

Automating Tree-Like Resolution in Time $n^{o(\log n)}$ Is ETH-Hard

Susanna F. de Rezende

Institute of Mathematics of the
Czech Academy of Sciences

February 2021

Resolution proof system

Resolution proof system

Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F : $(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee \bar{z}) \wedge (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \bar{y} \vee z) \wedge (\bar{x} \vee z)$

Resolution proof system

Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

$$\underbrace{(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee y)} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee \bar{y} \vee z)} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee z)}$$

clauses/axioms

Resolution proof system

Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

$$\underbrace{(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee y)} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee \bar{y} \vee z)} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee z)}$$

clauses/axioms

$$\text{Resolution rule: } \frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \bar{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp

Resolution proof system

Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

$$\underbrace{(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee y)} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee \bar{y} \vee z)} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee z)}$$

clauses/axioms

$$\text{Resolution rule: } \frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \bar{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp

$$\bar{y} \vee \bar{z}$$

$$\bar{x} \vee \bar{z}$$

$$x \vee y$$

$$x \vee \bar{y} \vee z$$

$$\bar{x} \vee z$$

Resolution proof system

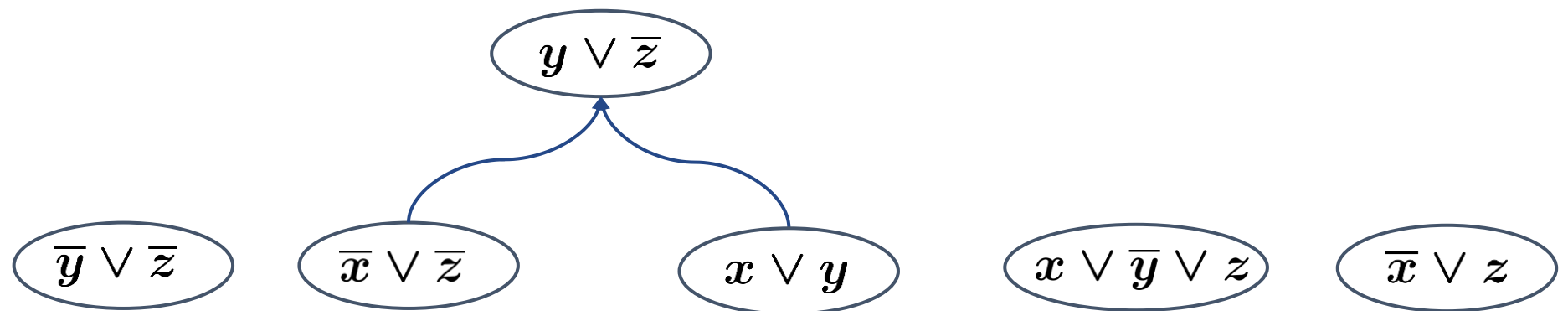
Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

$$\underbrace{(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee y)} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee \bar{y} \vee z)} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee z)}$$

clauses/axioms

Resolution rule:
$$\frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \bar{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp



Resolution proof system

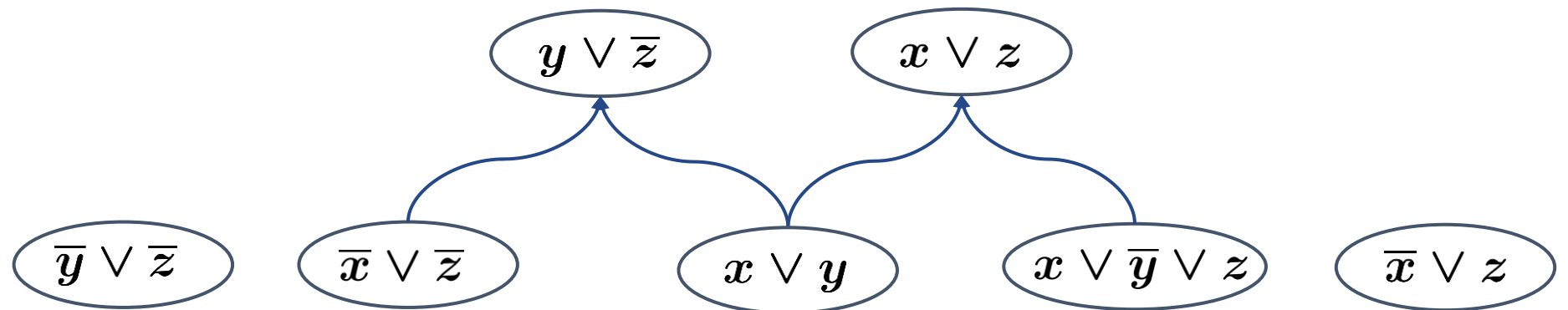
Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

$$\underbrace{(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee y)} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee \bar{y} \vee z)} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee z)}$$

clauses/axioms

Resolution rule:
$$\frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \bar{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp



Resolution proof system

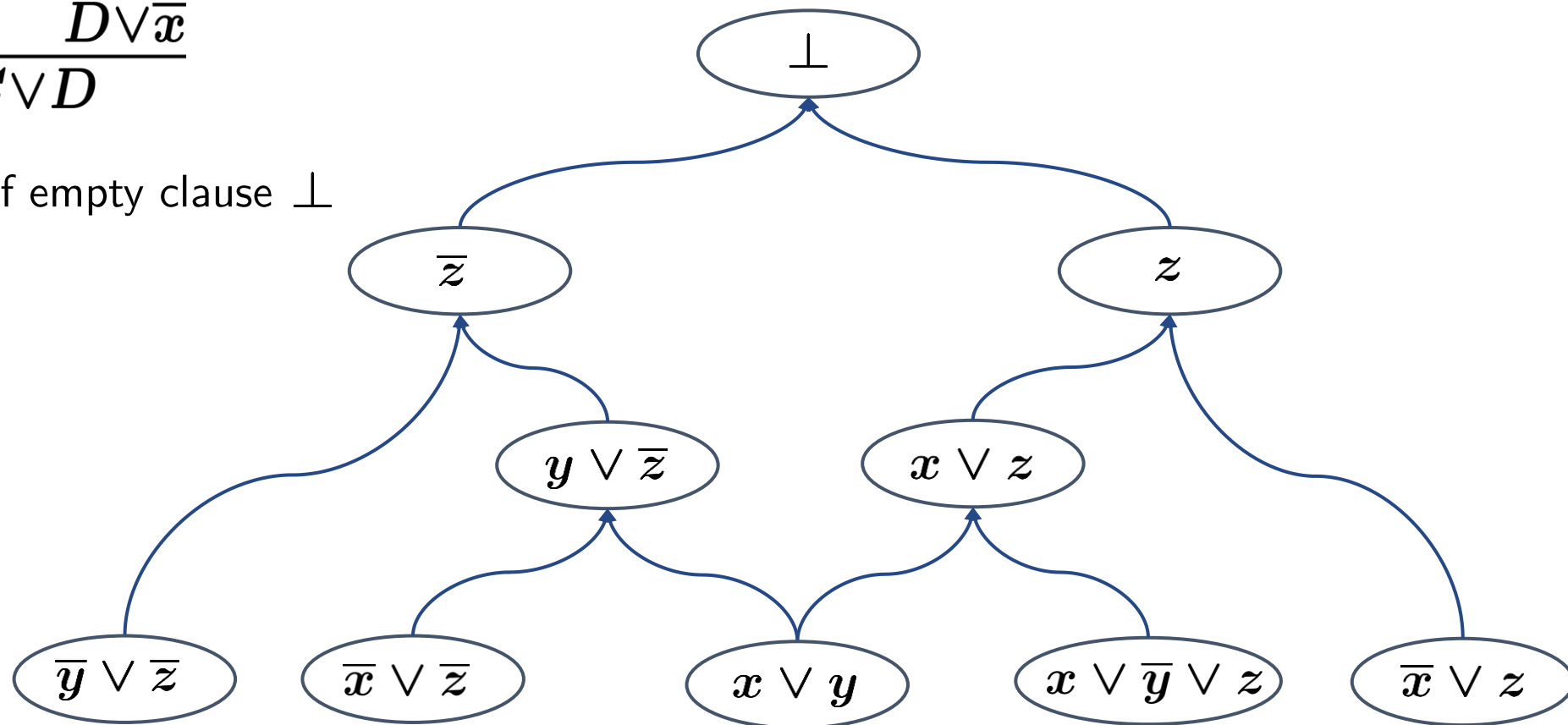
Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

$$\underbrace{(\bar{y} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee \bar{z})} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee y)} \wedge \underbrace{(x \vee \bar{y} \vee z)} \wedge \underbrace{(\bar{x} \vee z)}$$

clauses/axioms

Resolution rule:
$$\frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \bar{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp



Resolution proof system

Given **UNSAT** CNF formula F :

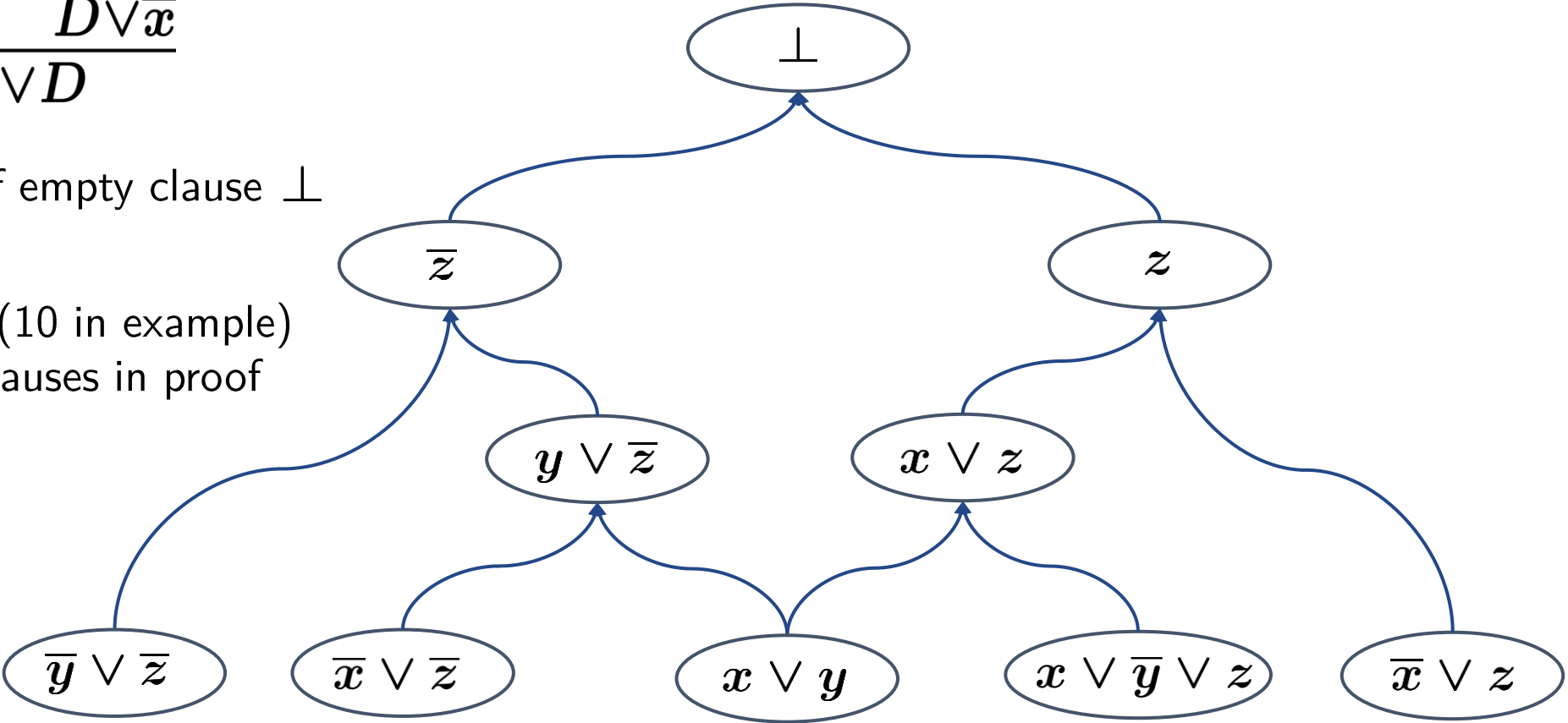
$$(\overline{y} \vee \overline{z}) \wedge (\overline{x} \vee \overline{z}) \wedge (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \overline{y} \vee z) \wedge (\overline{x} \vee z)$$

clauses/axioms

Resolution rule:
$$\frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \overline{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp

Size: # clauses in proof (10 in example)
Width: max # literals/clauses in proof



Resolution proof system

Given UNSAT CNF formula F :

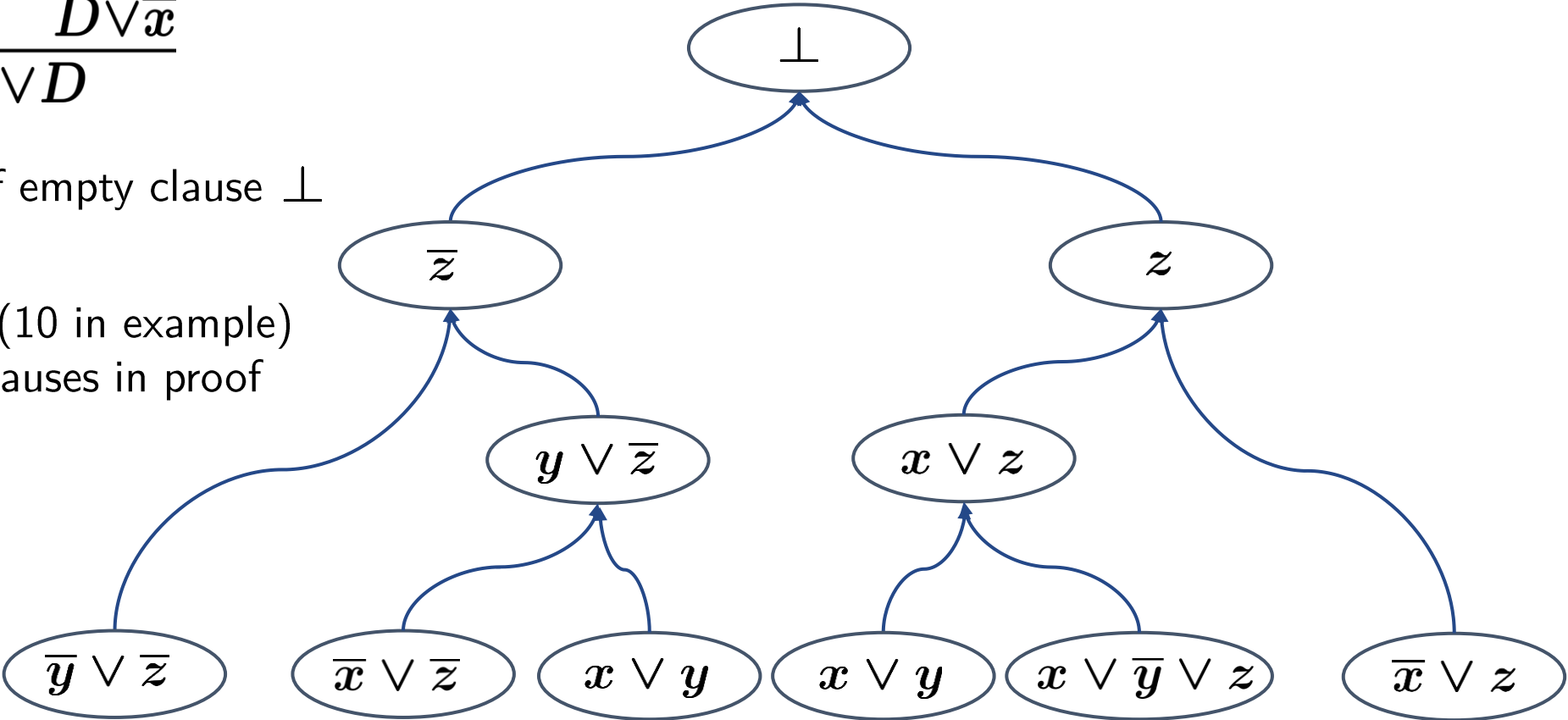
$$(\overline{y} \vee \overline{z}) \wedge (\overline{x} \vee \overline{z}) \wedge (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee \overline{y} \vee z) \wedge (\overline{x} \vee z)$$

clauses/axioms

Resolution rule:
$$\frac{C \vee x \quad D \vee \overline{x}}{C \vee D}$$

Refutation: Derivation of empty clause \perp

Size: # clauses in proof (10 in example)
Width: max # literals/clauses in proof



Automatability [BPR'97]

How hard is it to **find** proofs/refutations?

Automatability [BPR'97]

How hard is it to **find** proofs/refutations?

Suppose unsat CNF F has poly-size refutations.
Can you find one in poly-time?

Automatability [BPR'97]

How hard is it to **find** proofs/refutations?

Suppose unsat CNF F has poly-size refutations.
Can you find one in poly-time?

Proof system \mathcal{P} is *automatable* in time $f(n)$
if \exists algorithm \mathcal{A} that given unsat CNF F
outputs \mathcal{P} -refutation of F in time $f(n)$

Automatability [BPR'97]

How hard is it to **find** proofs/refutations?

Suppose unsat CNF F has poly-size refutations.
Can you find one in poly-time?

Proof system \mathcal{P} is *automatable* in time $f(n)$
if \exists algorithm \mathcal{A} that given unsat CNF F
outputs \mathcal{P} -refutation of F in time $f(n)$

size of smallest \mathcal{P} -refutation of F
plus the size of F

Atserias-Müller '19

If resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{P}$
2. in time $\text{quasipoly}(n)$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{QP}$
3. in time $\text{subexp}(n)$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{SUBEXP}$

Atserias-Müller '19

If resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{P}$
2. in time $\text{quasipoly}(n)$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{QP}$
3. in time $\text{subexp}(n)$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{SUBEXP}$

Generalizations

1. Cutting planes [GKMP'20]
2. $\text{Res}(k)$ [Gar'20]
3. Algebraic proof systems (NS, PC, SA) [dRGNPRS'21]

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $s^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

s \uparrow size of smallest refutation

n \nwarrow # variables

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $s^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]
variables
size of smallest refutation

Given UNSAT CNF formula F

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $s^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]
↑ size of smallest refutation
variables

Given UNSAT CNF formula F

Suppose s is known

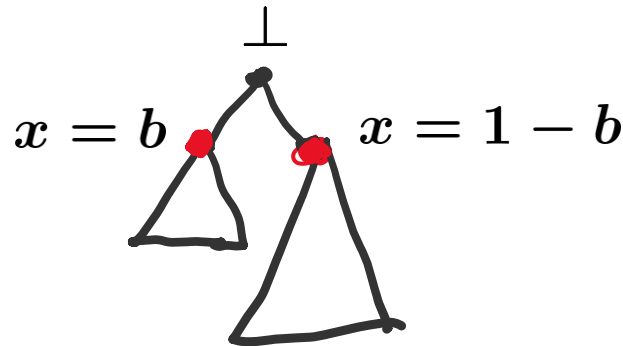
Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $s^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]
variables
size of smallest refutation

Given UNSAT CNF formula F

Suppose s is known

R^* : size of smallest tree-like resolution refutation

$\exists x$ s.t. $R^*(F|_{x=0}) \leq s/2$ or $R^*(F|_{x=1}) \leq s/2$



Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $s^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

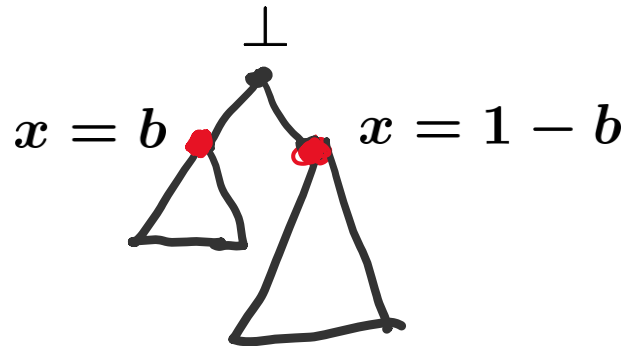
\uparrow size of smallest refutation
 \nwarrow # variables

Given UNSAT CNF formula F

Suppose s is known

R^* : size of smallest tree-like resolution refutation

$\exists x$ s.t. $R^*(F|_{x=0}) \leq s/2$ or $R^*(F|_{x=1}) \leq s/2$



$$T(n, s) = 2n \cdot T(n - 1, s/2) + T(n - 1, s) + O(1)$$

$$T(n, s) = s^{O(\log n)}$$

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $W[P] = FPT$ [AR'01]

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $W[P] = FPT$ [AR'01]
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1/7-\epsilon} \log n)}$ then ETH is false [MPW'19]

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $W[P] = FPT$ [AR'01]
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1/7-\epsilon} \log n)}$ then ETH is false [MPW'19]

Theorem 1

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $W[P] = FPT$ [AR'01]
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1/7-\epsilon} \log n)}$ then ETH is false [MPW'19]

Theorem 1

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $NP \subseteq DTIME(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

Tree-like resolution is automatable in time $n^{O(\log n)}$ [BP'96]

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $W[P] = FPT$ [AR'01]
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1/7-\epsilon} \log n)}$ then ETH is false [MPW'19]

Theorem 1

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $NP \subseteq DTIME(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$
3. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $W[P] = FPT$

Theorem 1

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$
3. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $\text{W[P]} = \text{FPT}$

Theorem 1

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then **ETH is false**
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then **$\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$**
3. in time **$\text{poly}(n)$** then **$\text{W[P]} = \text{FPT}$**

Main Theorem

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is **SAT** $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is **UNSAT** $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$



\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$



\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

size of smallest refutation of F
plus the size of F

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

size of smallest refutation of F
plus the size of F

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

Want to decide if 3-CNF F is SAT or UNSAT

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

size of smallest refutation of F
plus the size of F

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

Want to decide if 3-CNF F is SAT or UNSAT

$\mathcal{A}(F)$: # var $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

size of smallest refutation of F
plus the size of F

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

Want to decide if 3-CNF F is SAT or UNSAT

$\mathcal{A}(F)$: # var $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$

and if F is SAT $N = 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

size of smallest refutation of F
plus the size of F

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

Want to decide if 3-CNF F is SAT or UNSAT

$\mathcal{A}(F)$: # var $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ and if F is SAT $N = 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$

Run \mathbb{A} on $\mathcal{A}(F)$ for $f(2^{O(\sqrt{n})}) = 2^{o(n)}$ steps

obs. $o(\log N) = o(\sqrt{n})$

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

size of smallest refutation of F
plus the size of F

Proof. Suppose \mathbb{A} automatates tree-like Res in time $f(N) = N^{o(\log N)}$

Want to decide if 3-CNF F is SAT or UNSAT

$\mathcal{A}(F)$: # var $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ and if F is SAT $N = 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$

Run \mathbb{A} on $\mathcal{A}(F)$ for $f(2^{O(\sqrt{n})}) = 2^{o(n)}$ steps

\mathbb{A} returns refutation $\Leftrightarrow F$ is SAT

obs. $o(\log N) = o(\sqrt{n})$

Atserias-Müller

Automating Resolution is NP-Hard – Simplified [dRGNPRS'21]

Atserias-Müller '19

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $n^{O(1)}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq n^{O(1)}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

Atserias-Müller '19

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $n^{O(1)}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq n^{O(1)}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

Main Theorem (tree-like resolution)

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

Atserias-Müller '19

\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $n^{O(1)}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq n^{O(1)}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

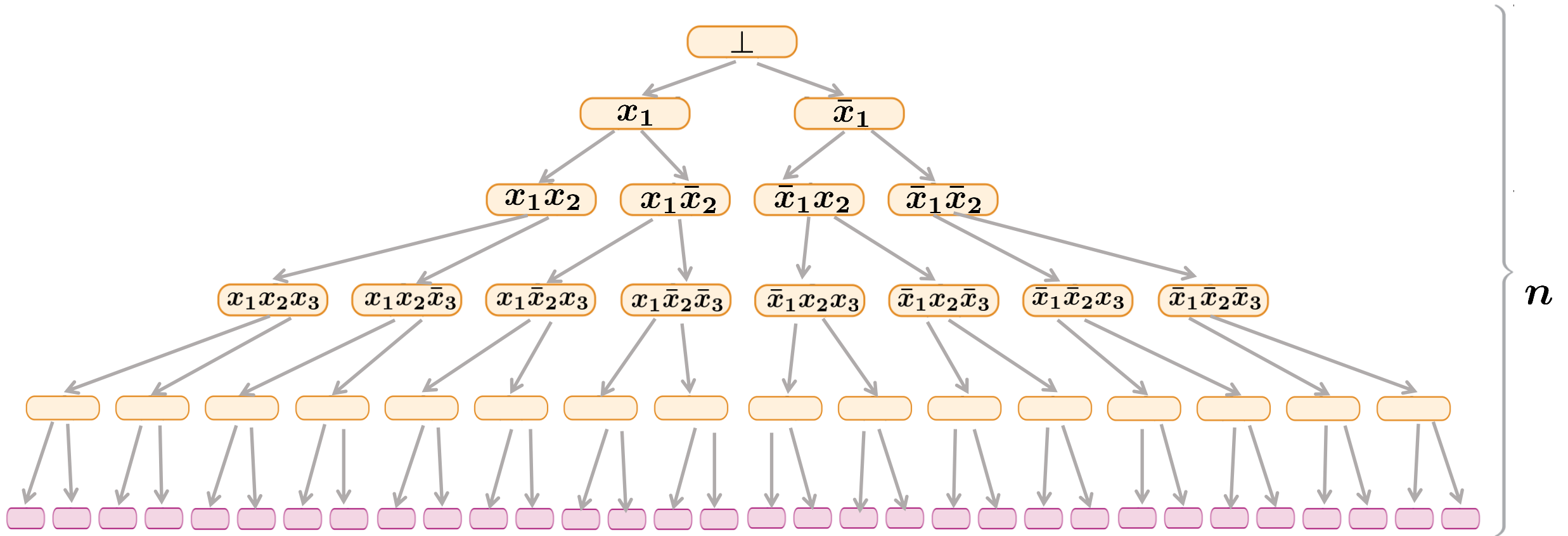
Ref(F)

Main Theorem (tree-like resolution)

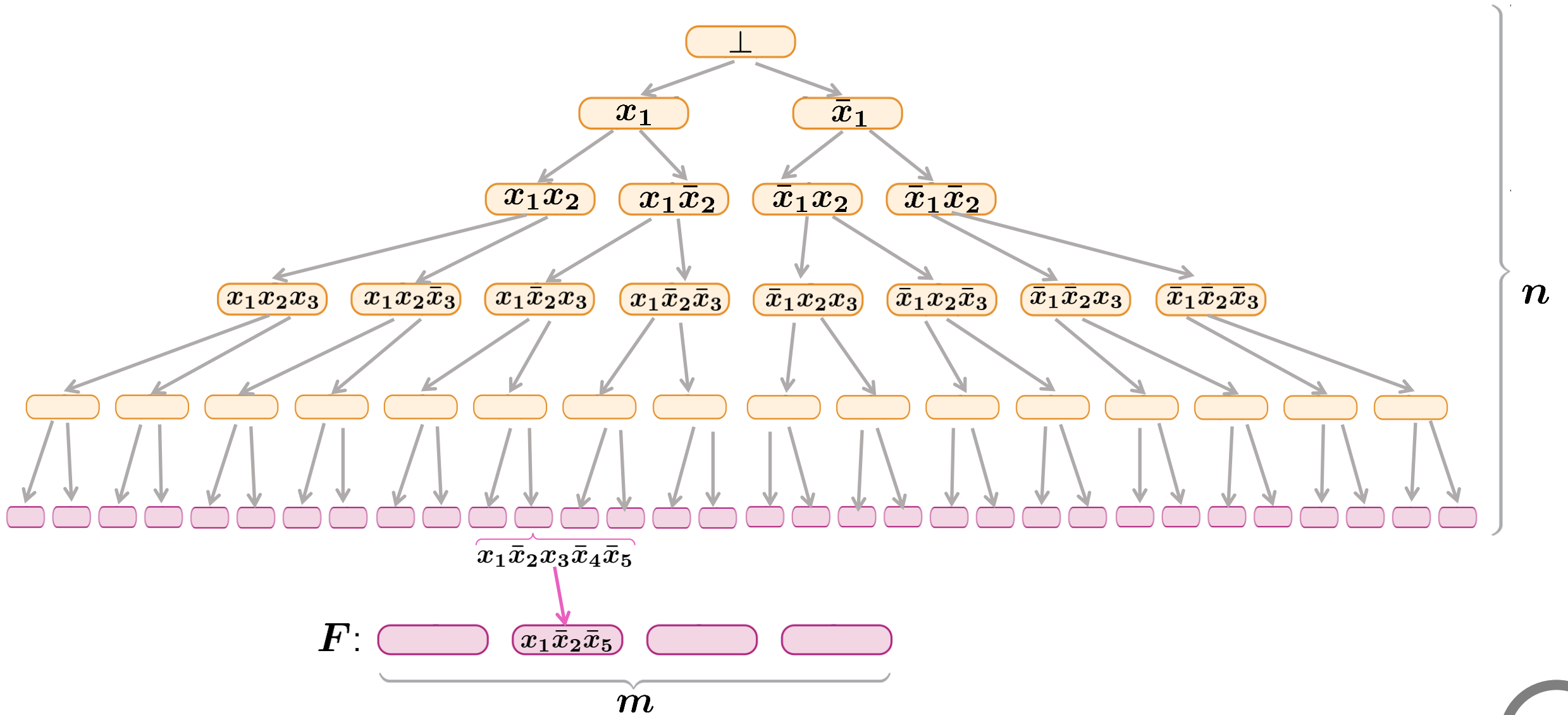
\exists algorithm that given n -variate F outputs $\mathcal{A}(F)$ in time $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. F is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \leq 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. F is UNSAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(F)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

“Universal refutation” (complete Binary tree)

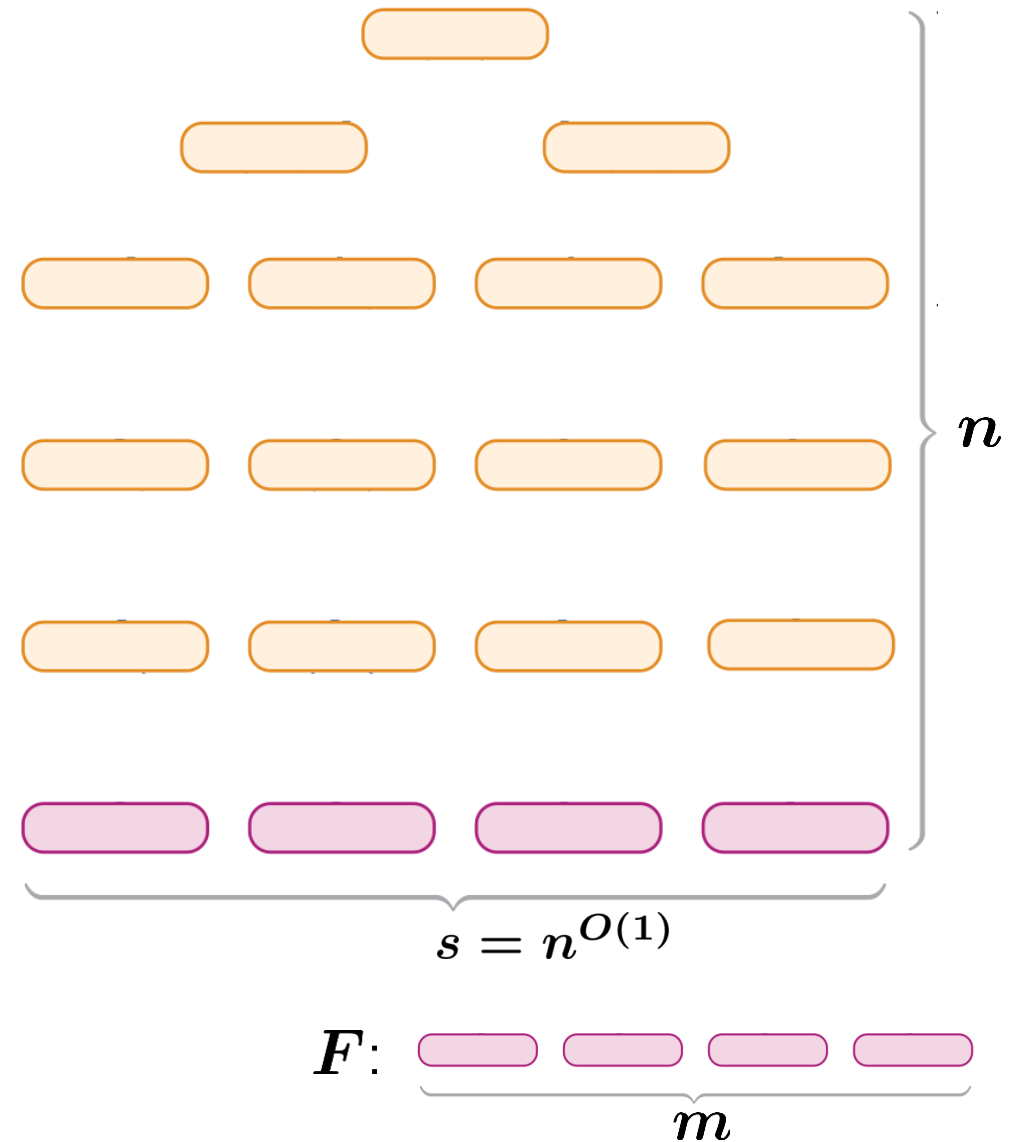


“Universal refutation” (complete Binary tree)



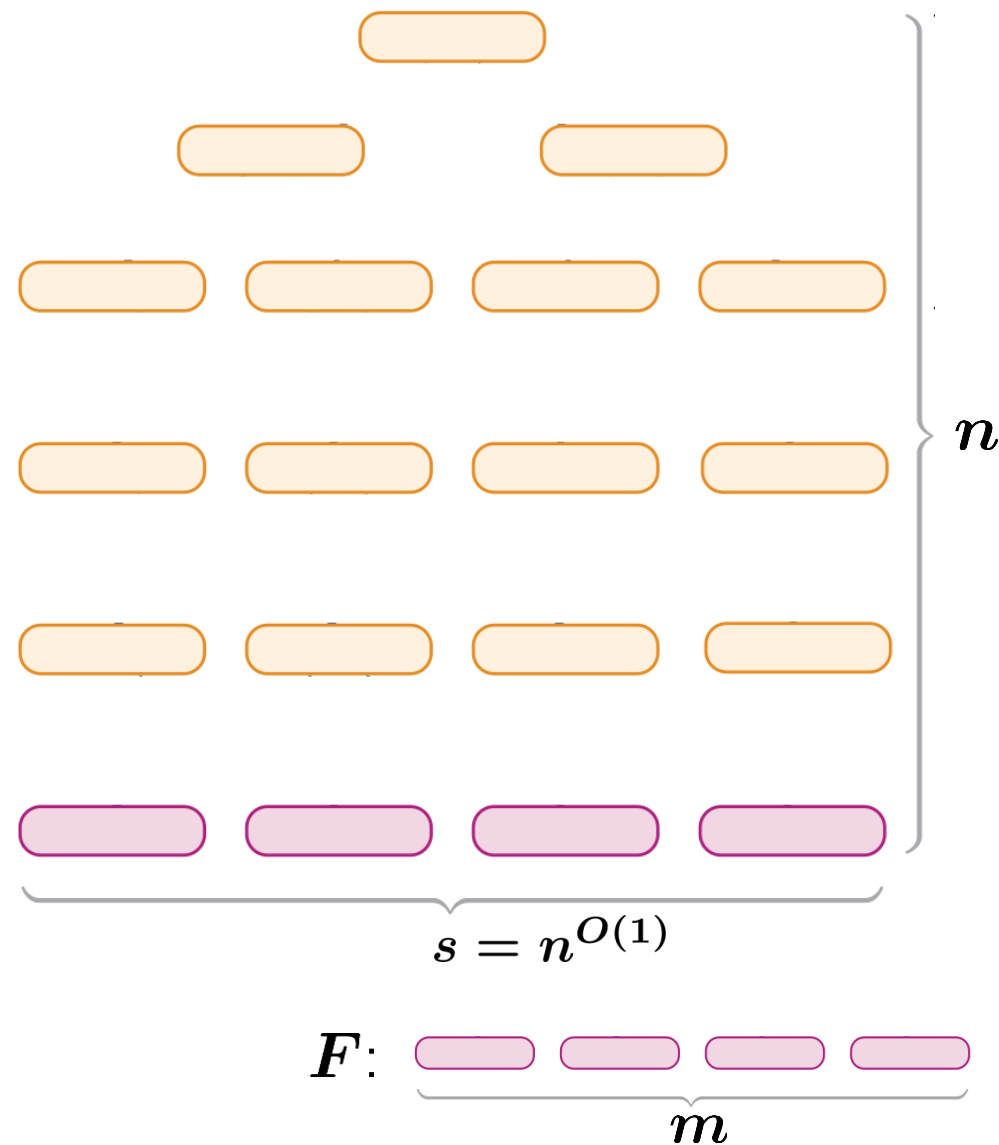
Ref(F)

Encodes “ F has short resolution refutation”



Ref(F)

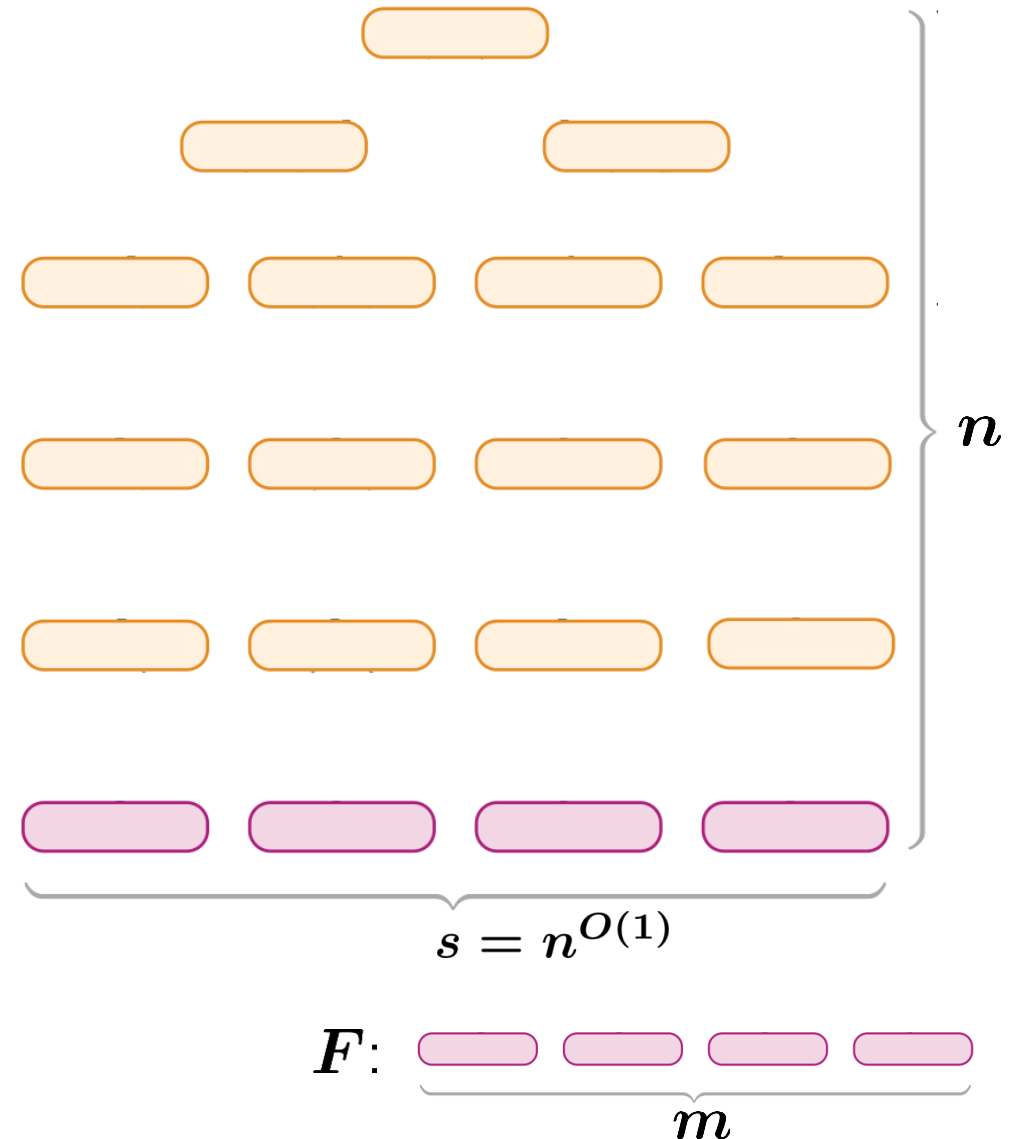
Encodes " F has short structured resolution refutation"



Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

Encodes " F has short structured resolution refutation"

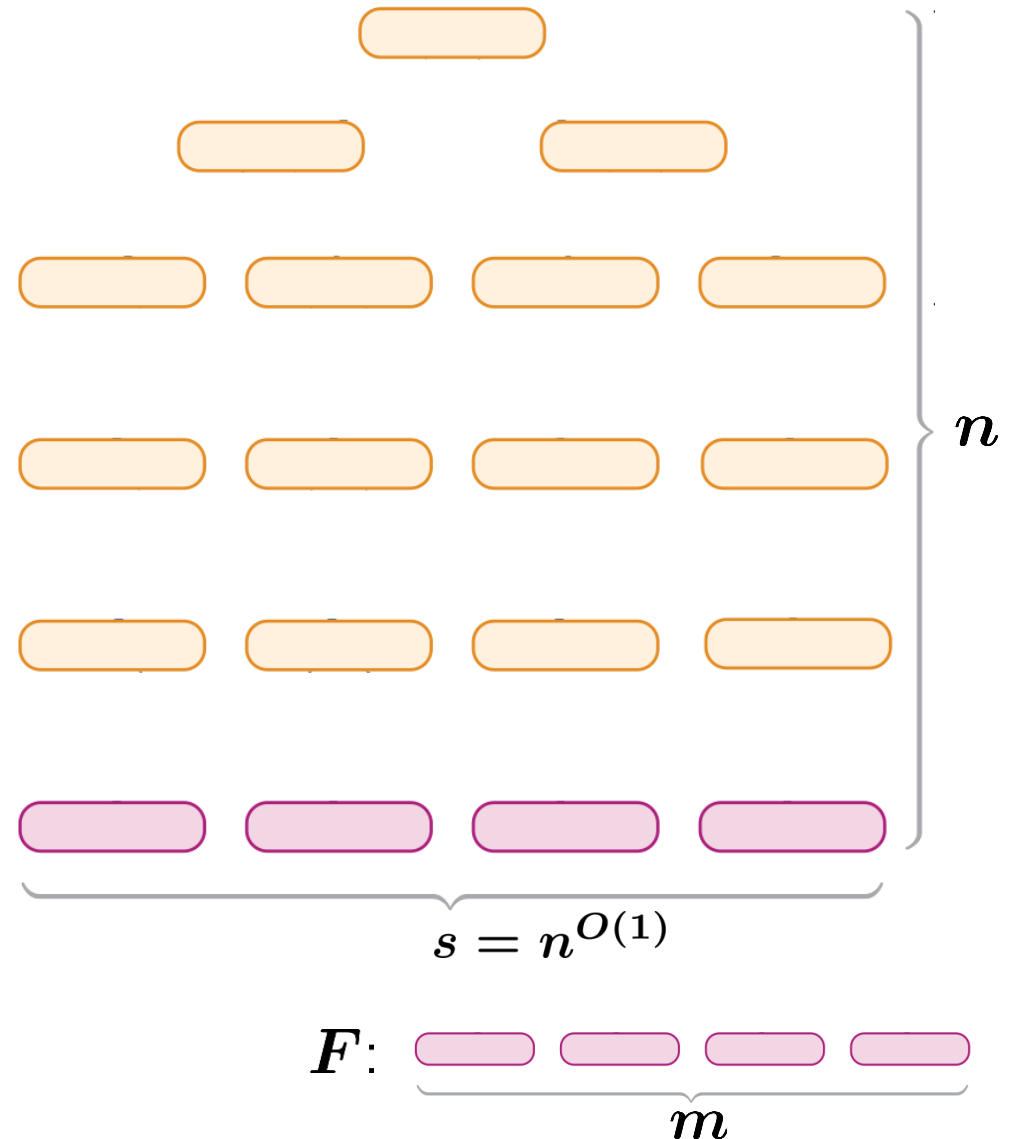


Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause

Encodes " F has short structured resolution refutation"

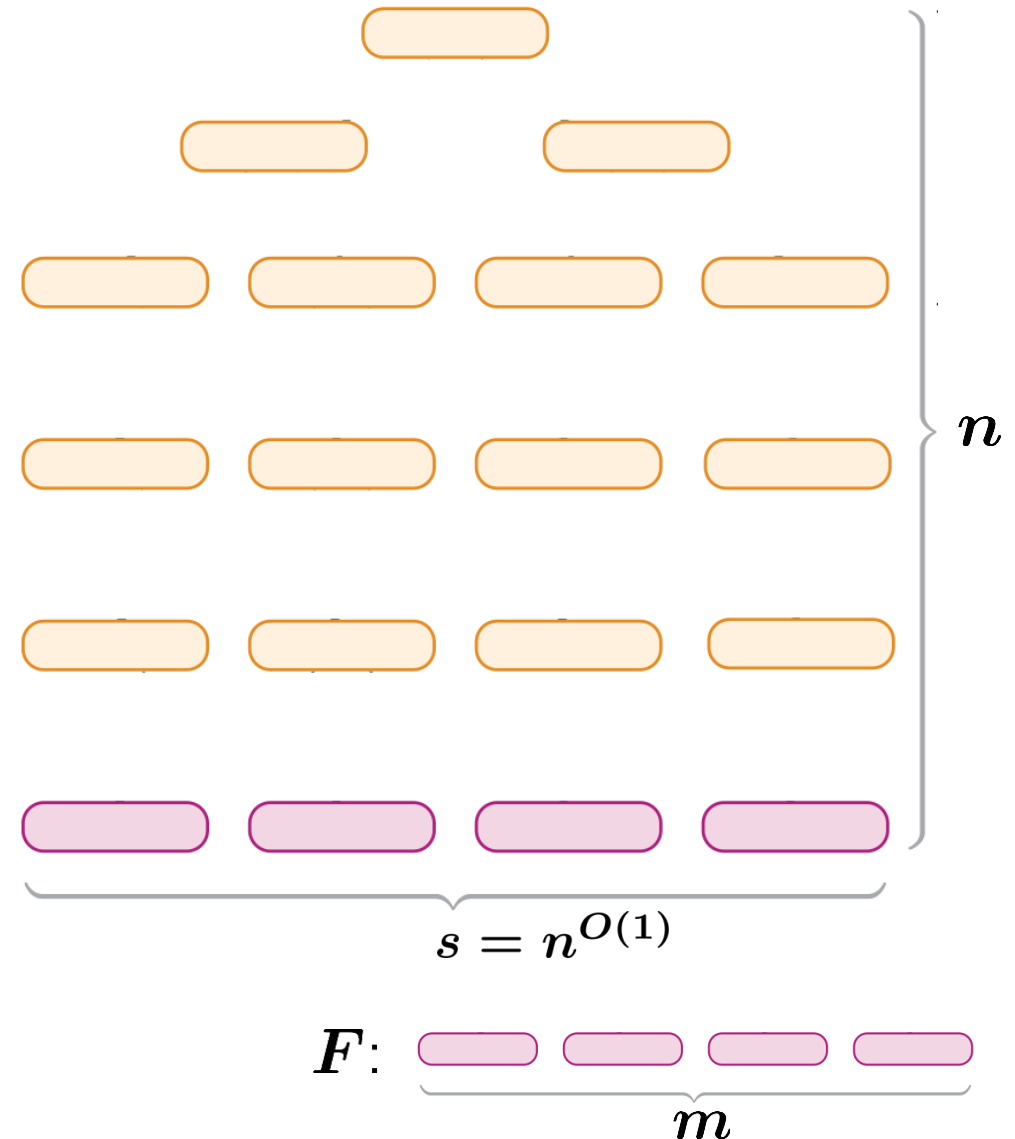


Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
 “derived from B_i and B_j ”

Encodes “ F has short structured resolution refutation”

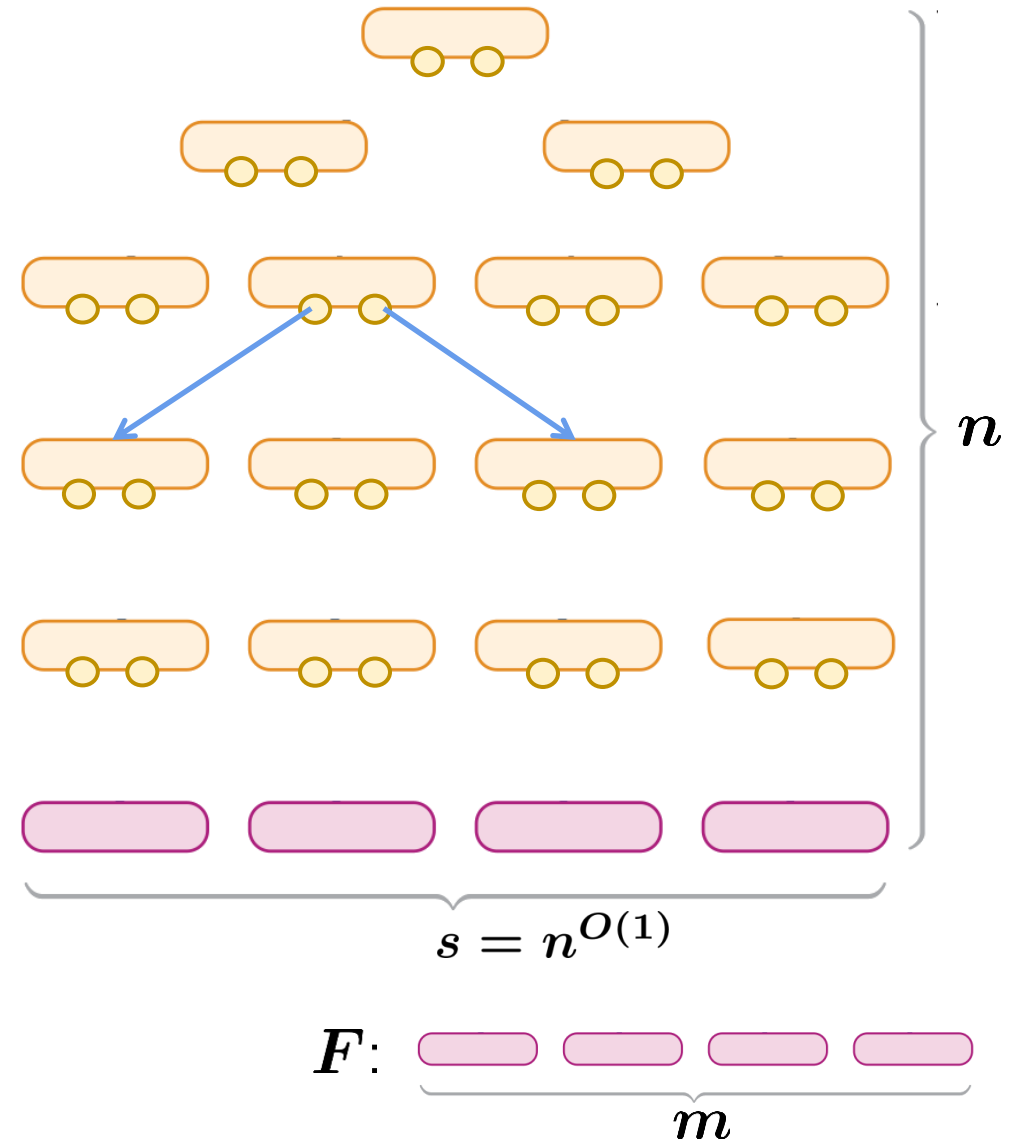


Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
 “derived from B_i and B_j ”

Encodes “ F has short structured resolution refutation”

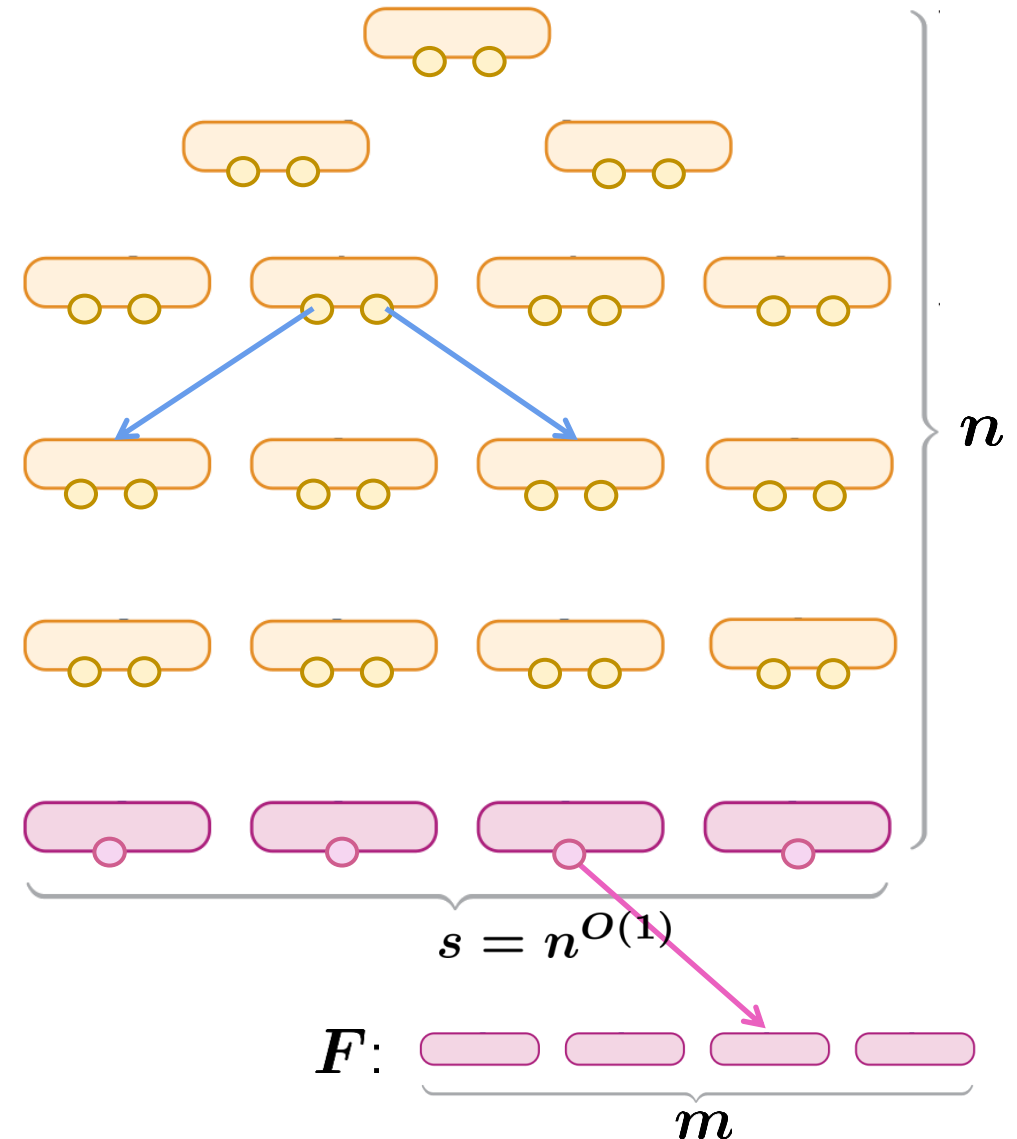


Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

Encodes " F has short structured resolution refutation"



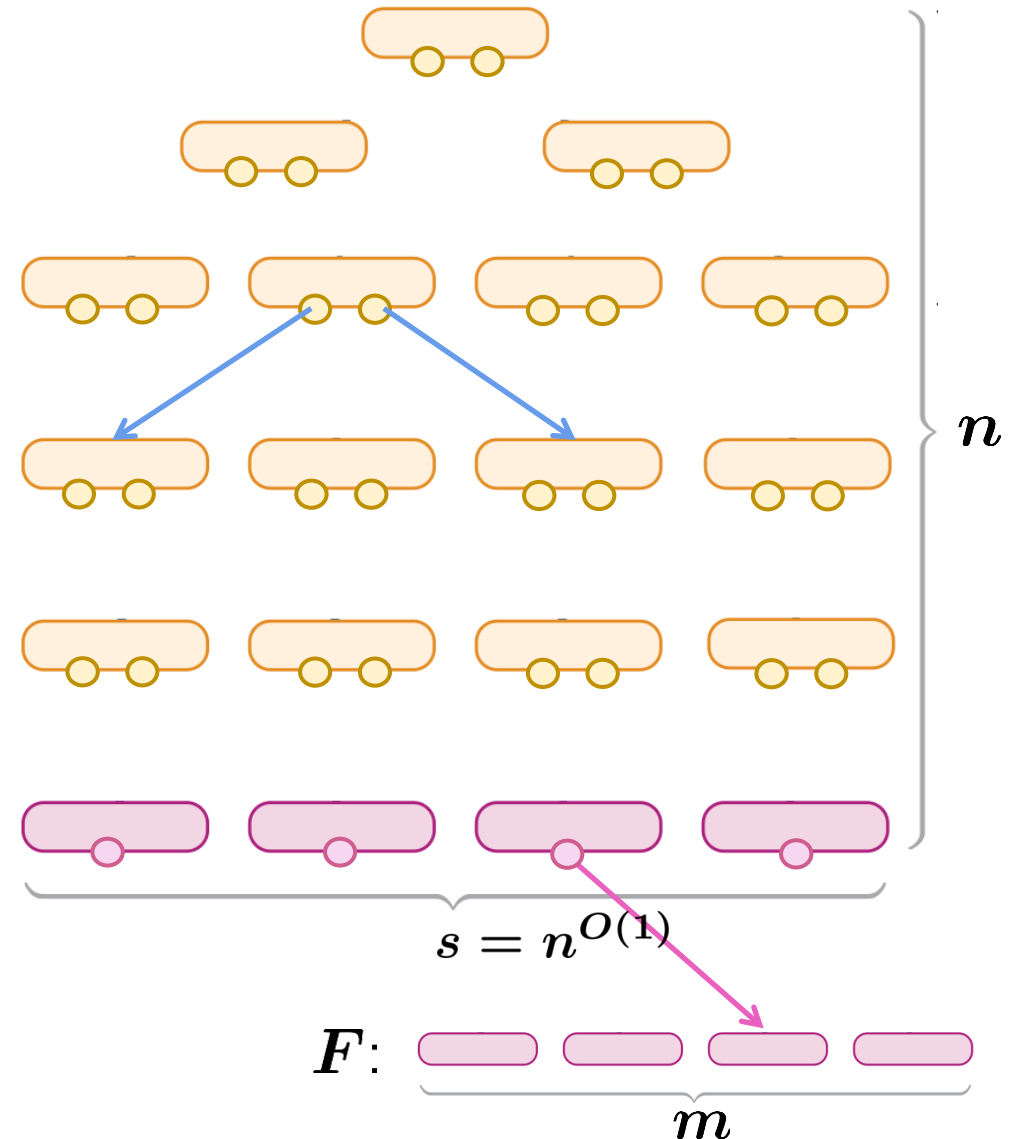
Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Encodes " F has short structured resolution refutation"



Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

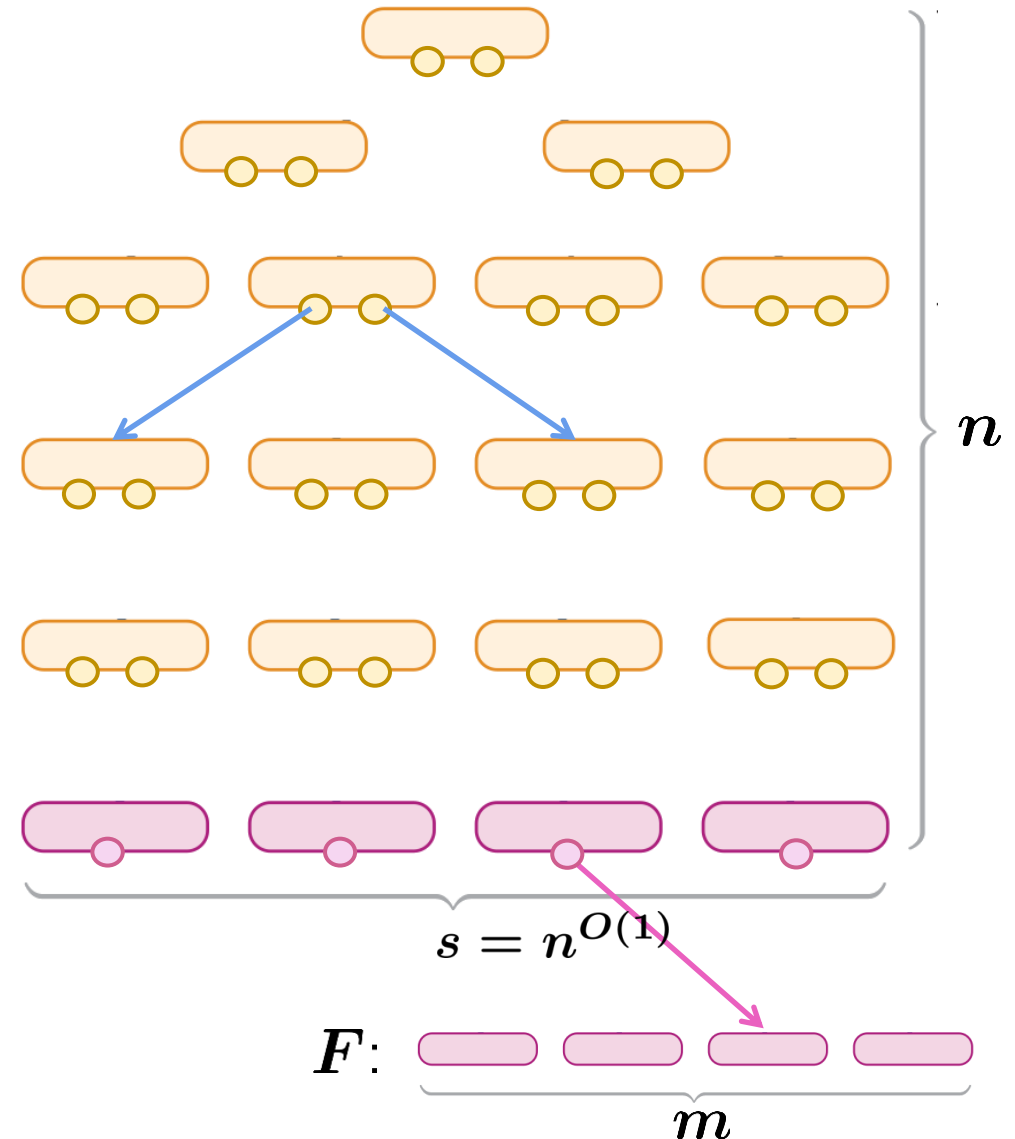
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Axioms of Ref(F):

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

structured
Encodes " F has short resolution refutation"



Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

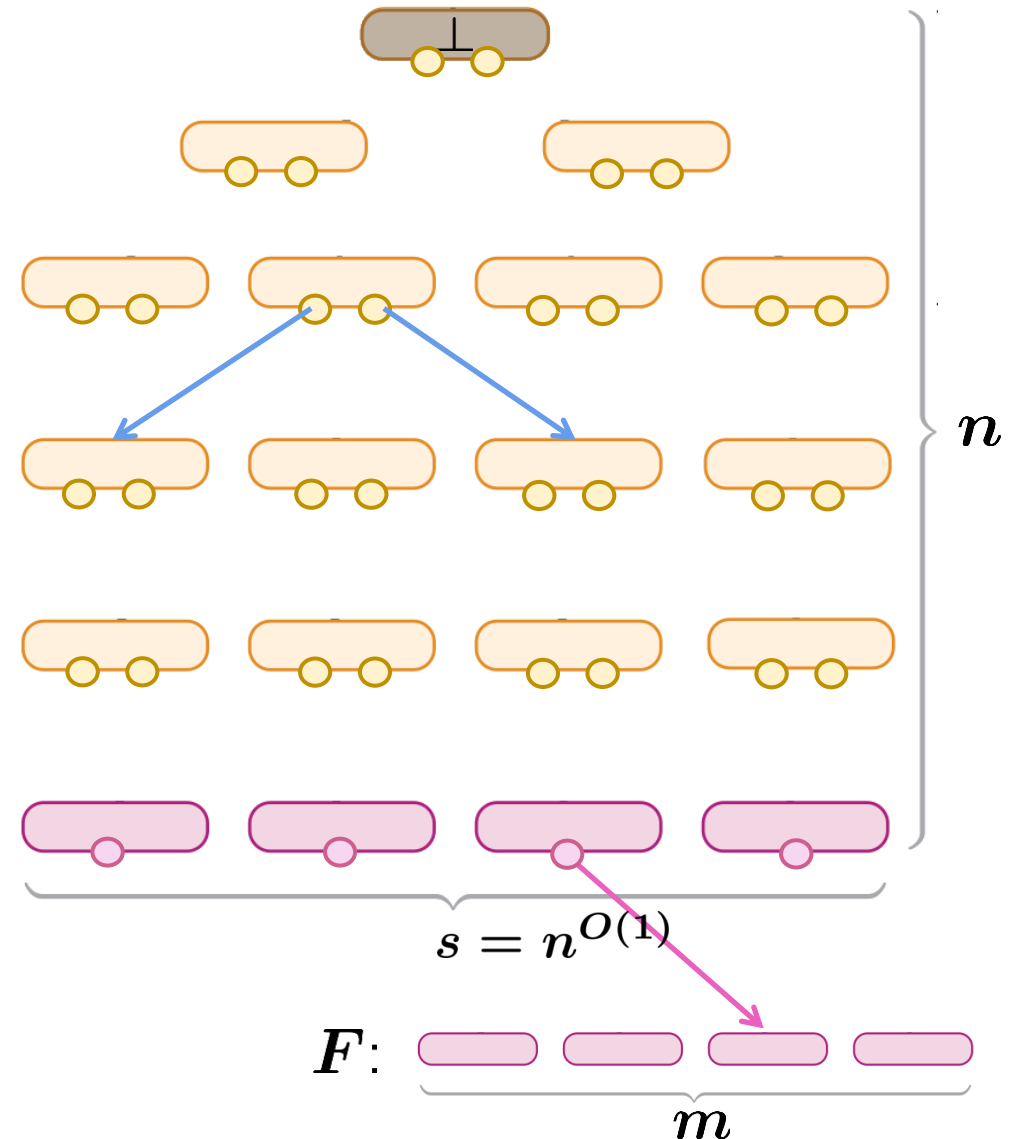
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Axioms of Ref(F):

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

Encodes " F has short structured resolution refutation"



Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

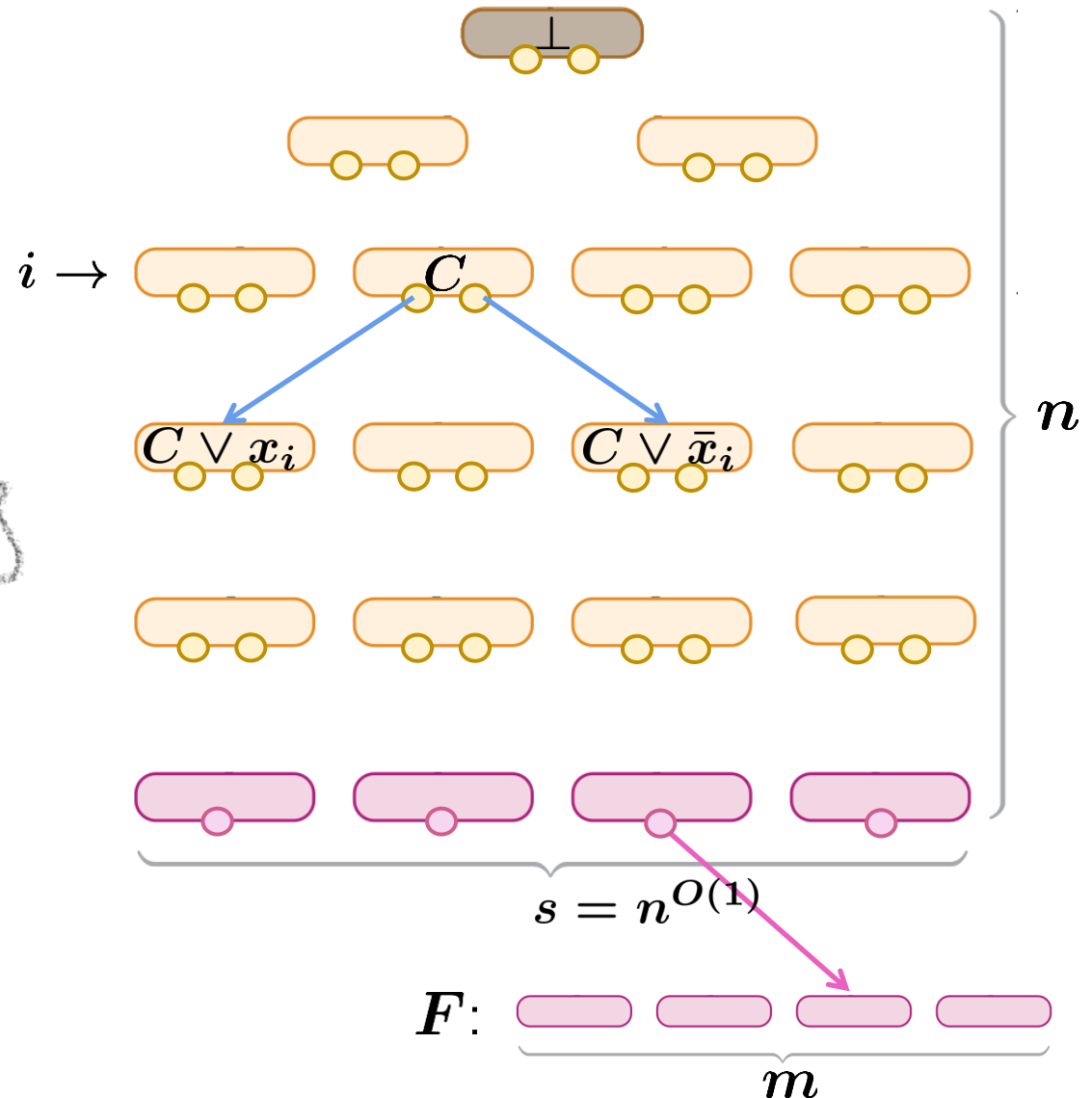
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Axioms of Ref(F):

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

structured
Encodes " F has short resolution refutation"



Ref(F)

Variables for each block B :

- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

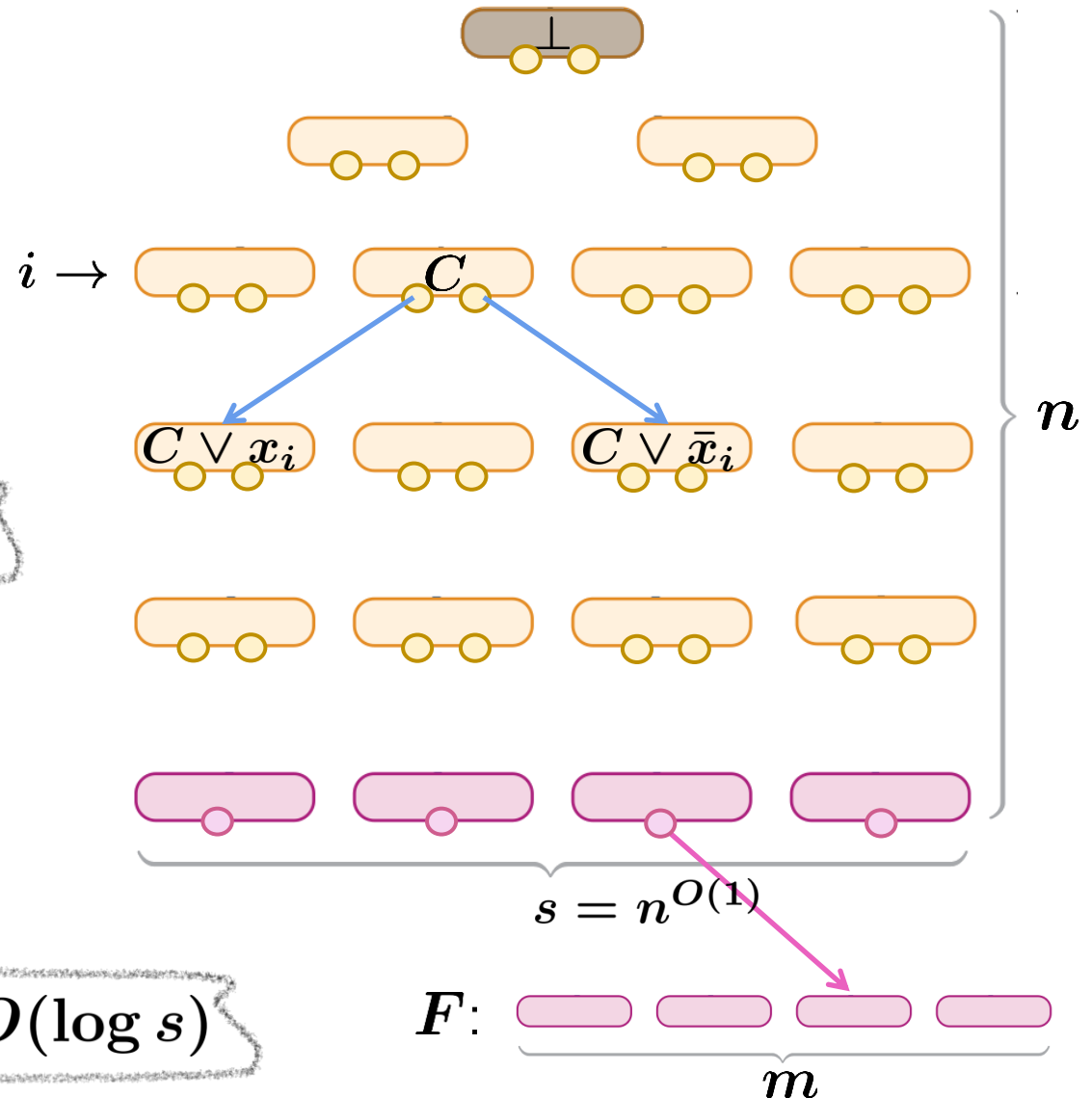
$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Axioms of Ref(F):

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

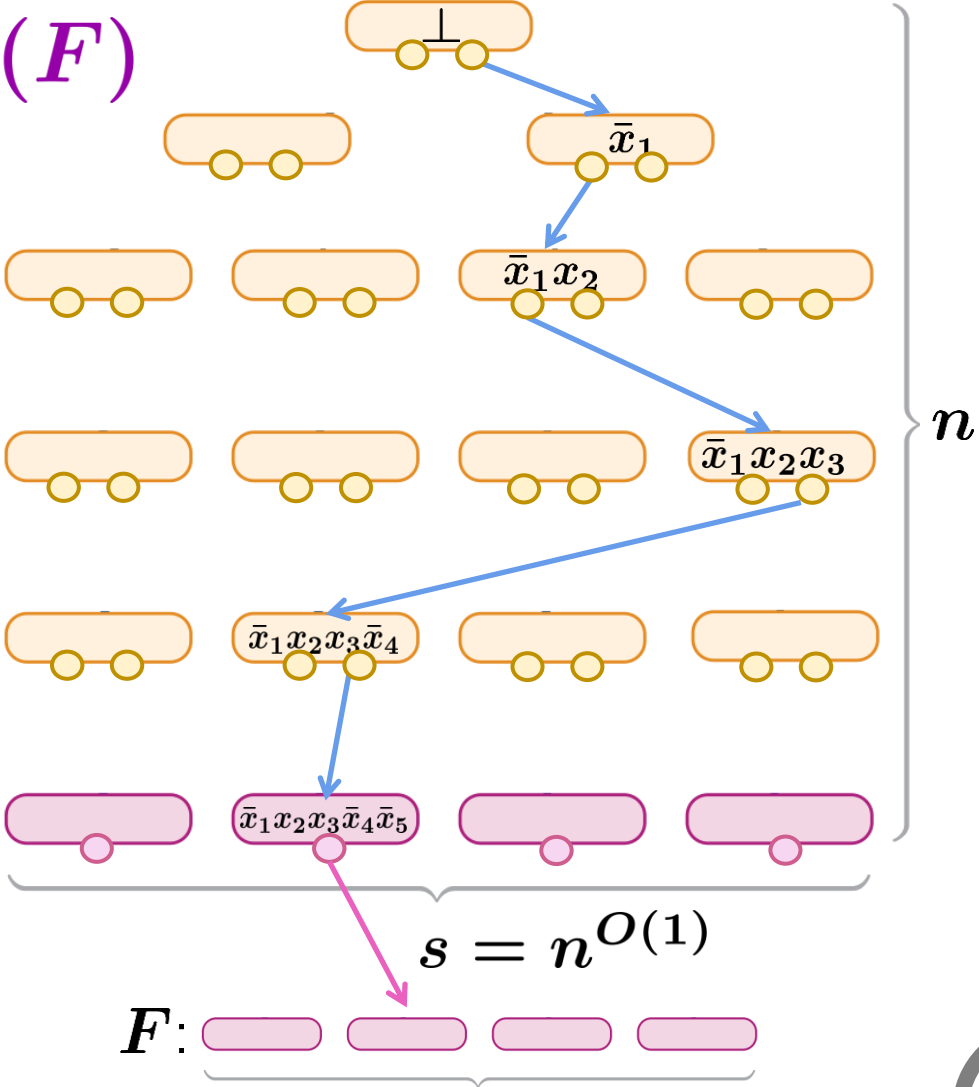
poly(n) clauses of width $O(\log s)$

structured
Encodes " F has short resolution refutation"



(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow Ref(F) has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

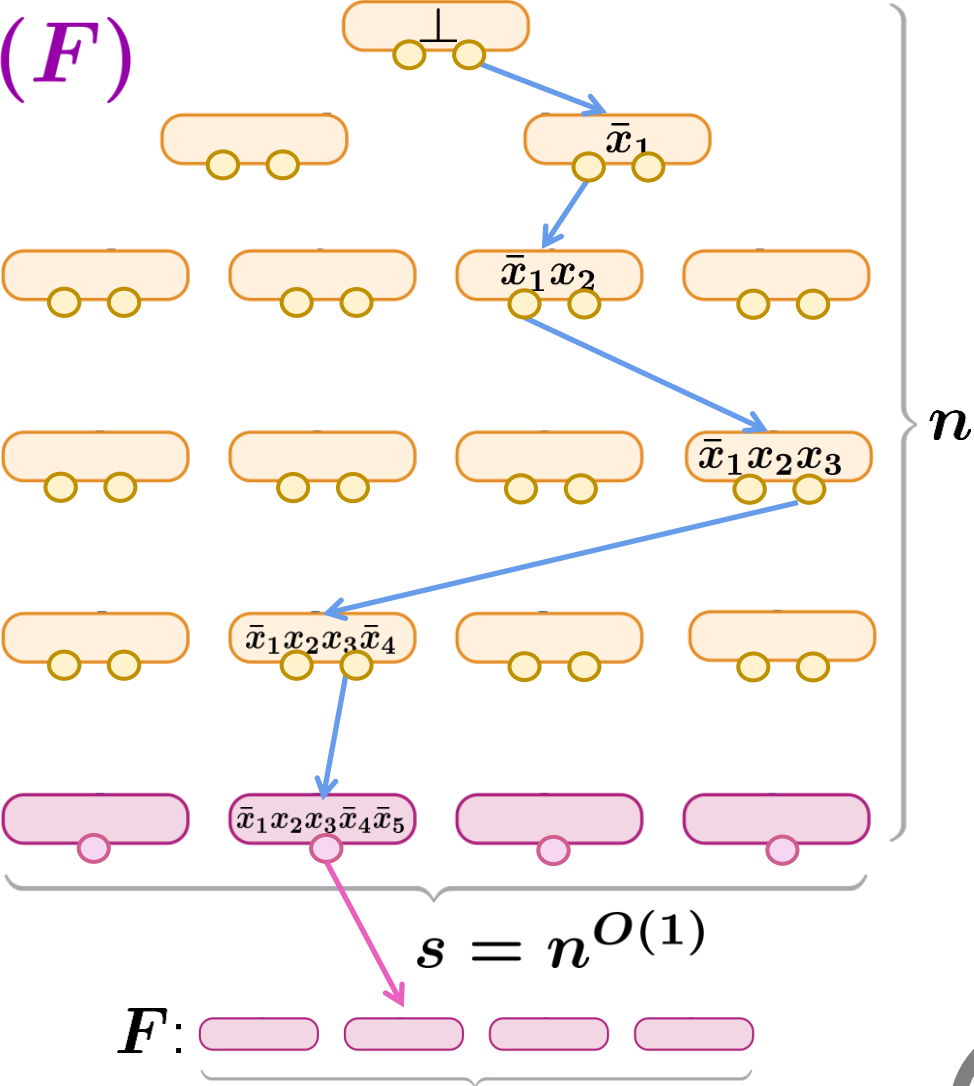
Read-once branching program for Ref(F)



(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow Ref(F) has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

Read-once branching program for Ref(F)

x^* satisfying assignment for F

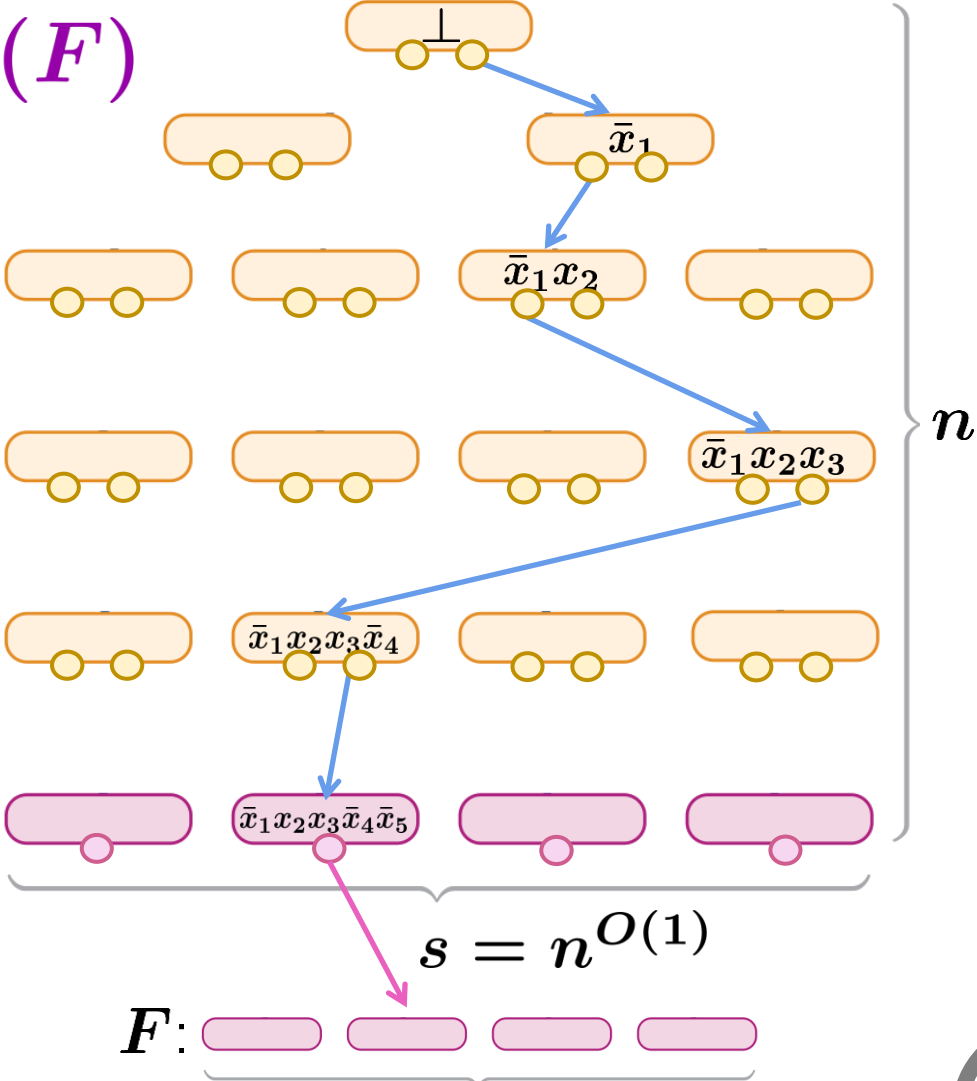


(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow Ref(F) has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

Read-once branching program for Ref(F)

x^* satisfying assignment for F

invariant: x^* falsifies clause in current block B



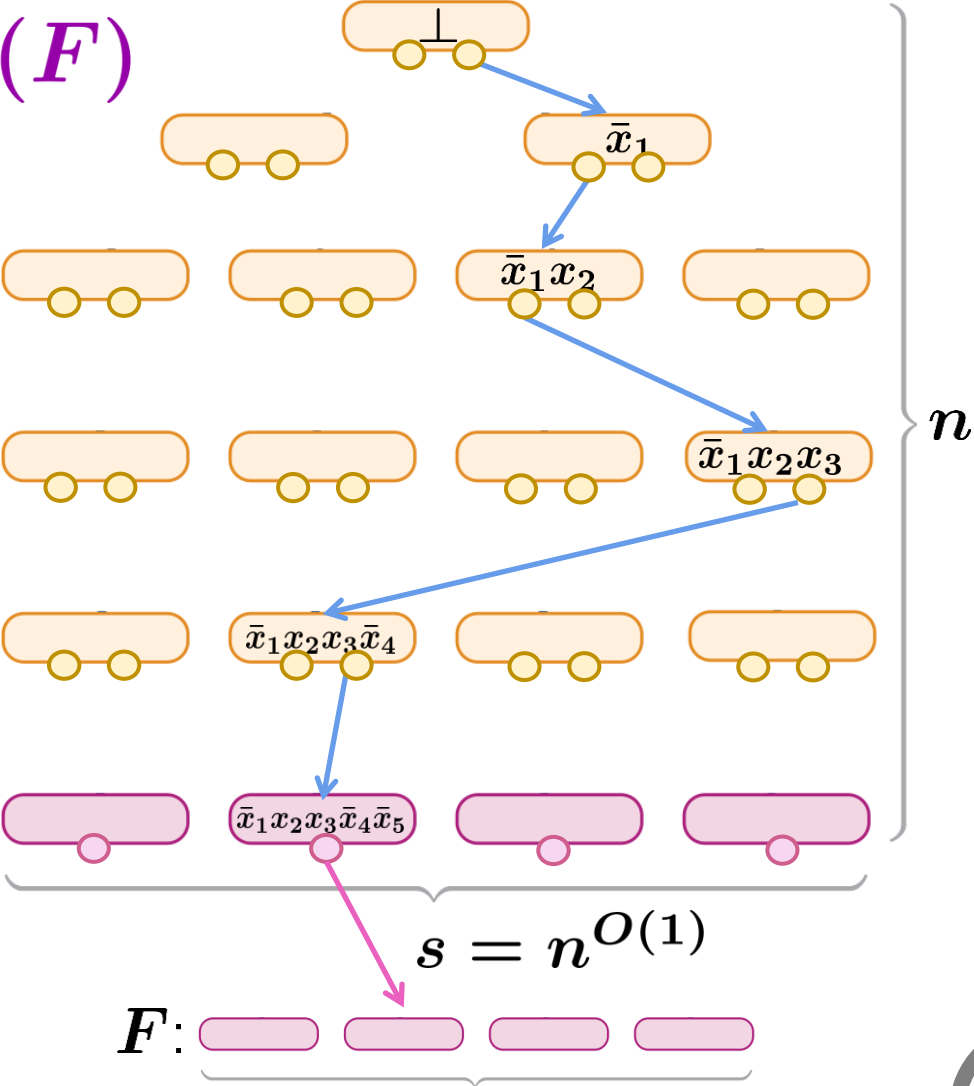
(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

Read-once branching program for $\text{Ref}(F)$

x^* satisfying assignment for F

invariant: x^* falsifies clause in current block B

Start at root and keep invariant until detect non-valid derivation step or until reach leaf (cannot be weakening of axiom)



(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

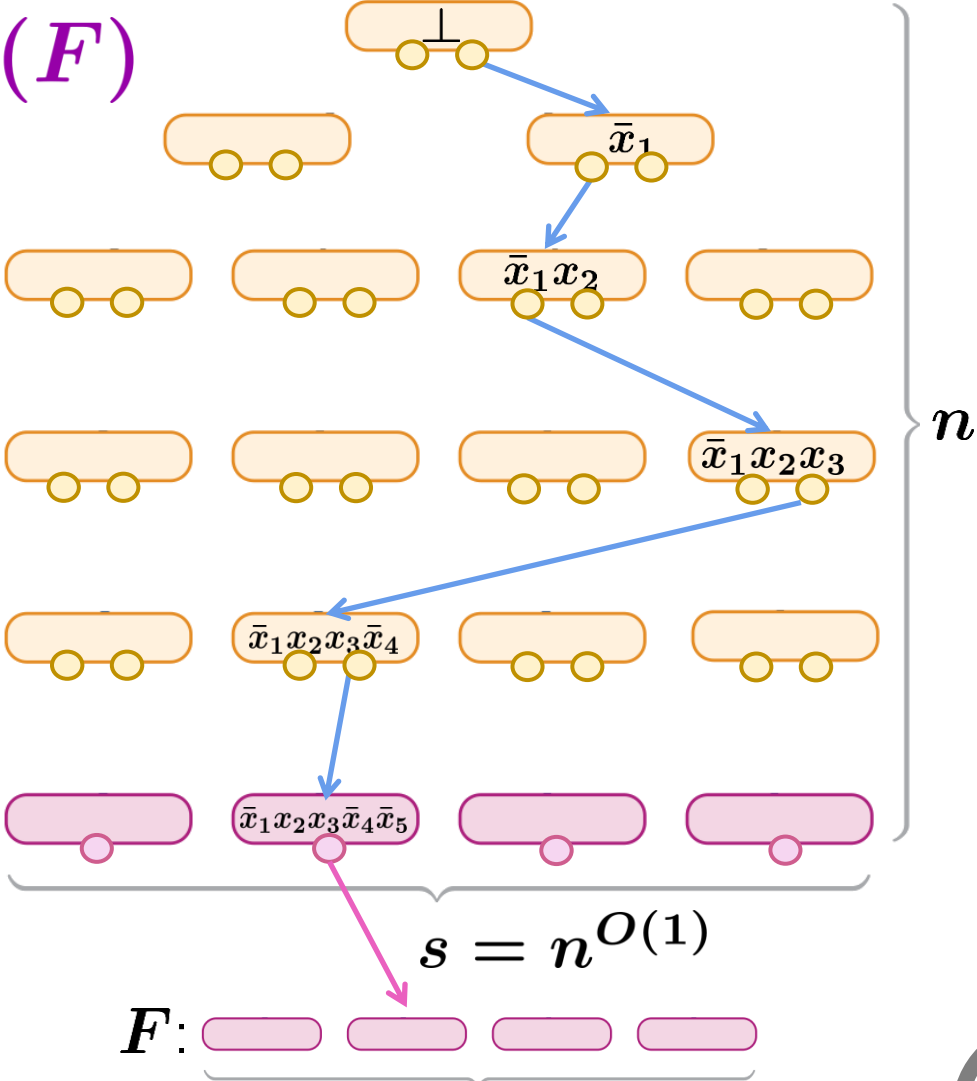
Read-once branching program for $\text{Ref}(F)$

x^* satisfying assignment for F

invariant: x^* falsifies clause in current block B

Start at root and keep invariant until detect non-valid derivation step or until reach leaf (cannot be weakening of axiom)

refutation size: $\approx (\# \text{blocks})^2 = n^{O(1)}$



(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(s/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(s/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(s/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- Recall: $\text{Ref}(F)$ has $O(n^2s)$ variables and width $O(\log s)$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(s/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- Recall: $\text{Ref}(F)$ has $O(n^2 s)$ variables and width $O(\log s)$

$\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $\exp\left(\tilde{\Omega}\left(\frac{(s/n)^2}{n^2 s}\right)\right) \geq \exp\left(\tilde{\Omega}\left(\frac{s}{n^4}\right)\right)$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(s/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- Recall: $\text{Ref}(F)$ has $O(n^2 s)$ variables and width $O(\log s)$

$$\text{Ref}(F) \text{ requires size } \exp\left(\tilde{\Omega}\left(\frac{(s/n)^2}{n^2 s}\right)\right) \geq \exp\left(\tilde{\Omega}\left(\frac{s}{n^4}\right)\right)$$

choose $s \geq n^5$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $2^{\Omega(n)}$ resolution refutation

- $w(\text{Ref}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(w(\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \tilde{\Omega}(s/n)$
[dRGNPRS'21]
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- Recall: $\text{Ref}(F)$ has $O(n^2 s)$ variables and width $O(\log s)$

$\text{Ref}(F)$ requires size $\exp\left(\tilde{\Omega}\left(\frac{(s/n)^2}{n^2 s}\right)\right) \geq \exp\left(\tilde{\Omega}\left(\frac{s}{n^4}\right)\right)$

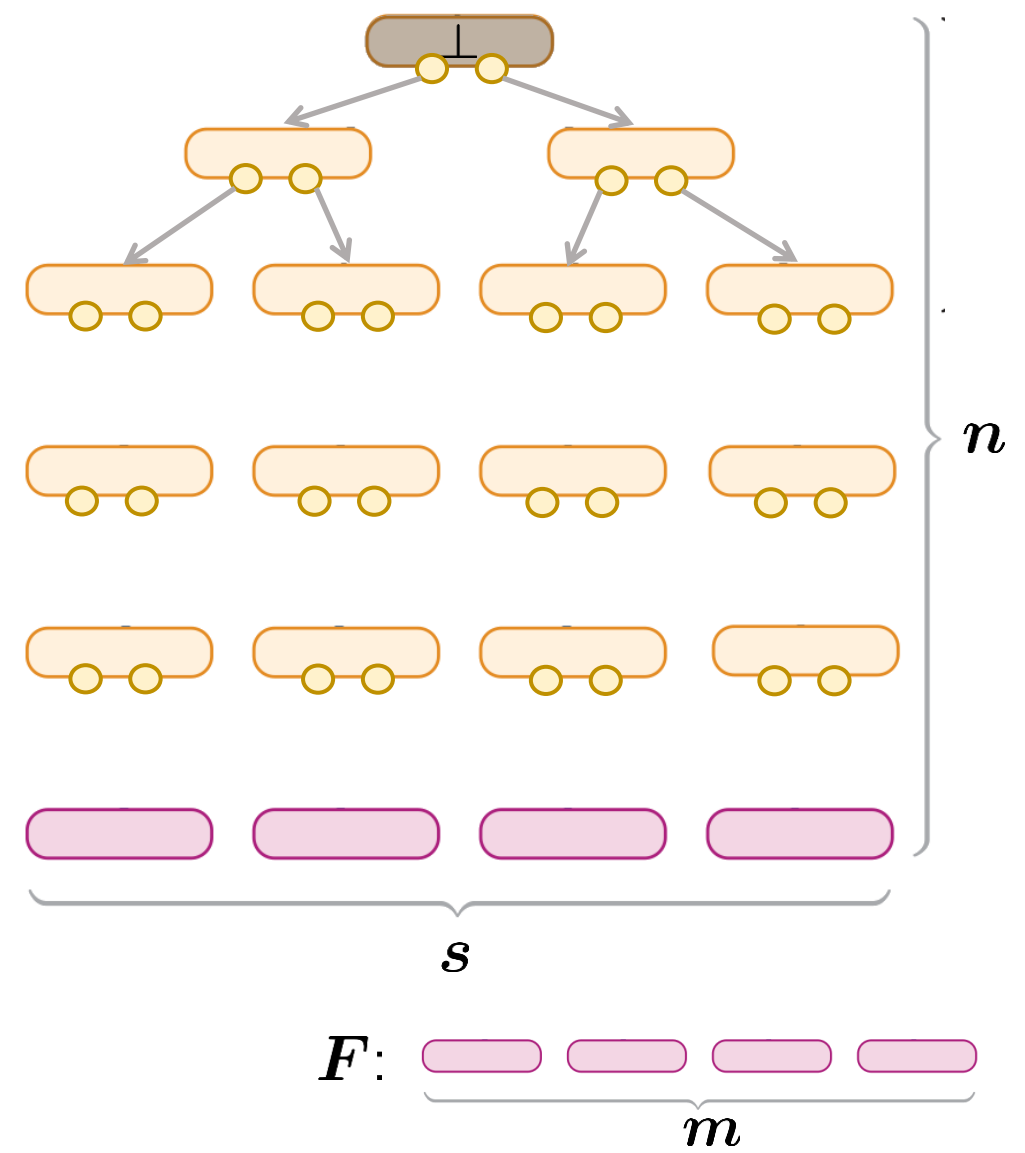
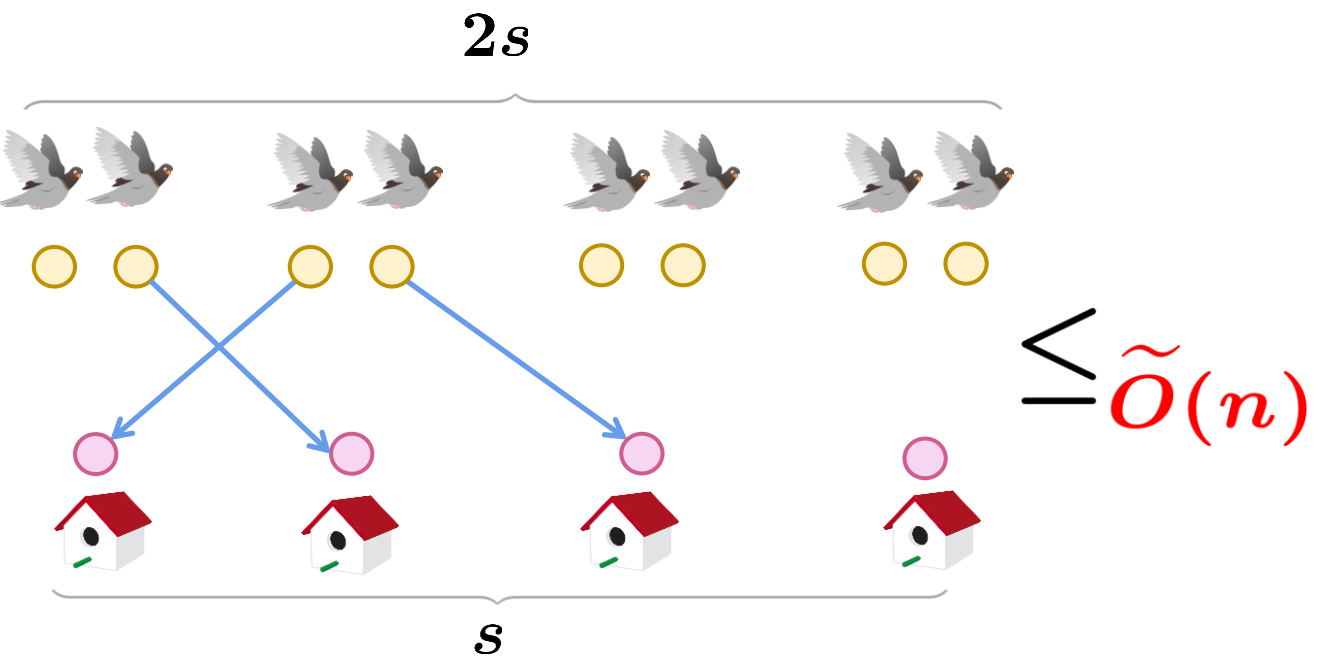
OBS. this same lower bound proof works for PC, SA:

- degree lower bound for PHP_s^{2s}
- similar size-degree relation

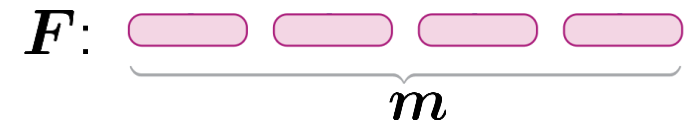
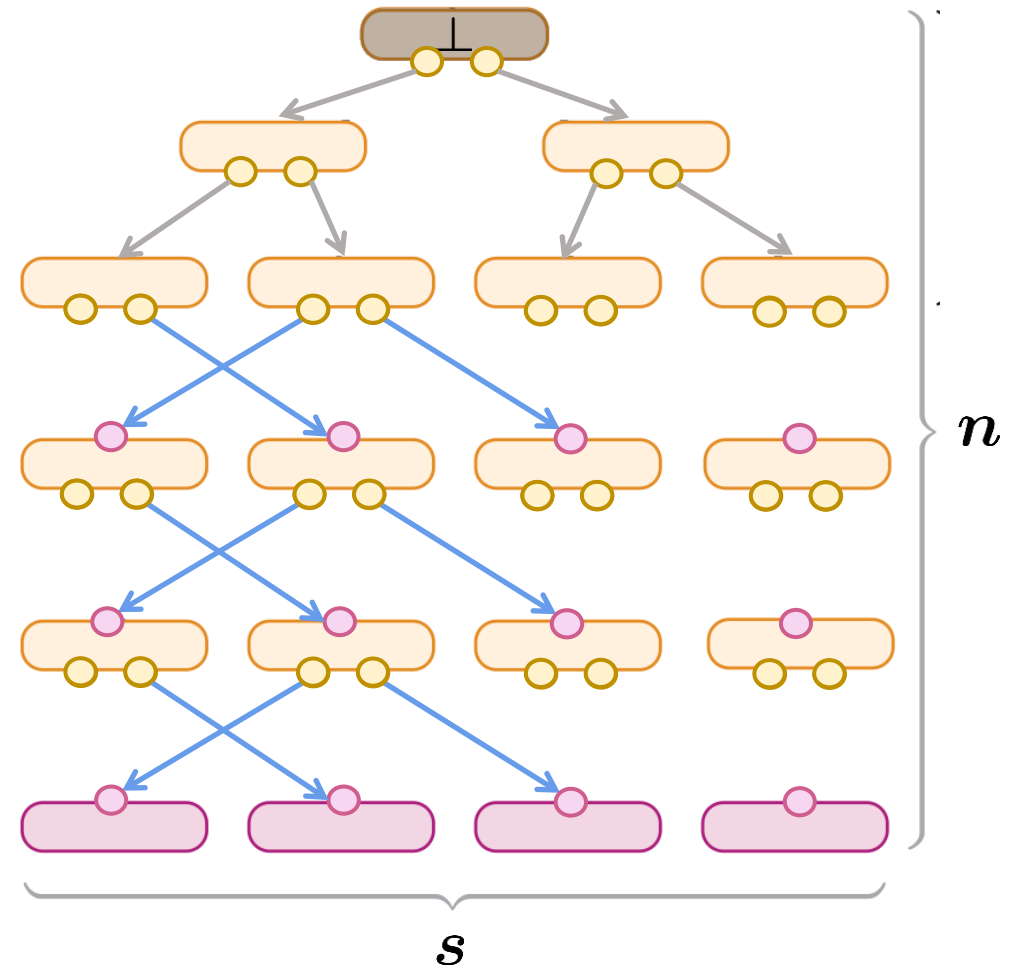
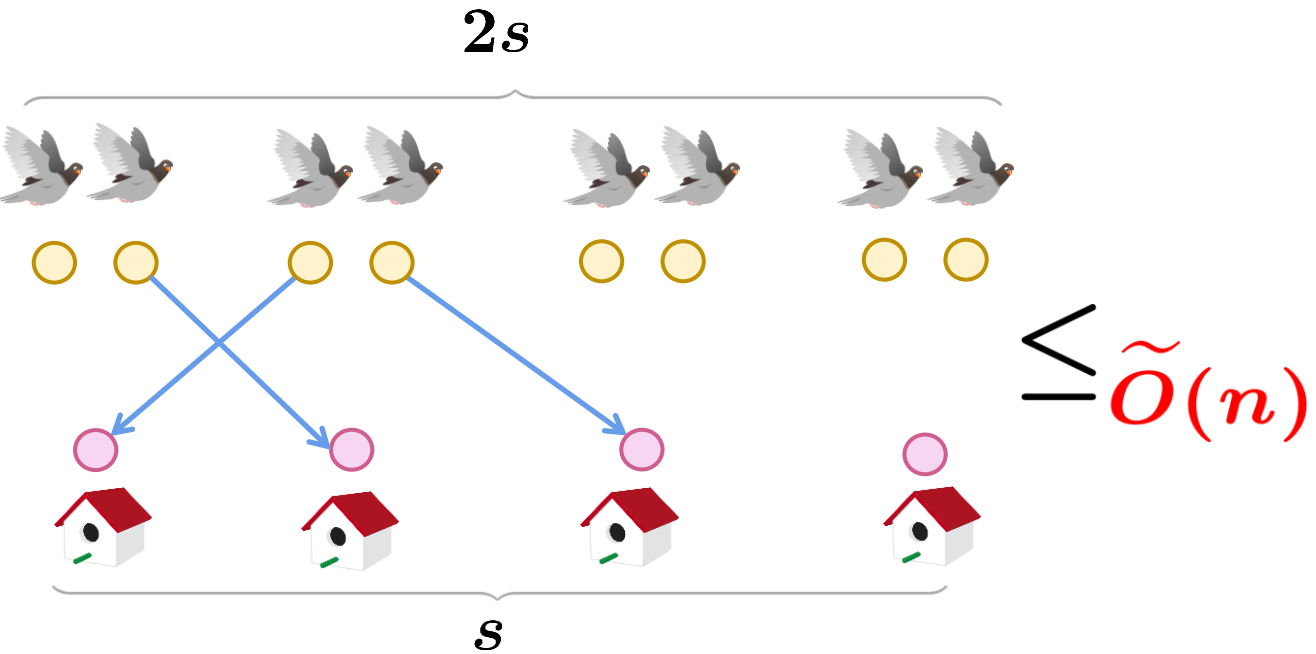
choose $s \geq n^5$

$$\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \leq_{\tilde{O}(n)} \text{Ref}(F)$$

$$\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \leq \tilde{O}(n) \text{Ref}(F)$$



$$\text{PHP}_s^{2s} \leq \tilde{O}(n) \text{Ref}(F)$$

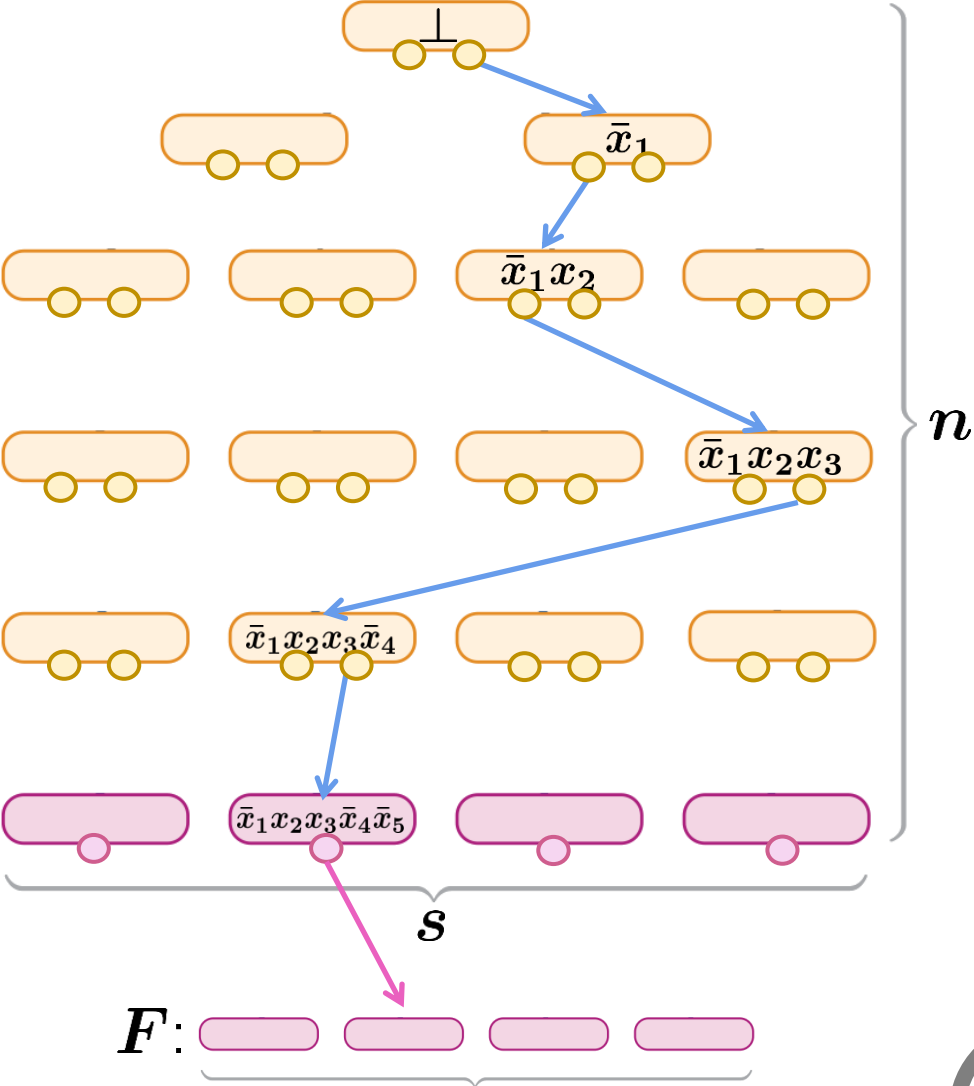


Tree-Like Resolution

(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

Read-once branching program for $\text{Ref}(F)$

size: $\text{poly}(n)$

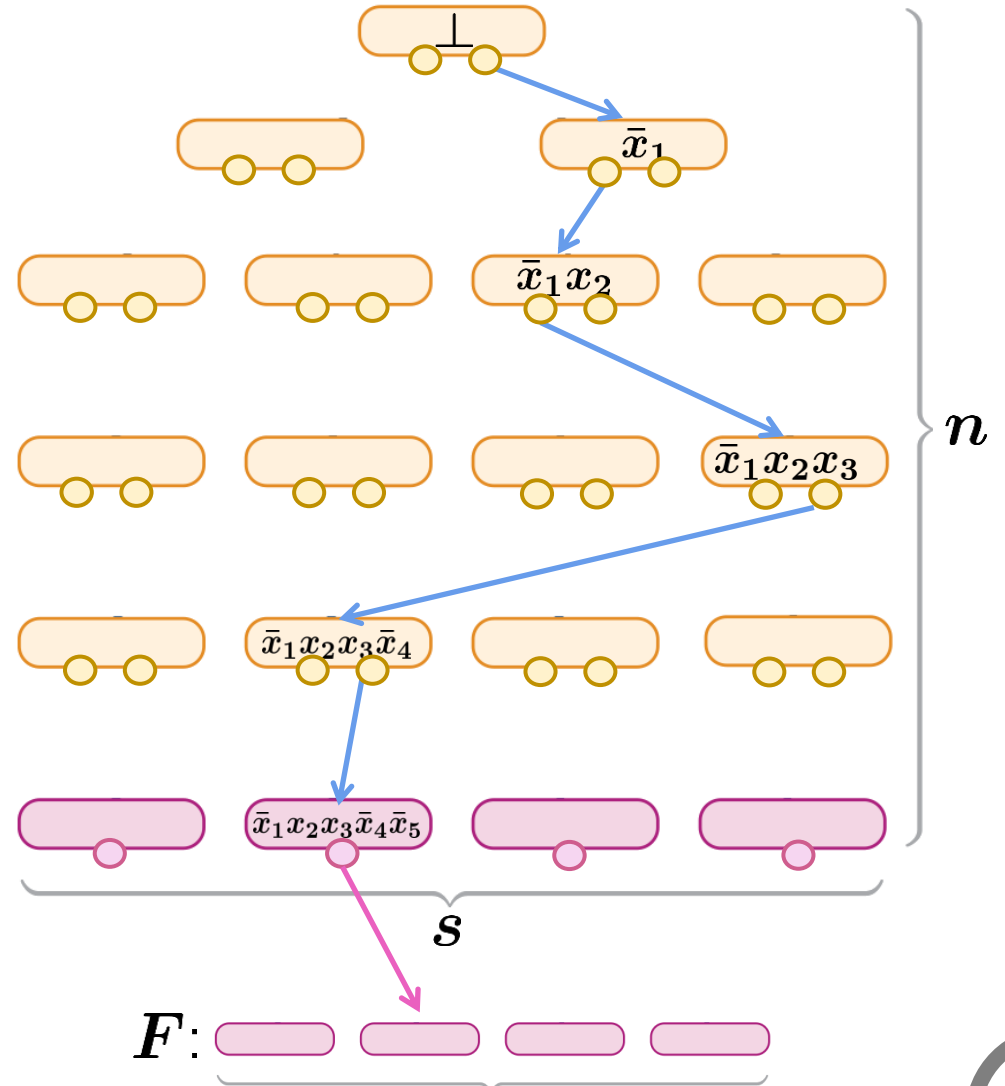


(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

Read-once branching program for $\text{Ref}(F)$

size: $\text{poly}(n)$

Decision tree for $\text{Ref}(F)$



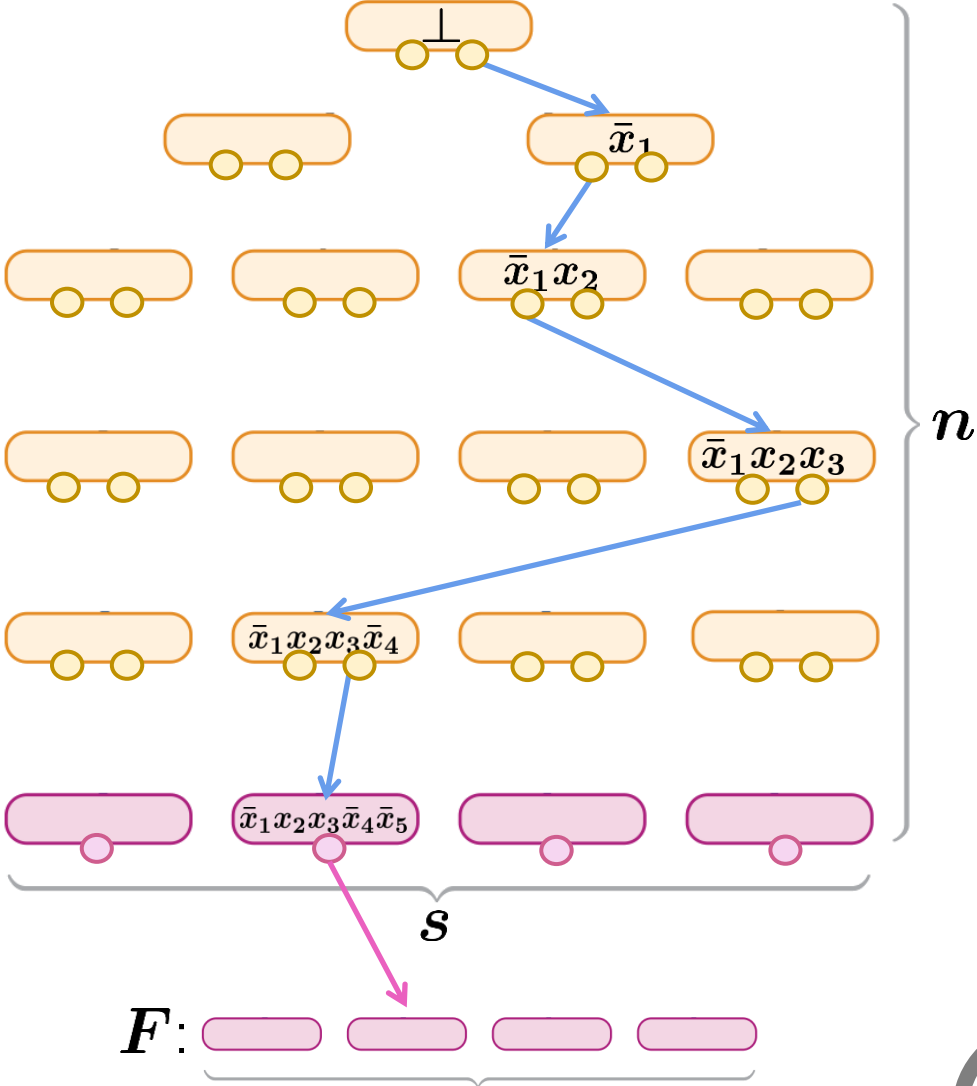
(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

Read-once branching program for $\text{Ref}(F)$

size: $\text{poly}(n)$

Decision tree for $\text{Ref}(F)$

size \approx # root-to-leaf paths $\approx s^n$



(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow $\text{Ref}(F)$ has size- $n^{O(1)}$ resolution refutation

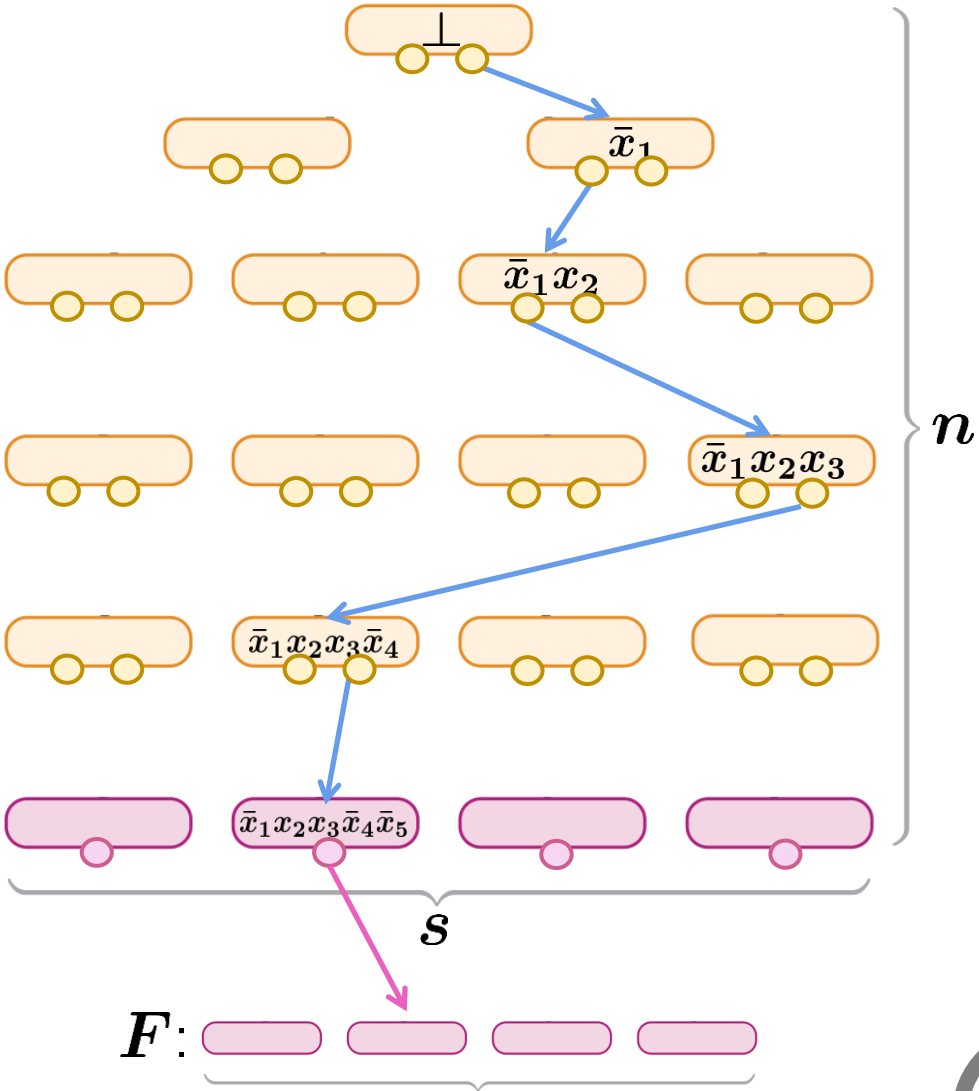
Read-once branching program for $\text{Ref}(F)$

size: $\text{poly}(n)$

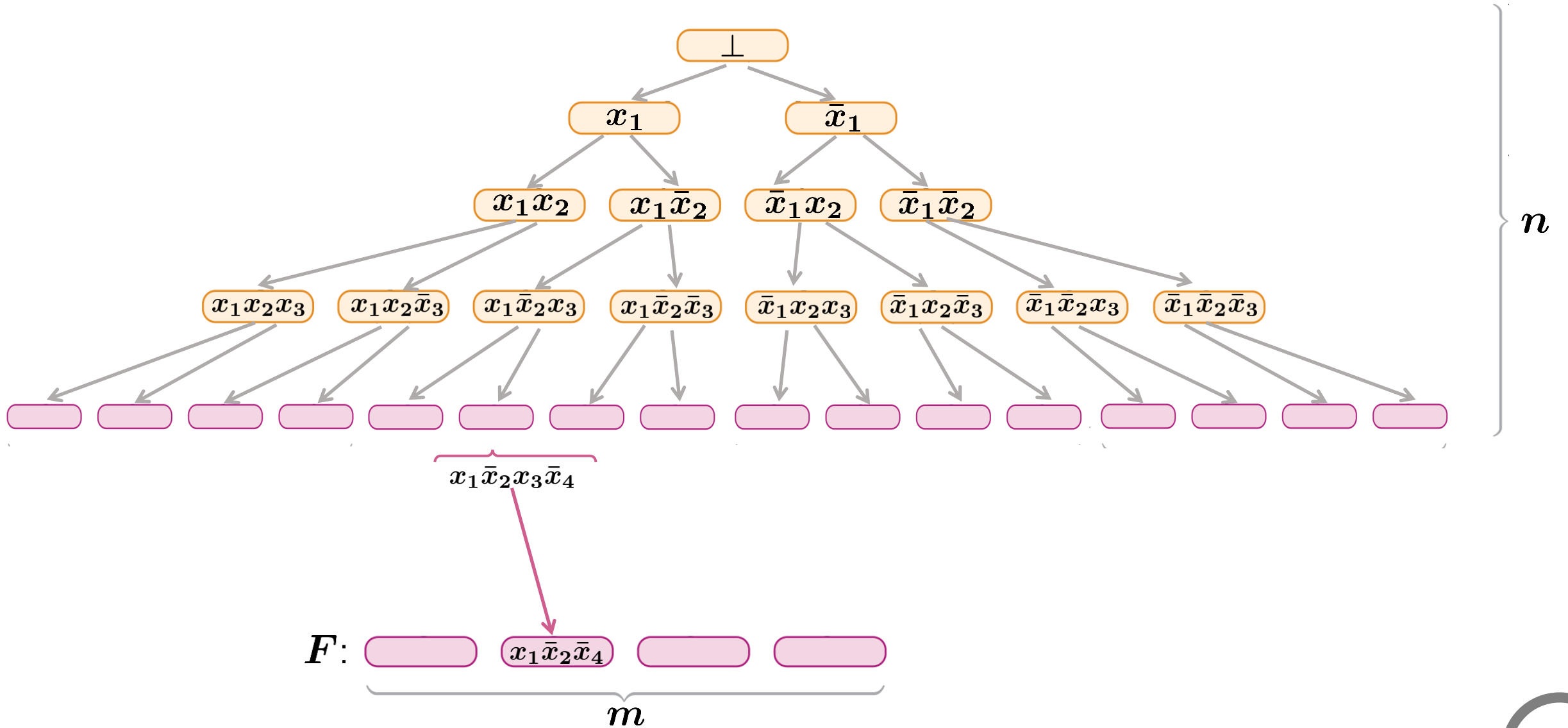
Decision tree for $\text{Ref}(F)$

size \approx # root-to-leaf paths $\approx s^n$

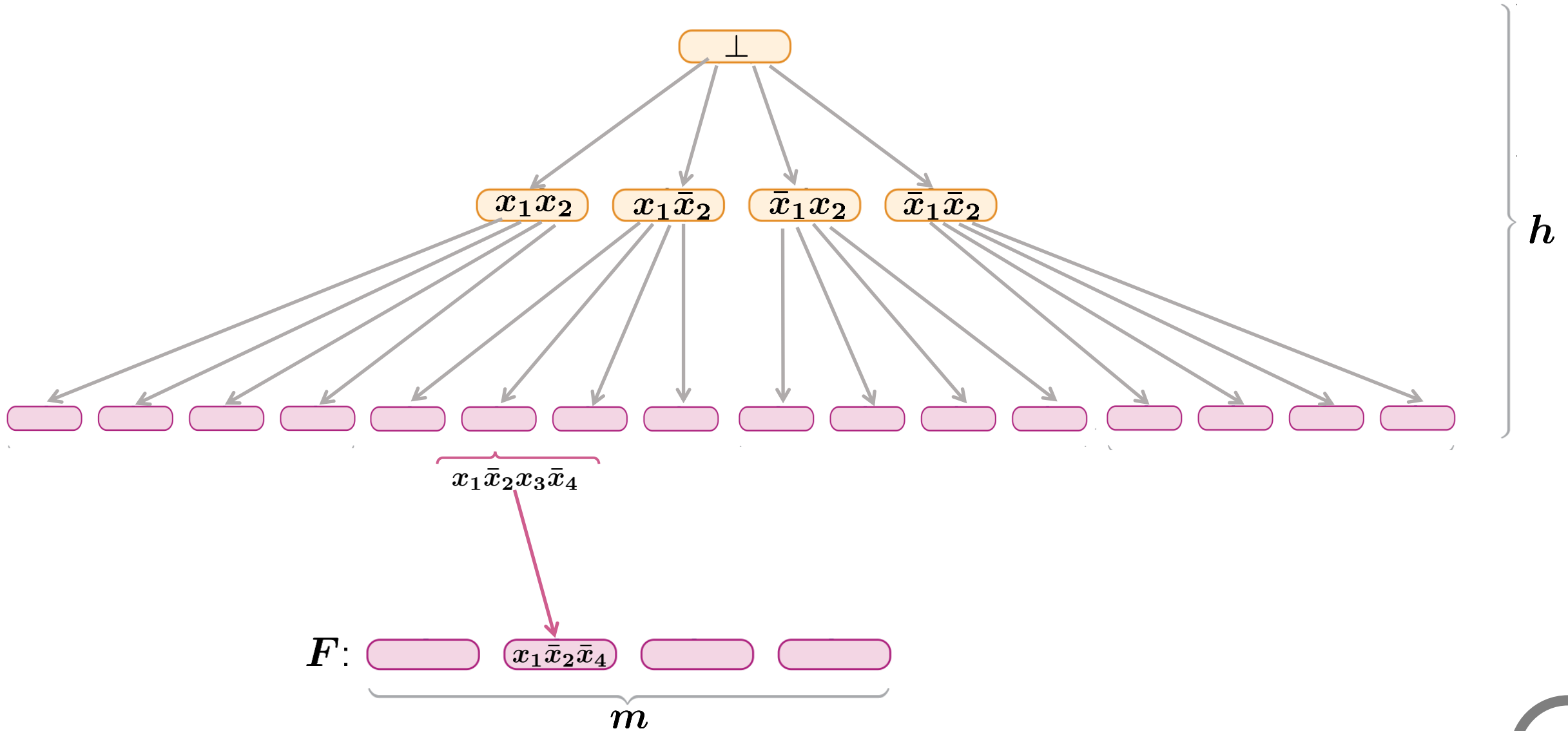
(don't expect upper bound to hold:
would imply $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{QP}$)



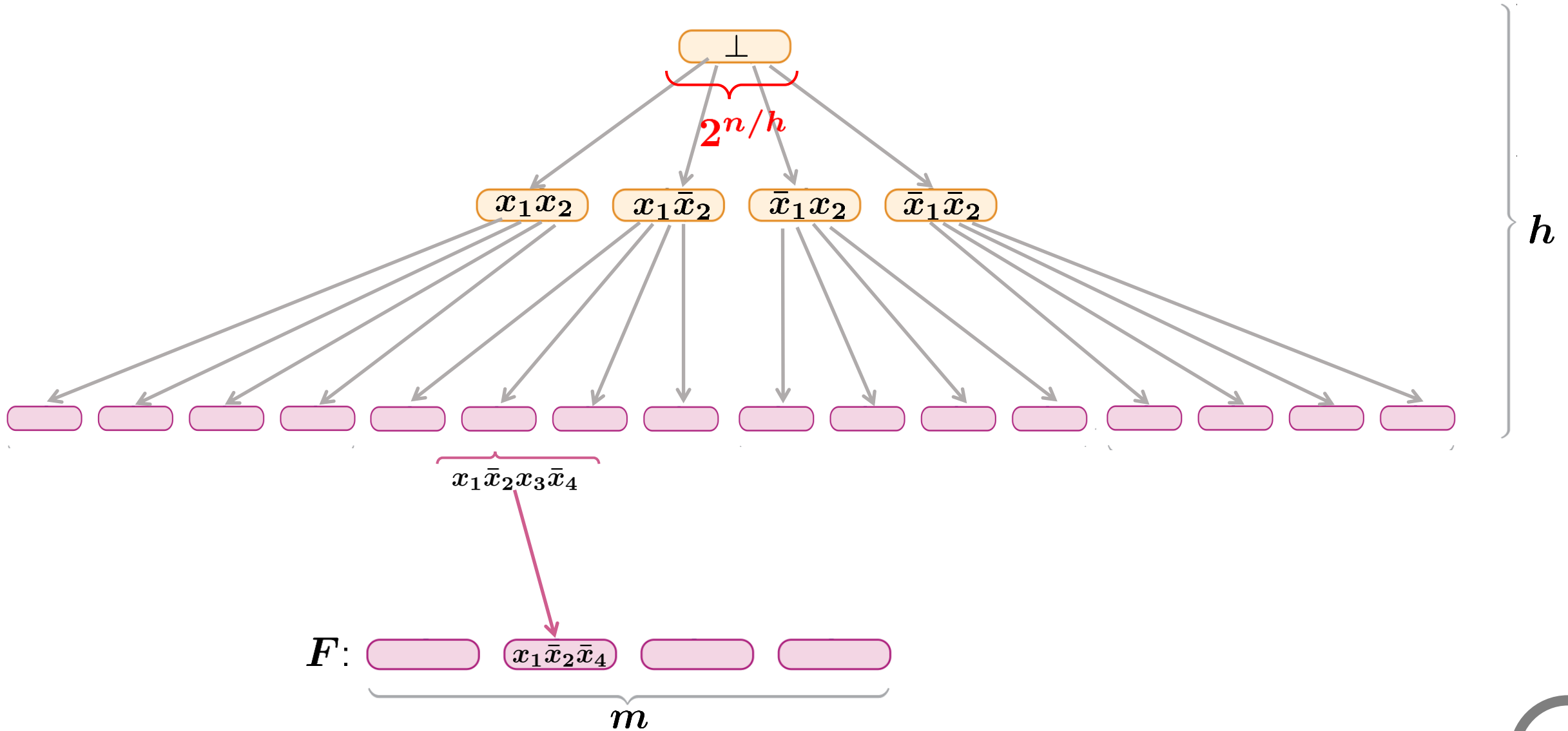
“Universal refutation” (complete Binary tree: depth n)



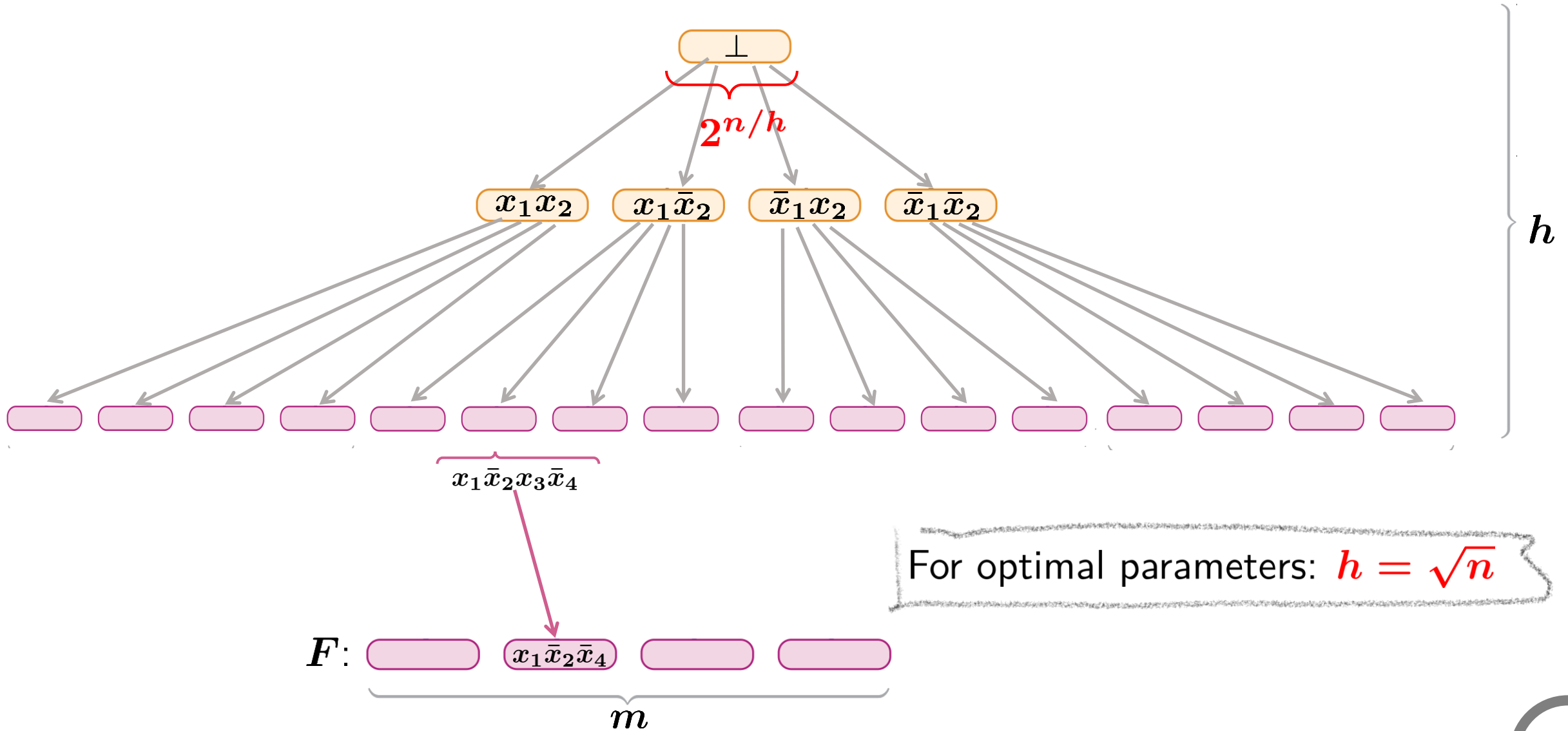
“Universal refutation” (complete tree: depth $h \ll n$)



“Universal refutation” (complete tree: depth $h \ll n$)



“Universal refutation” (complete tree: depth $h \ll n$)



ShallowRef(F)

Variables for each block B :

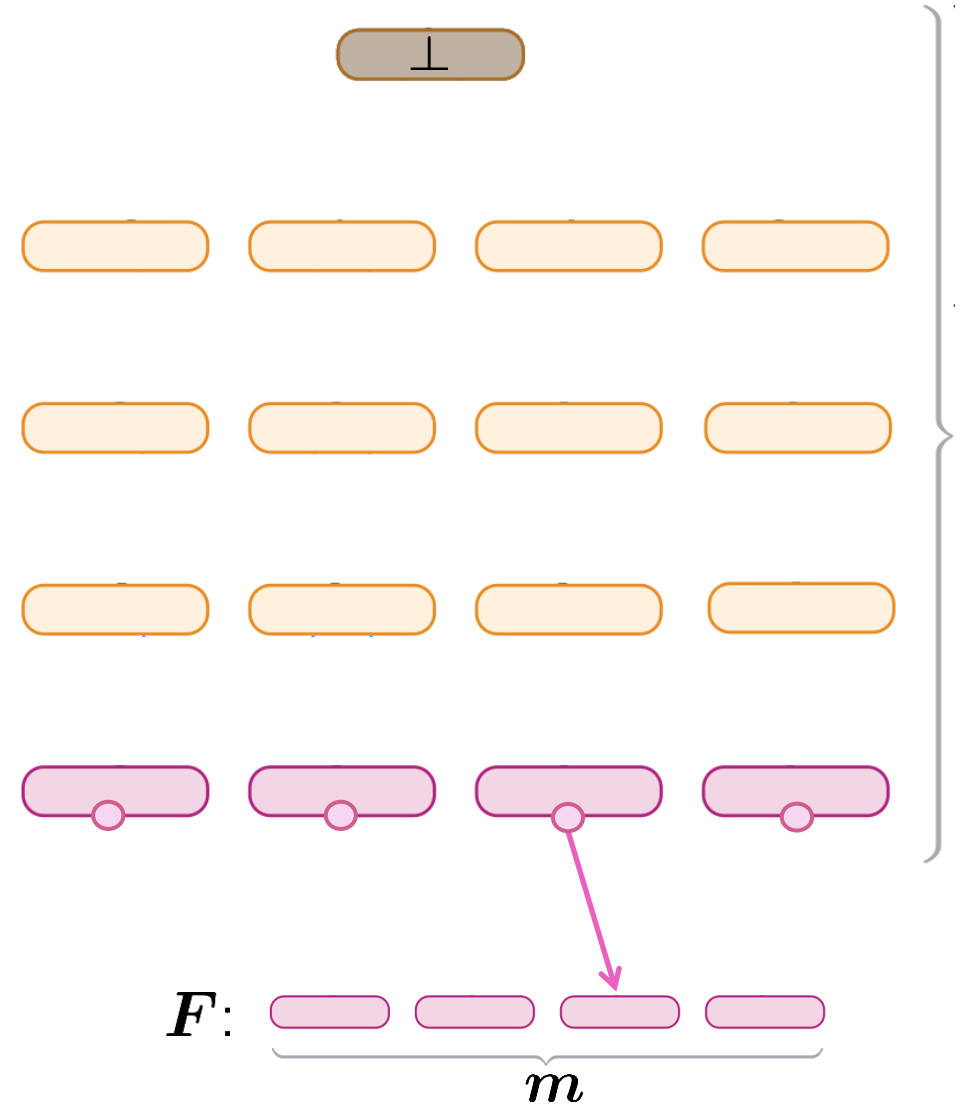
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
“derived from B_i and B_j ”
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Axioms:

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

clauses of width $O(\log s)$



ShallowRef(F)

Variables for each block B :

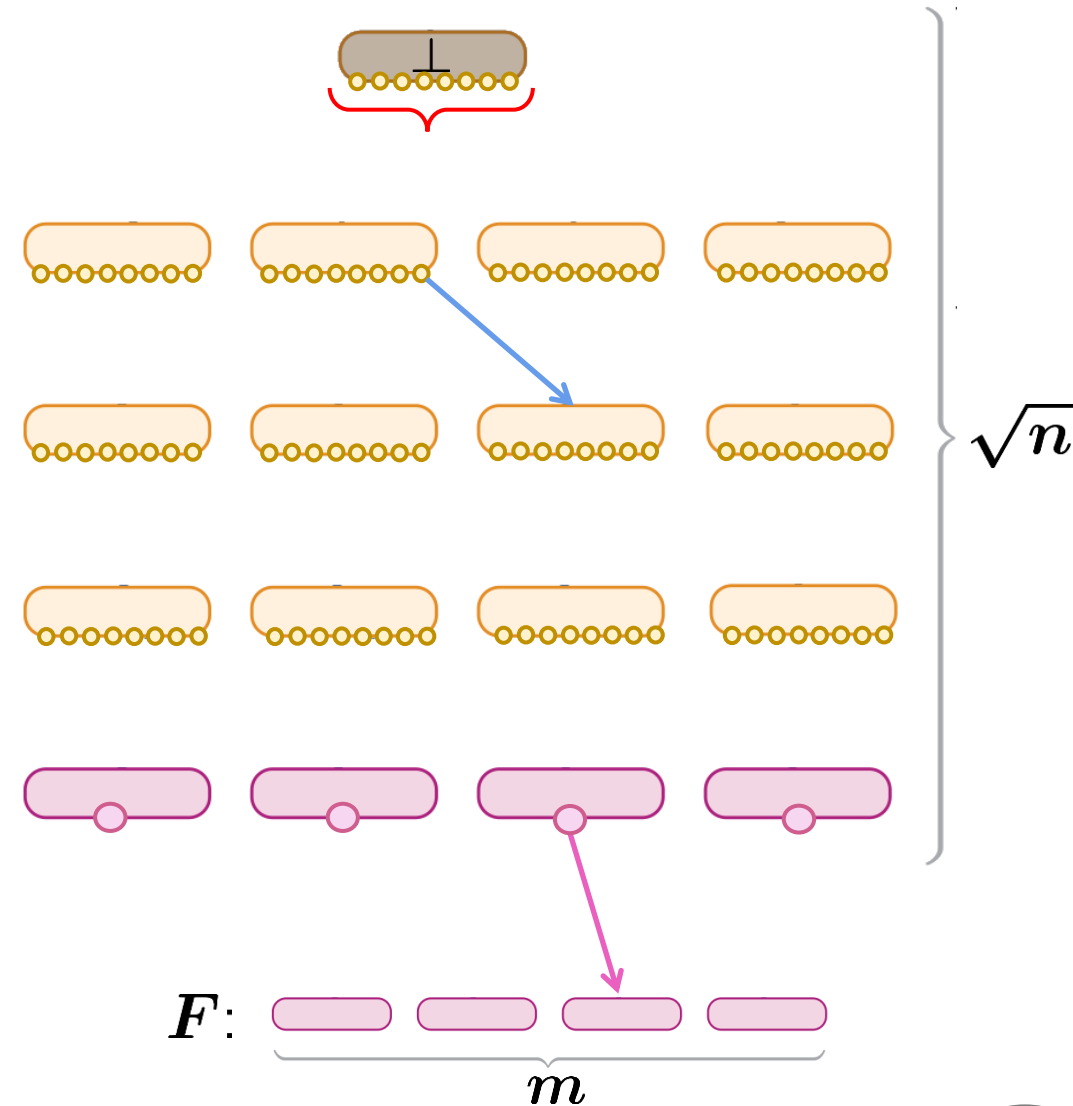
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $2(\log s)$ variables: 2 pointers to children
"derived from B_i and B_j "
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$O(n^2 s)$ variables

Axioms:

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

clauses of width $O(\log s)$



ShallowRef(F)

Variables for each block B :

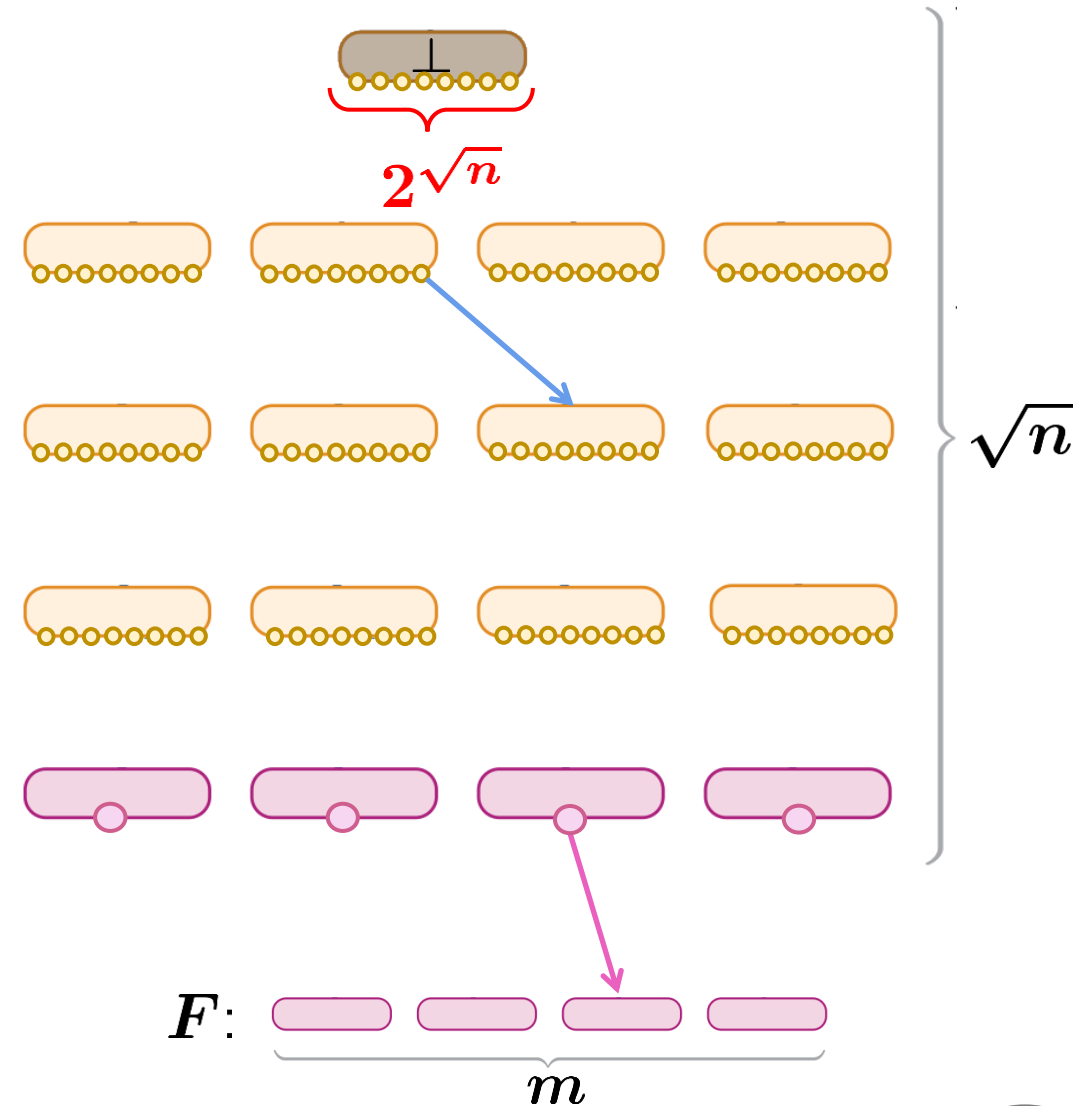
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $O(2^{\sqrt{n}})$ variables: $2^{\sqrt{n}}$ pointers to children
“derived from all children”
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ variables

Axioms:

- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

clauses of width $O(\log s)$



ShallowRef(F)

Variables for each block B :

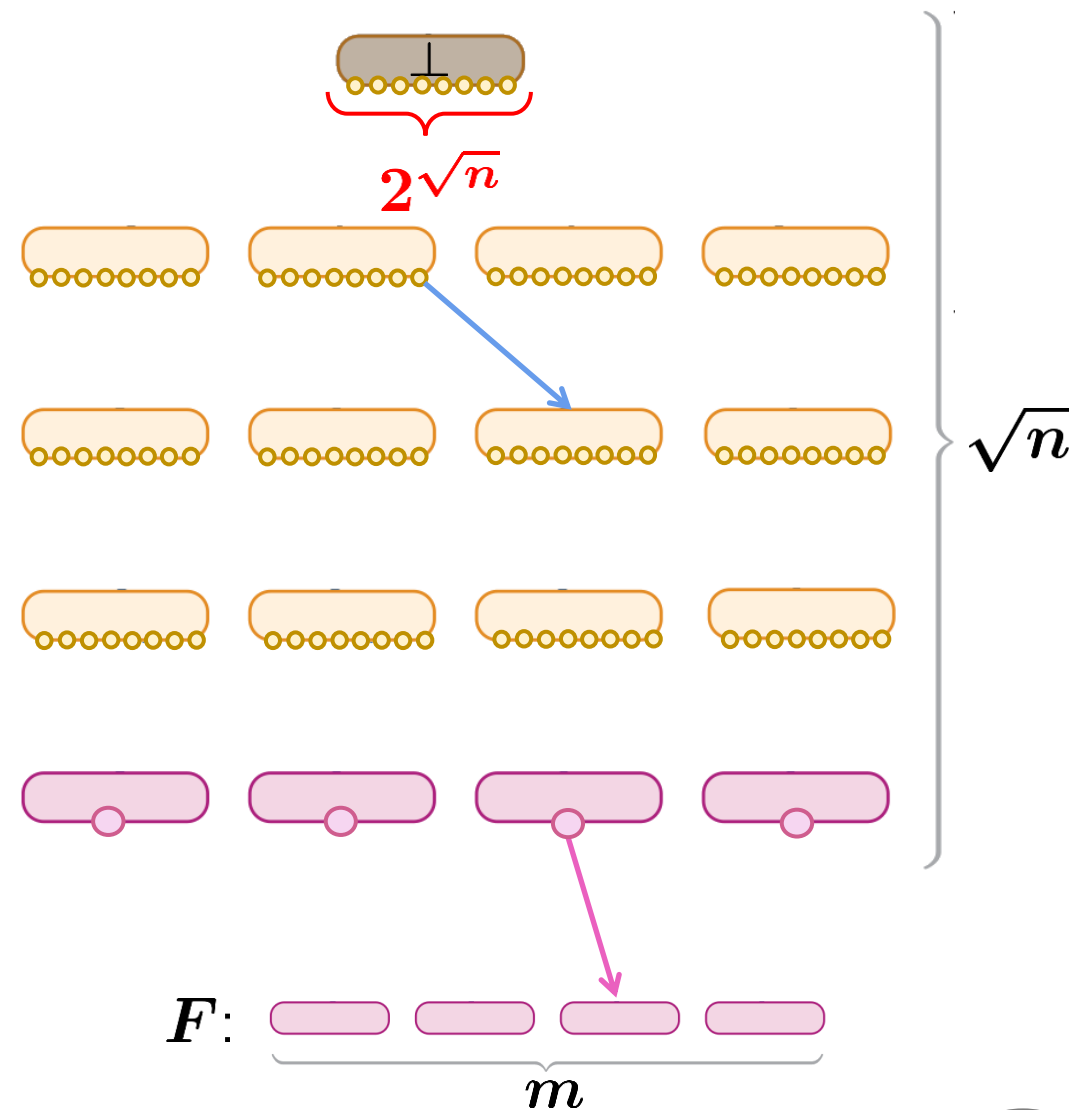
- $2n$ variables (1 per literal): indicates clause
- $O(2^{\sqrt{n}})$ variables: $2^{\sqrt{n}}$ pointers to children
“derived from all children”
- $\log m$ variables: axiom-index $j \in [m]$

$2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ variables

OBS. Bounded degree expander between layers
(requires $2^{\Omega(\sqrt{n})}$ blocks/layer)

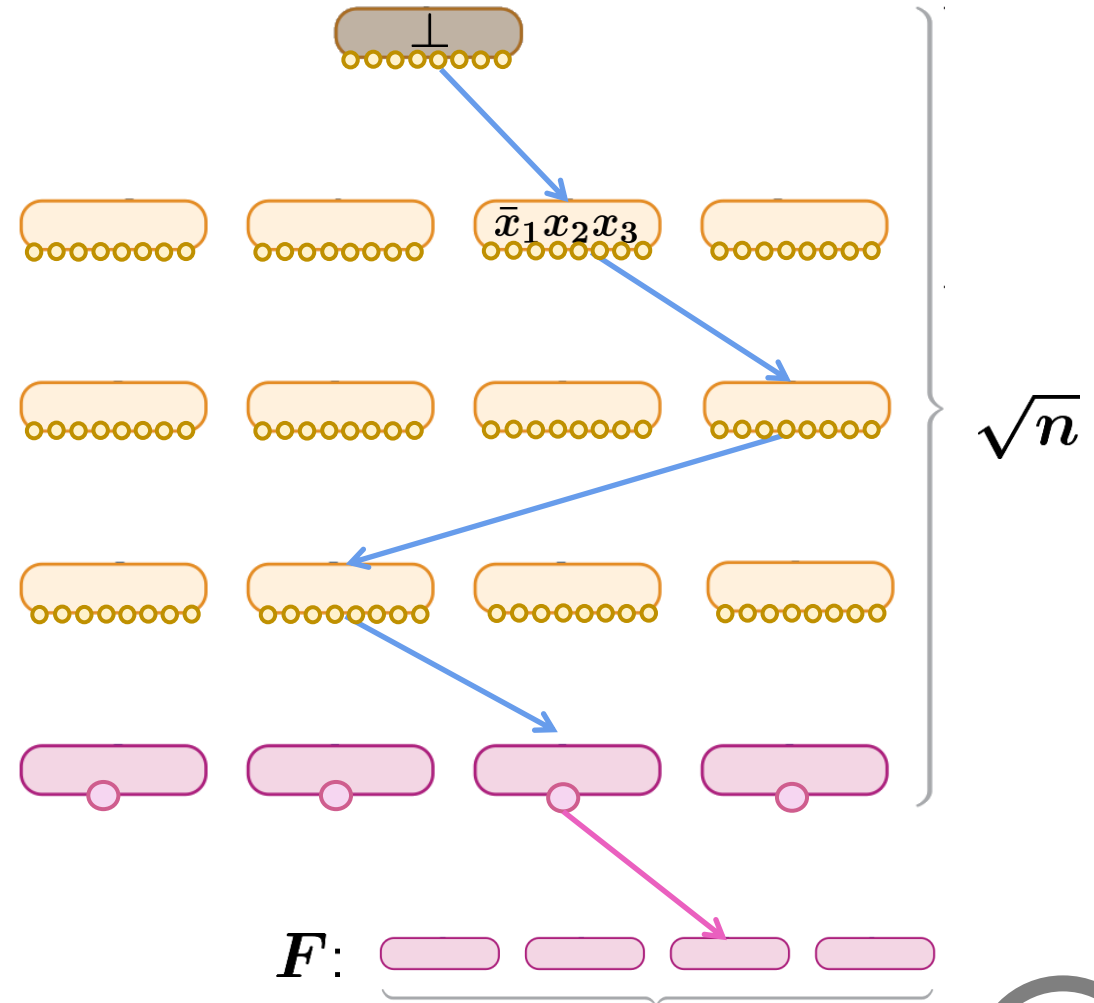
- Root: \perp clause
- Derived: valid resolution step
- Axiom: weakening of axiom

clauses of width $O(\log s)$



(1) F is **SAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) has size- $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ tree-like resolution refutation

Decision tree for **ShallowRef**(F)



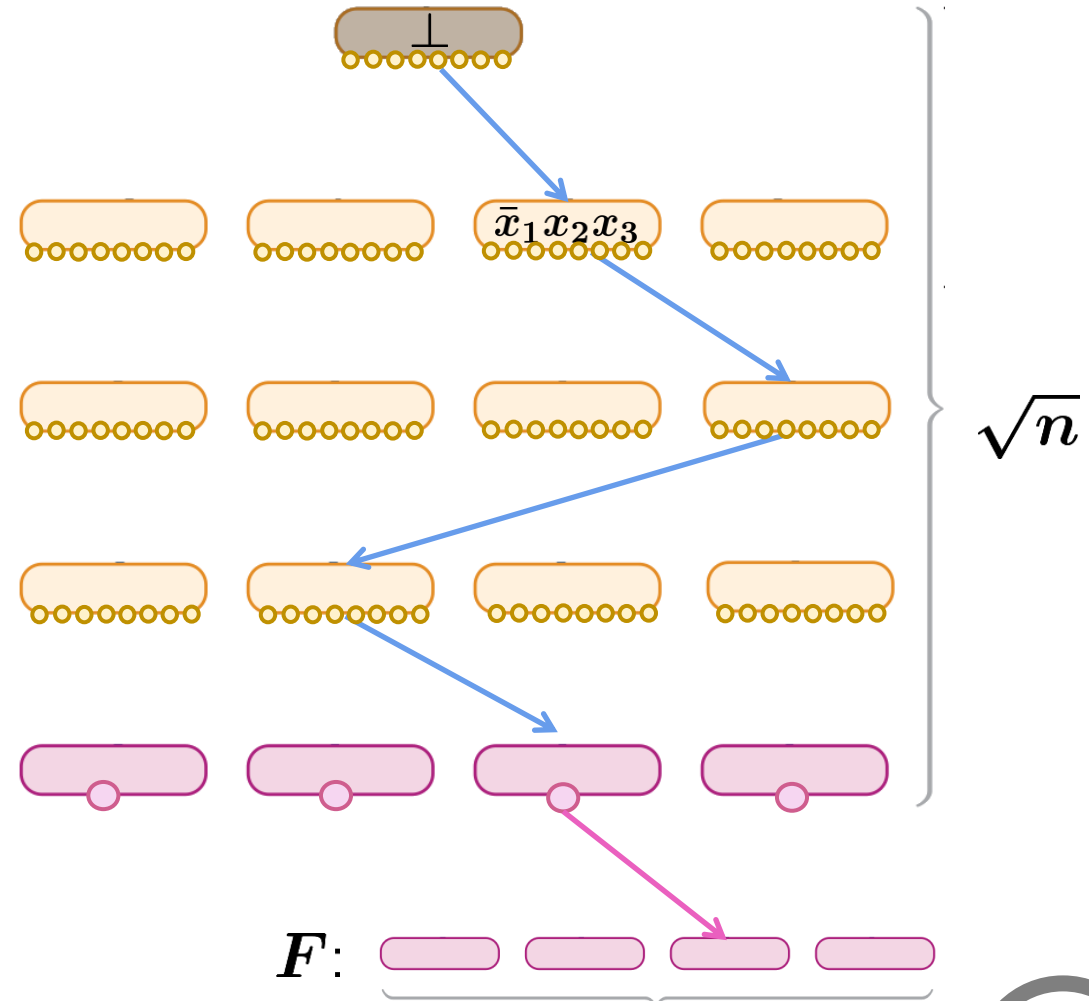
(1) F is SAT \Rightarrow ShallowRef(F) has size- $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ tree-like resolution refutation

Decision tree for ShallowRef(F)

x^* satisfying assignment for F

invariant: x^* falsifies clause in block B

Start at root and keep invariant until detect non-valid derivation step or until reach leaf (cannot be weakening of axiom)



(1) F is **SAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) has size- $2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ tree-like resolution refutation

Decision tree for **ShallowRef**(F)

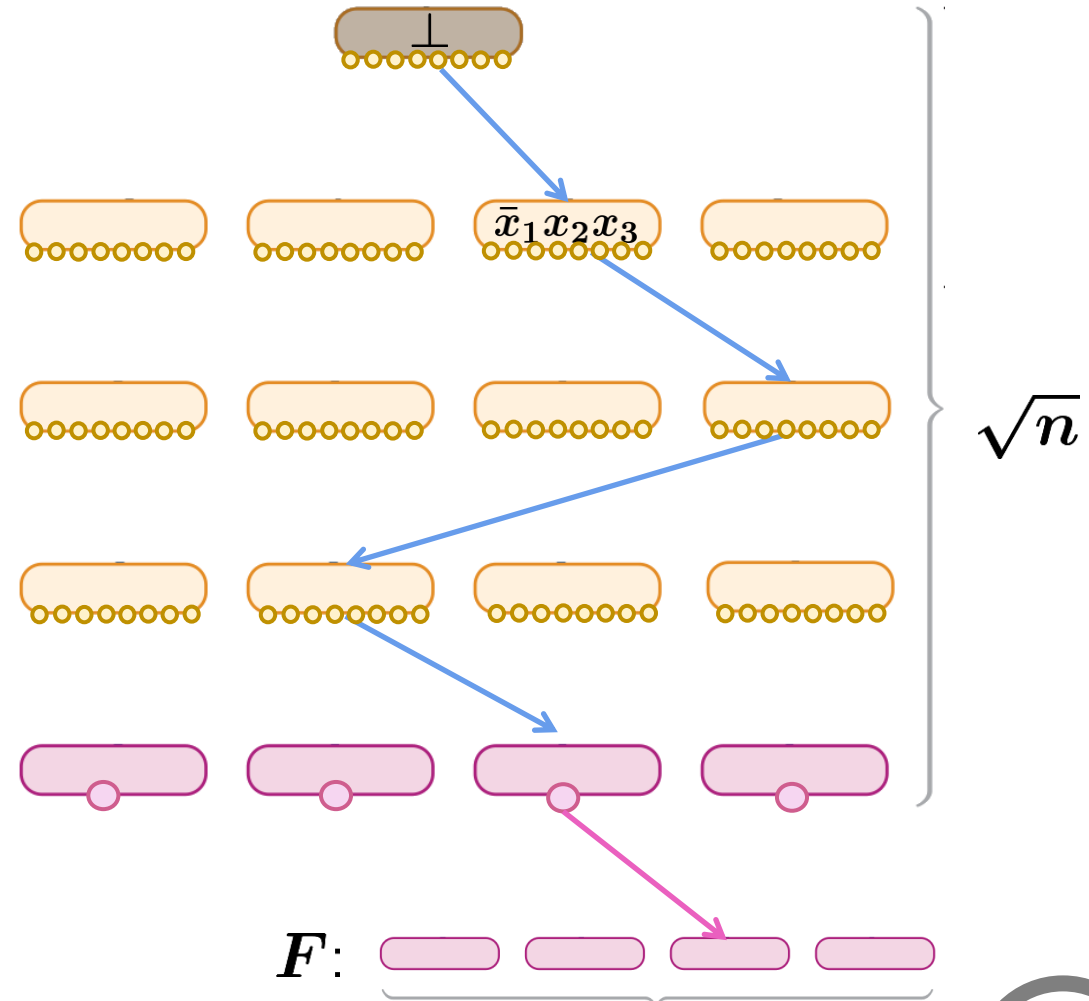
x^* satisfying assignment for F

invariant: x^* falsifies clause in block B

Start at root and keep invariant until detect non-valid derivation step or until reach leaf (cannot be weakening of axiom)

OBS. Bounded degree Δ expander

tree-like refutation size $\approx \Delta^{\sqrt{n}} = 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$



(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires tree-like res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires tree-like res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

■ $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp) / n)$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires tree-like res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

■ $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires tree-like res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of tree-like resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq 2^{w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi)}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires tree-like res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of tree-like resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq 2^{w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi)}$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires tree-like res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of tree-like resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq 2^{w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi)}$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

ShallowRef(F) requires tree-like res refutation size $2^{\Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of tree-like resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq 2^{w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi)}$
- $\text{ShallowRef}(F)$ has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

$\text{ShallowRef}(F)$ requires tree-like res refutation size $2^{\Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires **dag-like** res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of tree-like resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq 2^{w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi)}$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

ShallowRef(F) requires tree-like res refutation size $2^{\Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires **dag-like** res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\mathbf{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\mathbf{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

ShallowRef(F) requires tree-like res refutation size $2^{\Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires **dag-like** res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and $\#$ variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

ShallowRef(F) requires dag-like res refutation size $2^{\tilde{\Omega}(2^{(2c-(c+1))\sqrt{n}})} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires **dag-like** res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

ShallowRef(F) requires dag-like res refutation size $2^{\tilde{\Omega}(2^{(2c-(c+1))\sqrt{n}})} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

choose $c = 2$

(2) F is **UNSAT** \Rightarrow **ShallowRef**(F) requires **dag-like** res refutations size $2^{\Omega(n)}$

- $w(\text{ShallowRef}(F) \vdash \perp) \geq \Omega(w(\text{GPHP}_{2^{c\sqrt{n}}}^{2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}} \vdash \perp)/n) \geq \Omega(2^{c\sqrt{n}}/n)$
- [BW'01] size of resolution refutation of $\varphi \geq \exp\left(\Omega\left(\frac{(w(\varphi \vdash \perp) - w(\varphi))^2}{\#\text{var}}\right)\right)$
- **ShallowRef**(F) has width $O(1)$ and # variables: $\text{poly}(n) \cdot 2^{(c+1)\sqrt{n}}$

ShallowRef(F) requires dag-like res refutation size $2^{\tilde{\Omega}(2^{(2c-(c+1))\sqrt{n}})} \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

OBS. this same lower bound holds for PC:

- degree lower bound for $\text{GPHP}_s^{\text{poly}(s)}$
- similar size-degree relation

choose $c = 2$

Generalization

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$
3. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $\text{W[P]} = \text{FPT}$

Generalization

If tree-like resolution is automatable:

1. in time $n^{o(\log n)}$ then ETH is false
2. in time $n^{O(\log^{1-\epsilon} n)}$ then $\text{NP} \subseteq \text{DTIME}(2^{O(n^{1-\epsilon/2})})$
3. in time $\text{poly}(n)$ then $\text{W[P]} = \text{FPT}$

Classical result in parameterized complexity [ADF'95]

If \exists algorithm that given n -variate circuit C of size m decides if C is satisfiable in time $\text{poly}(m) \cdot 2^{o(n)}$ then $\text{W[P]} = \text{FPT}$.

Generalization

Classical result in parameterized complexity [ADF'95]

If \exists algorithm that given n -variate circuit C of size m decides if C is satisfiable in time $\text{poly}(m) \cdot 2^{o(n)}$ then $W[P] = FPT$.

Generalization

Classical result in parameterized complexity [ADF'95]

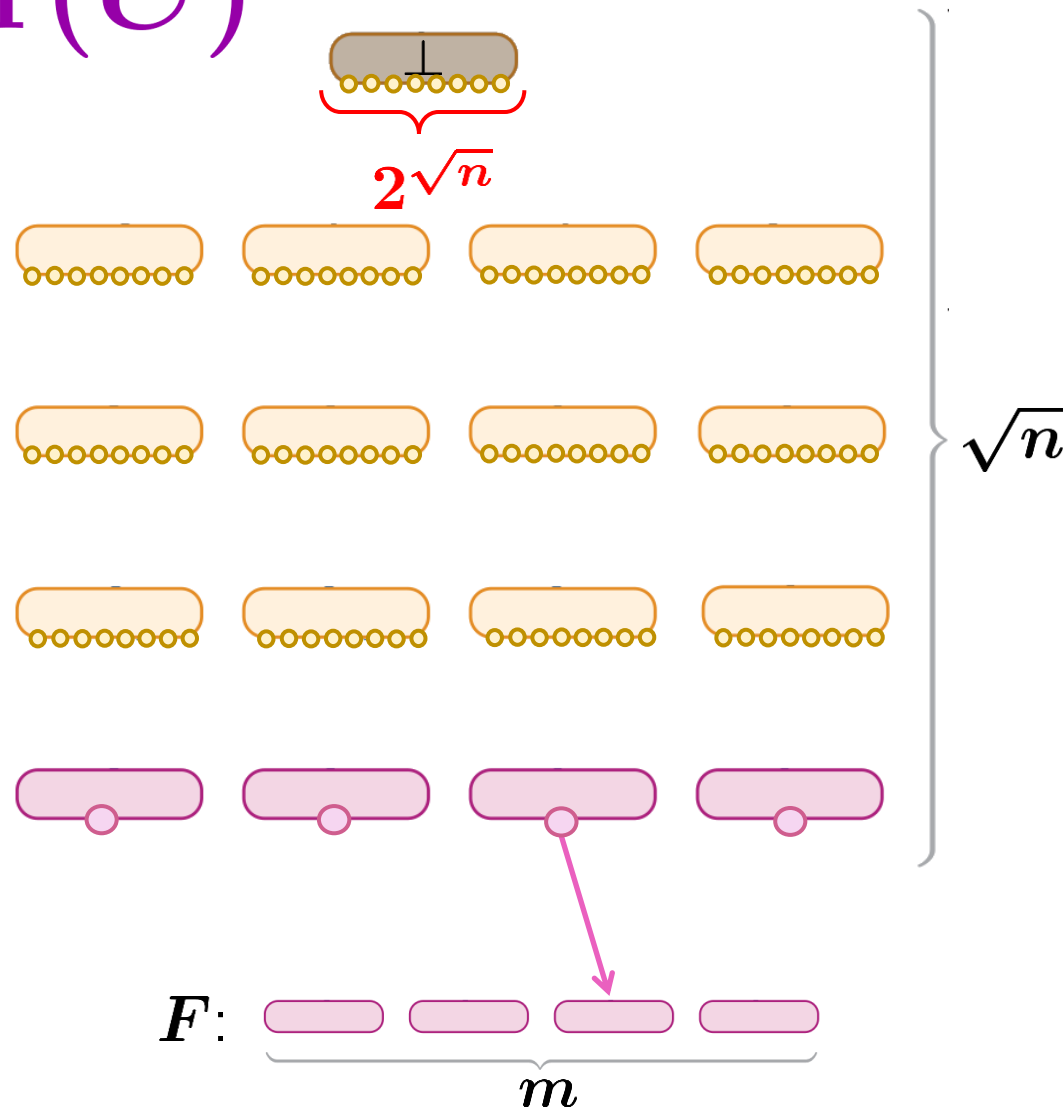
If \exists algorithm that given n -variate circuit C of size m decides if C is satisfiable in time $\text{poly}(m) \cdot 2^{o(n)}$ then $W[P] = FPT$.

Main Theorem

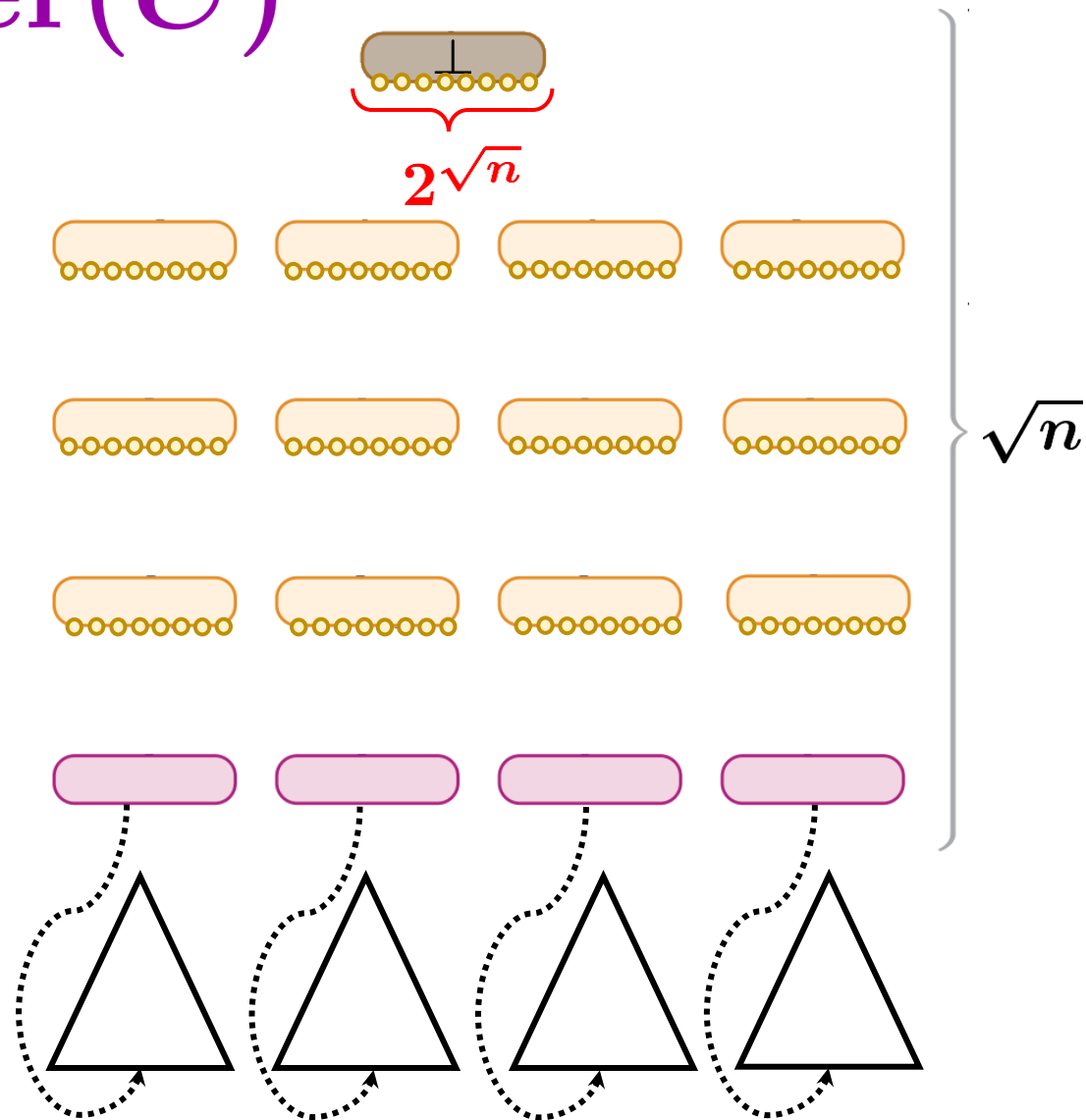
\exists algorithm that given n -variate circuit C of size m outputs CNF $\mathcal{A}(C)$ in time $\text{poly}(m) \cdot 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$ s.t.

1. C is SAT $\Rightarrow R^*(\mathcal{A}(C)) \leq \text{poly}(m) \cdot 2^{O(\sqrt{n})}$
2. C is UNSAT $\Rightarrow PC(\mathcal{A}(C)) \geq 2^{\Omega(n)}$

ShallowRef(C)



ShallowRef(C)



Proof summary

- **Upper bound:** follow the path given by satisfying assignment
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), size-width/degree relation

Proof summary

- **Upper bound:** follow the path given by satisfying assignment
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), size-width/degree relation
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), lift/relativize (needed for CP)

Proof summary

- **Upper bound:** follow the path given by satisfying assignment
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), size-width/degree relation
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), lift/relativize (needed for CP)

Open problems

- Other proof systems: SOS, bounded-depth Frege, stabbing planes

Proof summary

- **Upper bound:** follow the path given by satisfying assignment
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), size-width/degree relation
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), lift/relativize (needed for CP)

Open problems

- Other proof systems: SOS, bounded-depth Frege, stabbing planes
- Tree-like proof systems: $\text{Res}(k)$, $\text{Res}(\oplus)$, CP

Proof summary

- **Upper bound:** follow the path given by satisfying assignment
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), size-width/degree relation
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), lift/relativize (needed for CP)

Open problems

- Other proof systems: SOS, bounded-depth Frege, stabbing planes
- Tree-like proof systems: $\text{Res}(k)$, $\text{Res}(\oplus)$, CP
- Weak automatability?

Proof summary

- **Upper bound:** follow the path given by satisfying assignment
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), size-width/degree relation
- **Lower bound:** width/degree lower bound (from PHP), lift/relativize (needed for CP)

Open problems

- Other proof systems: SOS, bounded-depth Frege, stabbing planes
- Tree-like proof systems: $\text{Res}(k)$, $\text{Res}(\oplus)$, CP
- Weak automatability?

Thanks!