

# Randomized Model Finder

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Difficult to solve ?

Let's try to guess...

# Model Finding Basics

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- First Order Logic Formula
    - Predicate
    - Functions
  - Interpretation
    - (Finite) Domain
    - Interpretation of predicates and functions
  - Model: Interpretation that satisfies some FOL formulas
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# Why model finding ?

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- Artificial Intelligence
  - Constraint satisfaction problems
  
  - Disproof a formula
  - Show non respect of a specification
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# How to find model ?

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- ❑ Exhaustive search
  - ❑ SEM: Search using constraint propagation method
  - ❑ MACE: Translating « instanciated » FOL formulas into propositional clauses, solved by a SAT-Solver
  - ❑ KODKOD: Takes into account partial instance
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# TPTP

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- A language to write FOL formulas and propositional clauses
  - Annotations
    - Kind of formula (conjecture, axioms)
    - Name
  - Huge library spanning across several domains used to test and compare automatic reasoning tools.
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# TPTP

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## □ Formulas:

■  $F ::= \mathbf{F} \ \& \ \mathbf{F} \mid ![x]. \mathbf{F} \mid ?[x]. \mathbf{F} \mid \dots \mid \mathbf{A}$

■  $A ::= \text{Predicate}(\mathbf{T}_1, \dots, \mathbf{T}_n)$

■  $T ::= \text{Symbol}(\mathbf{T}_1, \dots, \mathbf{T}_n)$

## □ Example:

$![H1, H2] : ( q(H1, H2) \iff H1 = H2 )$

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# Solver (naive)

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1. Pick an interpretation  $I$
  2. Evaluate  $I$  on input formulas
  3. If  $I$  satisfies all formulas  $\rightarrow$  output( $I$ )
  4. If the max number of iterations has been reached  $\rightarrow$  terminates
  5. Go to (1)
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# Why randomize it ?

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- ❑ Finding models takes time...
  - ❑ ... and space
  - ❑ Exponential complexity makes enumeration impossible
  
  - ❑ Possibility to find a model but not to prove their inexistence
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# Improve your chances...

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- Since we can't look at all the interpretations, we have to select the most promising ones.
  - Selection based on a cost function and a heuristic to navigate through the search space
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# How cheap is your interpretation ?

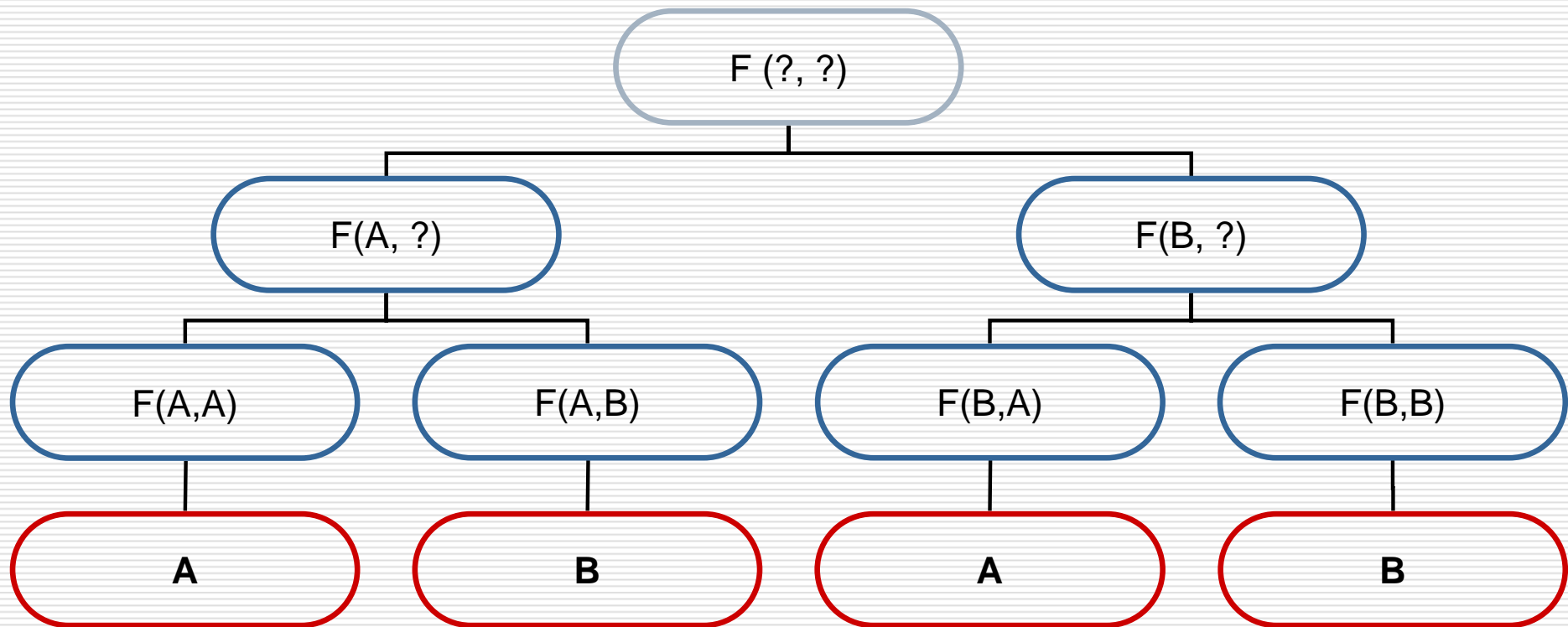
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- Depth of first « broken » atom
  - Number of « broken » atoms
  
  - Idea: if the cost of  $I$  is zero, then your formula is satisfied.
  
  - « Reduce » model finding to optimizing a function over an high dimension discrete search space
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# Interpretation

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- ❑ Function interpretation is encoded as a list of Elements
- ❑ Predicate interpretation is encoded as a list of Boolean
- ❑ Interpretation: encoded as a vector



# Navigating in the search space

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## Particle Swarm Optimization

- Particles moving around with some initial speed. The minima they find is used to generate speeds for the next iteration.

## Local search

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