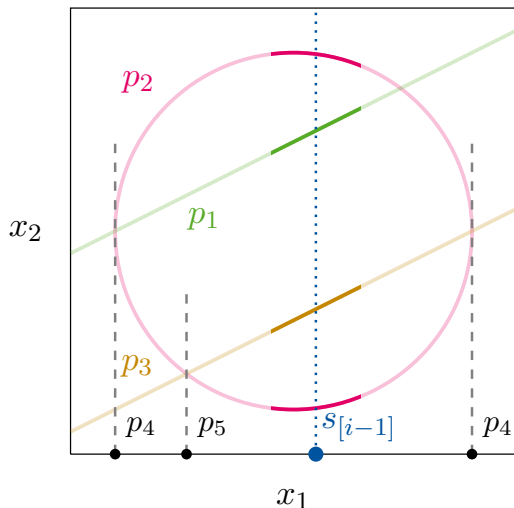


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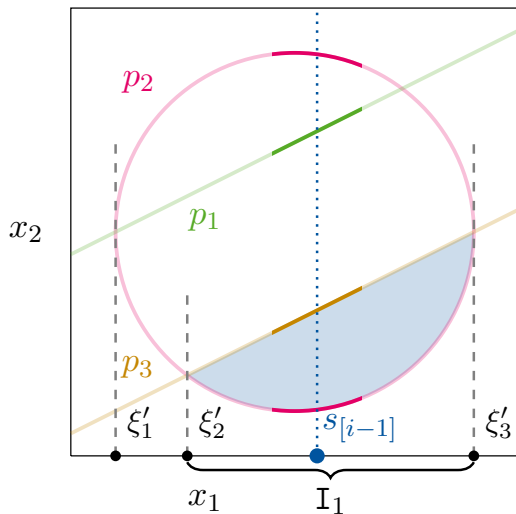
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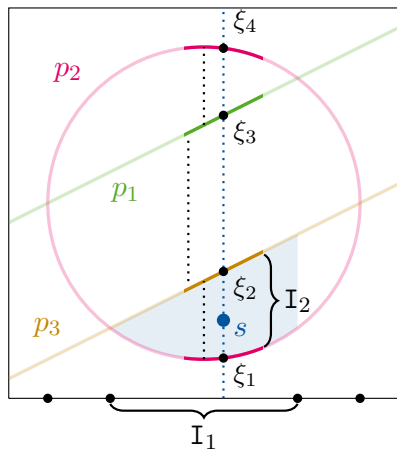
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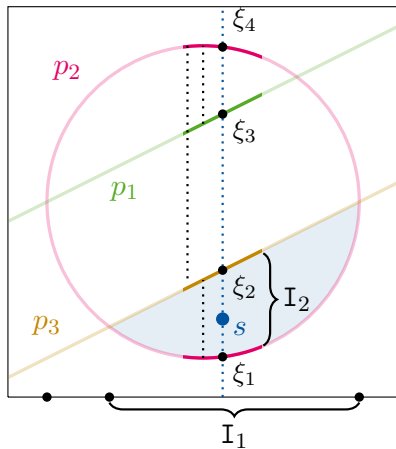
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Levelwise single cell construction



$$\xi_1 \preceq \xi_2 \preceq \xi_3 \preceq \xi_4$$



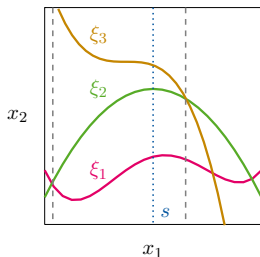
$$\xi_1 \preceq \xi_2 \begin{matrix} \preceq \xi_3 \\ \succeq \xi_4 \end{matrix}$$

A proof system

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{sgn_inv}(p_1) &\rightarrow \text{sample}(s), \text{repr}(I_2, s_1), \text{ir_ord}(\leq, s_1), \text{an_proj_del}(p_1), \\
 &\quad \text{sgn_inv}(\text{ldcf}_{x_2}(p_1)), \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1) \\
 \text{sgn_inv}(p_2) &\rightarrow \text{sample}(s), \text{repr}(I_2, s_1), \text{ir_ord}(\leq, s_1), \text{an_proj_del}(p_2), \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1) \\
 \text{sgn_inv}(p_3) &\rightarrow \text{sample}(s), \text{repr}(I_2, s_1), \text{ir_ord}(\leq, s_1), \text{an_proj_del}(p_3), \\
 &\quad \text{sgn_inv}(\text{ldcf}_{x_2}(p_3)), \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1) \\
 \text{sample}(s) &\rightarrow \text{repr}(I_2, s_1), \text{sample}(s_1) \\
 \text{repr}(I_2, s_1) &\rightarrow R = \text{setOf}(R \downarrow_{[1]}), I_2, \text{an_proj_del}(p_2), \text{an_proj_del}(p_3), \text{sgn_inv}(\text{ldcf}_{x_2}(p_2)), \\
 &\quad \text{sgn_inv}(\text{ldcf}_{x_2}(p_3)), \text{sample}(s_1) \\
 \text{ir_ord}(\leq, s_1) &\rightarrow \text{an_proj_del}(p_1), \text{an_proj_del}(p_2), \text{an_proj_del}(p_3), \text{ord_inv}(\text{res}_{x_2}(p_3, p_1)), \text{ord_inv}(\text{res}_{x_2}(p_3, p_2)), \\
 &\quad \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1), \text{sample}(s_1) \\
 \text{an_proj_del}(p_1) &\rightarrow \text{non_null}(p_1), \text{ord_inv}(\text{disc}_{x_2}(p_1)), \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1) \\
 \text{an_proj_del}(p_2) &\rightarrow \text{non_null}(p_2), \text{ord_inv}(\text{disc}_{x_2}(p_2)), \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1) \\
 \text{an_proj_del}(p_3) &\rightarrow \text{non_null}(p_3), \text{ord_inv}(\text{disc}_{x_2}(p_3)), \text{an_sub}(1), \text{connected}(1) \\
 \text{non_null}(p_1) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{non_null}(p_2) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{non_null}(p_3) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{ord_inv}(\text{disc}_{x_2}(p_1)) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{ord_inv}(\text{disc}_{x_2}(p_2)) &\rightarrow \text{sgn_inv}(p_4), \text{sample}(s_1) \\
 \text{ord_inv}(\text{disc}_{x_2}(p_3)) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{sgn_inv}(p_4) &\rightarrow \text{repr}(I_1) \\
 \text{ord_inv}(\text{res}_{x_2}(p_3, p_1)) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{ord_inv}(\text{res}_{x_2}(p_3, p_2)) &\rightarrow \text{sgn_inv}(p_5), \text{sample}(s_1) \\
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 \text{an_sub}(1) &\rightarrow \text{repr}(I_1) \\
 \text{connected}(1) &\rightarrow \text{trivial} \\
 \text{sample}(s_1) &\rightarrow \text{repr}(I_1) \\
 \text{repr}(I_1) &\rightarrow R \downarrow_{[1]} = \text{setOf}(I_1)
 \end{aligned}$$

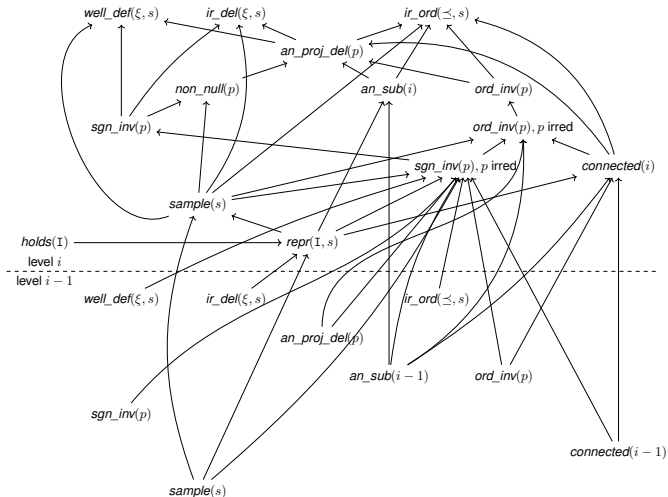
An exemplary proof rule

 $i \in \mathbb{N}, s \in \mathcal{R}^i,$
 $P \subseteq \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_{i+1}] \setminus \mathbb{Q}[x_1, \dots, x_i]$ irreducible,
 no $p \in P$ is nullified on s ,

 $\Xi \subseteq \text{irExpr}(P, s),$
 $\preceq \subseteq \Xi \times \Xi$ indexed root ordering on Ξ for s


$$\begin{aligned} \text{pre}(\text{ir_ord}(\preceq, s)) &= \{\text{sample}(s), \text{an_sub}(i), \text{connected}(i)\} \\ &\cup \{\text{an_proj_del}(\xi.p) \mid \xi \in \Xi\} \\ &\cup \{\text{ord_inv}(\text{res}_{x_{i+1}}(\xi.p, \xi'.p)) \mid \xi \preceq \xi'\}. \end{aligned}$$

A graph of properties



Heuristics

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- ▶ Application of **proof rules**

Heuristics

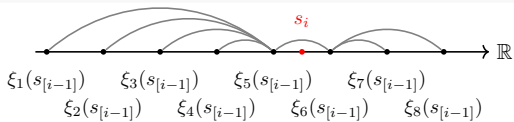
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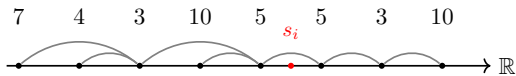
- ▶ Application of **proof rules**
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- ▶ Choice of **indexed root orderings** \preceq

Heuristics: Indexed root orderings

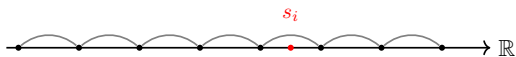
BIGGEST CELL



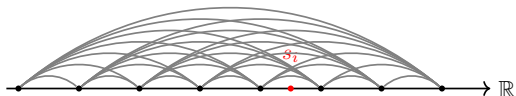
LOWEST DEGREE
BARRIERS



CHAIN

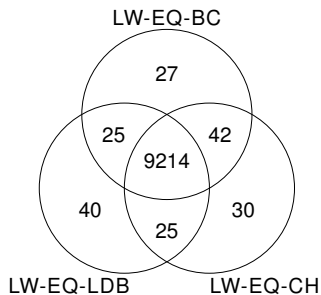
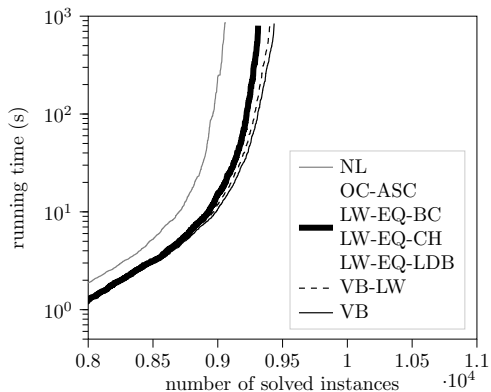


FULL



Experimental results

Implementation in SMT-RAT-MCSAT



Conclusion

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- ▶ Experimental results show potential for better heuristics

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- ▶ **Completeness through Lazard's projection**
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- ▶ **Proof generation**
 - ▶ Either in the NLSAT or the CAIC setting