# Certifying Pareto Optimality in Multi-Objective Maximum Satisfiability

#### **Bart Bogaerts**

(joint work with Christoph Jabs, Jeremias Berg, Matti Järvisalo)

KU Leuven

Dagstuhl Seminar 25231











Proof logging for multi-objective problems is feasible [JBBJ25]



- 1. Problem Setting
- 2. Background
- 3. Proofs for MO-MaxSAT
- 4. Conclusions



HOW TO DEAL WITH CONFLICTING OBJECTIVES



• Renting: distance vs. price



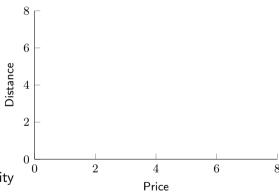
- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability



- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation

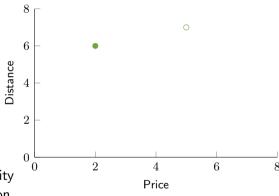


- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation



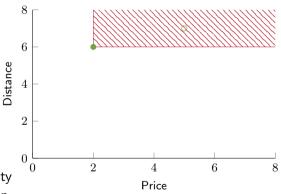


- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation



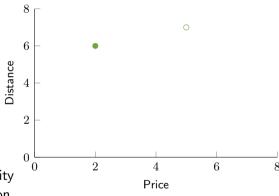


- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation



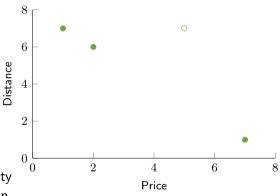


- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation



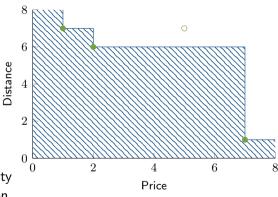


- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation





- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation

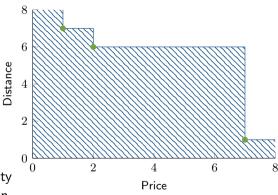


# THE PROBLEM

#### CAN YOU TRUST MY SOLVER?



- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation

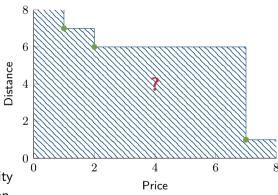


# THE PROBLEM

#### CAN YOU TRUST MY SOLVER?



- Renting: distance vs. price
- Decision tree: accuracy vs. intrepretability
- Economics: employment rate vs. inflation





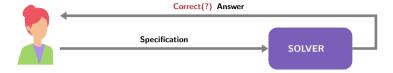
1. Problem Setting

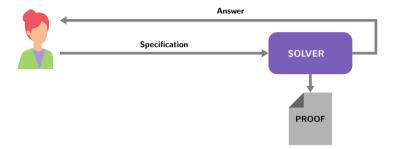
2. Background

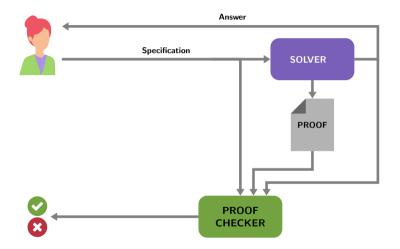
3. Proofs for MO-MaxSAT

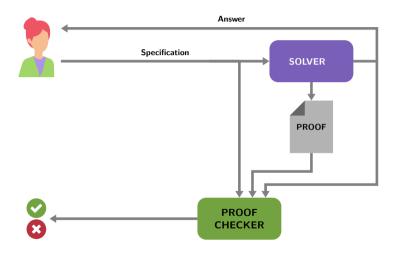
4. Conclusions



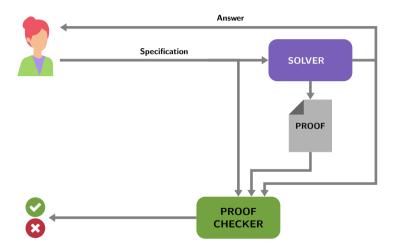




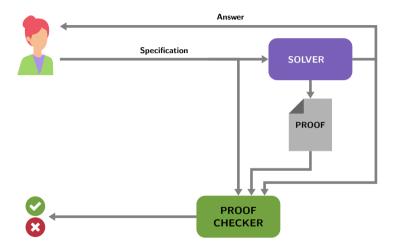




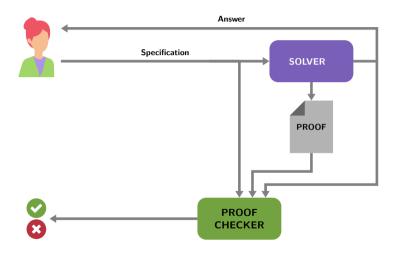
# **Software and Hardware Bugs**



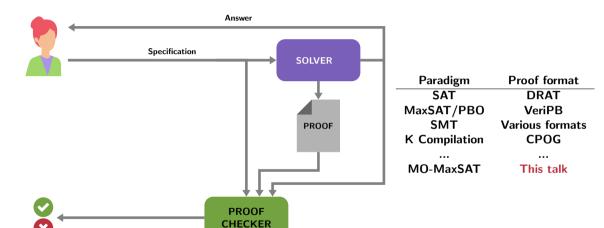
# **Debugging Support**



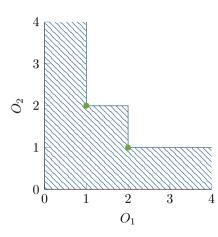
## **Auditable Record**



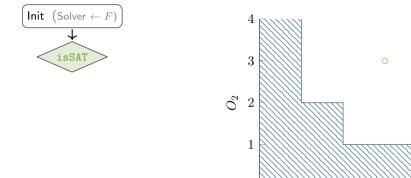
# **Performance Analysis**



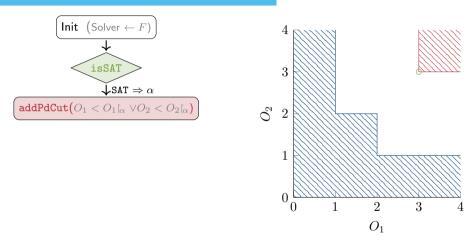


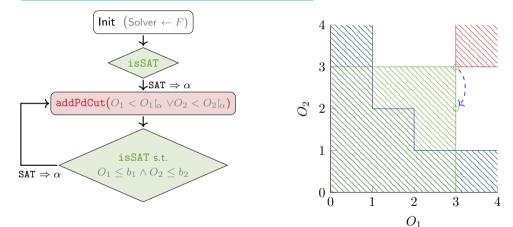


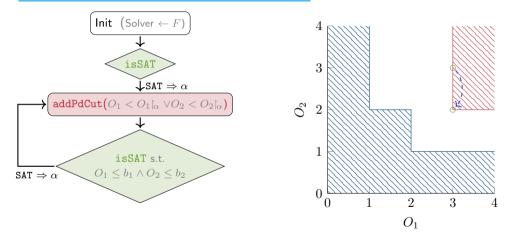
#### MULTI-OBJECTIVE SOLUTION-IMPROVING SEARCH

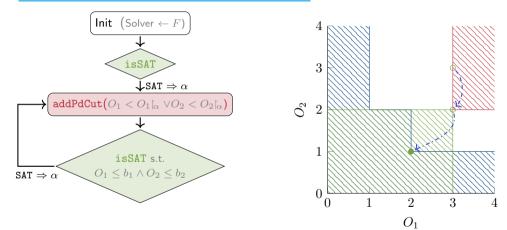


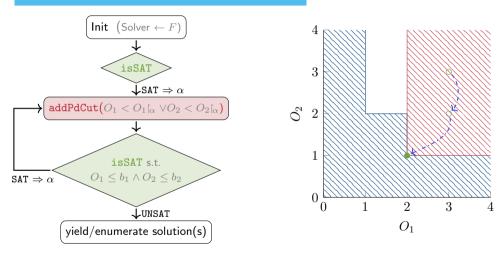
3

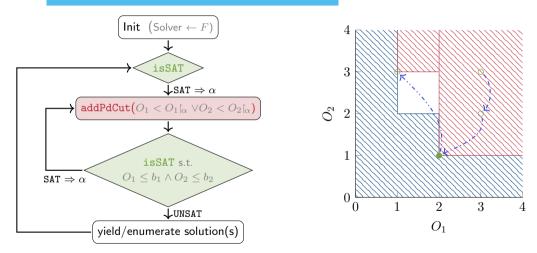


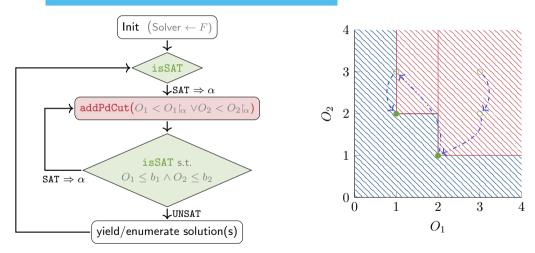


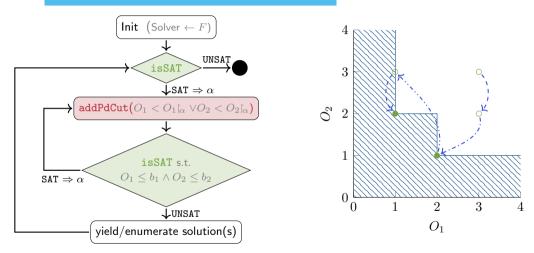












# THE VERIPB PROOF SYSTEM [BGMN23] PSEUDO-BOOLEAN CUTTING PLANES PROOFS

► Pseudo-Boolean Constraints

# THE VERIPB PROOF SYSTEM [BGMN23] PSEUDO-BOOLEAN CUTTING PLANES PROOFS

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)

# THE VERIPB PROOF SYSTEM [BGMN23] PSEUDO-BOOLEAN CUTTING PLANES PROOFS

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:
  - Derive non-implied constraint

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:
  - Derive non-implied constraint
  - Proof obligation: recipe that shows how to "patch up" every assignment that is lost (so that the patched up assignment satisfies new constraint)

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:
  - Derive non-implied constraint
  - Proof obligation: recipe that shows how to "patch up" every assignment that is lost (so that the patched up assignment satisfies new constraint)
- Exclude solutions after finding them

- ► Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:
  - Derive non-implied constraint
  - Proof obligation: recipe that shows how to "patch up" every assignment that is lost (so that the patched up assignment satisfies new constraint)
- Exclude solutions after finding them
- Single-objective optimization

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:
  - Derive non-implied constraint
  - Proof obligation: recipe that shows how to "patch up" every assignment that is lost (so that the patched up assignment satisfies new constraint)
- ► Exclude solutions after finding them
- Single-objective optimization
- ightharpoonup Recently: loading pre-order  $\preceq$  for expressing preference (designed for symmetry breaking)

# THE VERIPB PROOF SYSTEM [BGMN23]

#### PSEUDO-BOOLEAN CUTTING PLANES PROOFS

- Pseudo-Boolean Constraints
- ▶ Derive constraints by cutting planes operations (e.g., linear combinations)
- Strengthening rules:
  - Derive non-implied constraint
  - Proof obligation: recipe that shows how to "patch up" every assignment that is lost (so that the patched up assignment satisfies new constraint)
- ► Exclude solutions after finding them
- ► Single-objective optimization
- ightharpoonup Recently: loading pre-order  $\preceq$  for expressing preference (designed for symmetry breaking)
  - ▶ When patching up  $\alpha$  to  $\alpha'$ , should show that  $\alpha' \leq \alpha$



1. Problem Setting

2. Background

3. Proofs for MO-MaxSAT

4. Conclusions



1. Start with hard constraints

- 1. Start with hard constraints
- 2. Load order expressing Pareto-dominance (in the proof)

- 1. Start with hard constraints
- 2. Load order expressing Pareto-dominance (in the proof)
- 3. Justify everything from now on using standard VeriPB steps

- 1. Start with hard constraints
- 2. Load order expressing Pareto-dominance (in the proof)
- 3. Justify everything from now on using standard VeriPB steps
  - SAT solver reasoning
  - PB-to-CNF encodings
  - MO-specific reasoning steps

USING VERIPB FOR MO PROBLEMS

Given  $O_1,\ldots,O_p$ Required VERIPB order: formula (over two copies of variables) that is true iff  $\alpha$  (weakly) dominates  $\beta$   $(\alpha \preceq \beta)$ 

USING VERIPB FOR MO PROBLEMS

Given  $O_1,\ldots,O_p$  Required VERIPB order: formula (over two copies of variables) that is true iff  $\alpha$  (weakly) dominates  $\beta$   $(\alpha \preceq \beta)$ 

#### VERIPB Pareto order

$$O_i|_{\alpha} \le O_i|_{\beta}$$
, for  $i = 1, \dots, p$ 

USING VERIPB FOR MO PROBLEMS

## Given $O_1, \ldots, O_p$

Required VERIPB order:

formula (over two copies of variables) that is true

iff  $\alpha$  (weakly) dominates  $\beta$   $(\alpha \leq \beta)$ 

# Syntactic restrictions

- ► First step in proof must load the Pareto order
- Order must never be changed

#### VERIPB Pareto order

$$O_i|_{\alpha} \le O_i|_{\beta}, \quad \text{for } i = 1, \dots, p$$

USING VERIPB FOR MO PROBLEMS

Given  $O_1, \ldots, O_p$ 

formula (over two copies of variables) that is true iff  $\alpha$  (weakly) dominates  $\beta$  ( $\alpha \leq \beta$ )

#### VERIPB Pareto order

$$O_i|_{\alpha} \leq O_i|_{\beta}$$
, for  $i = 1, \dots, p$ 

#### Syntactic restrictions

- ► First step in proof must load the Pareto order
- Order must never be changed

#### Guarantee

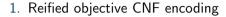
For each non-dominated point at least one solution explicitly appears in the proof

THE BUILDING BLOCK FOR ALL ALGORITHMS



$$O_1 < O_1 \upharpoonright_{\alpha} \lor O_2 < O_2 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$

#### THE BUILDING BLOCK FOR ALL ALGORITHMS



$$w_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 < O_1 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$
$$w_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2 < O_2 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$



$$O_1 < O_1 \upharpoonright_{\alpha} \lor O_2 < O_2 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$

#### THE BUILDING BLOCK FOR ALL ALGORITHMS



$$O_1 < O_1 \mid_{\alpha} \lor O_2 < O_2 \mid_{\alpha}$$

1. Reified objective CNF encoding

$$w_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 < O_1 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$
$$w_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2 < O_2 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$

2. Map each weakly dominated solution to  $\alpha$  (Redundant with  $\alpha$  as witness)

$$\overline{w}_1 \wedge \overline{w}_2 \Rightarrow \alpha$$

#### THE BUILDING BLOCK FOR ALL ALGORITHMS



$$O_1 < O_1 \mid_{\alpha} \lor O_2 < O_2 \mid_{\alpha}$$

1. Reified objective CNF encoding

$$w_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 < O_1 \mid_{\alpha}$$
$$w_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2 < O_2 \mid_{\alpha}$$

2. Map each weakly dominated solution to  $\alpha$  (Redundant with  $\alpha$  as witness)

$$\overline{w}_1 \wedge \overline{w}_2 \Rightarrow \alpha$$

3. Log solution  $\alpha$  and (hence) exclude it

#### THE BUILDING BLOCK FOR ALL ALGORITHMS



$$O_1 < O_1 \upharpoonright_{\alpha} \lor O_2 < O_2 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$

1. Reified objective CNF encoding

$$w_1 \Leftrightarrow O_1 < O_1 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$
$$w_2 \Leftrightarrow O_2 < O_2 \upharpoonright_{\alpha}$$

2. Map each weakly dominated solution to  $\alpha$  (Redundant with  $\alpha$  as witness)

$$\overline{w}_1 \wedge \overline{w}_2 \Rightarrow \alpha$$

- 3. Log solution  $\alpha$  and (hence) exclude it
- 4. Derive PD cut by combining previous two constraints

#### PROOF LOGGING MO-MAXSAT ALGORITHMS

#### PUTTING EVERYTHING TOGETHER

#### P-Minimal

[SBTL17]



- ► SAT solver reasoning
- CNF objective encodings
- ► PD cuts

### PROOF LOGGING MO-MAXSAT ALGORITHMS

#### PUTTING EVERYTHING TOGETHER

#### P-Minimal

[SBTL17]



- ► SAT solver reasoning
- CNF objective encodings
- ► PD cuts

### Lower-Bounding

[CLM23]



Upper-bounds irrelevant

 $\rightarrow$  same as P-Minimal

### PROOF LOGGING MO-MAXSAT ALGORITHMS

#### PUTTING EVERYTHING TOGETHER

#### P-Minimal

[SBTL17]



- ► SAT solver reasoning
- CNF objective encodings
- ► PD cuts

## Lower-Bounding

[CLM23]



Upper-bounds irrelevant

ightarrow same as  $P ext{-Minimal}$ 

#### BIOPTSAT

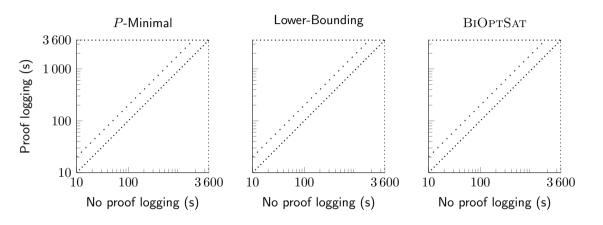
[JBNJ24]



- Derive lower-bound on first objective
- Certify PD cut
- Strengthen PD cut based on known lower-bound

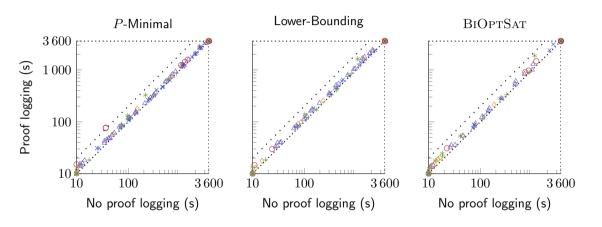
# PROOF LOGGING OVERHEAD

**HOW EXPENSIVE IS THIS** 



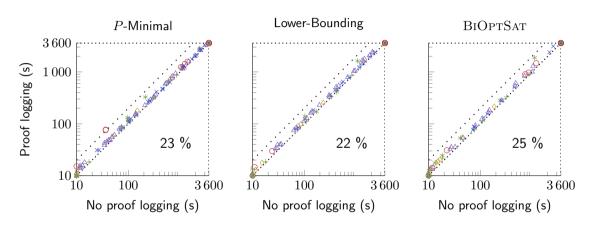
## PROOF LOGGING OVERHEAD

**HOW EXPENSIVE IS THIS** 



## PROOF LOGGING OVERHEAD

**HOW EXPENSIVE IS THIS** 





1. Problem Setting

- 2. Background
- 3. Proofs for MO-MaxSAT
- 4. Conclusions



Support other orders than Pareto
 Can build on orders with auxiliary variables (see talk Markus)

- Support other orders than Pareto
   Can build on orders with auxiliary variables (see talk Markus)
- Methods that guarantee enumerate all optimal solutions (not just one representative of the Pareto front

- Support other orders than Pareto
   Can build on orders with auxiliary variables (see talk Markus)
- ► Methods that guarantee enumerate all optimal solutions (not just one representative of the Pareto front
- Distinguish between optimal and sub-optimal solutions in the proof

- Support other orders than Pareto
   Can build on orders with auxiliary variables (see talk Markus)
- Methods that guarantee enumerate all optimal solutions (not just one representative of the Pareto front
- ▶ Distinguish between optimal and sub-optimal solutions in the proof
- ► Proper integration in VeriPB

- Support other orders than Pareto
   Can build on orders with auxiliary variables (see talk Markus)
- ► Methods that guarantee enumerate all optimal solutions (not just one representative of the Pareto front
- ▶ Distinguish between optimal and sub-optimal solutions in the proof
- Proper integration in VeriPB
- Efficient checking (pboxide?)

#### PROOF LOGGING FOR MULTI-OBJECTIVE MAXSAT

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- MO-MaxSAT certificates that all non-dominated points were discovered
- Includes techniques such as core-boosting & PB-to-CNF encodings
- ► Proofs in VERIPB format
- ► Low overhead for proof logging
- Open-source implementation

#### PROOF LOGGING FOR MULTI-OBJECTIVE MAXSAT

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- MO-MaxSAT certificates that all non-dominated points were discovered
- Includes techniques such as core-boosting
   & PB-to-CNF encodings
- ► Proofs in VERIPB format
- ► Low overhead for proof logging
- Open-source implementation

Paper, slides, code, and contact: christophjabs.info/tacas25



# REFERENCES

- [BGMN23] Bart Bogaerts, Stephan Gocht, Ciaran McCreesh, and Jakob Nordström. Certified dominance and symmetry breaking for combinatorial optimisation. *J. Artif. Intell. Res.*, 77:1539–1589, 2023.
- [CLM23] João Cortes, Inês Lynce, and Vasco Manquinho. New core-guided and hitting set algorithms for multi-objective combinatorial optimization. In Sriram Sankaranarayanan and Natasha Sharygina, editors, Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems - 29th International Conference, TACAS 2023, Held as Part of the European Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software, ETAPS 2022, Paris, France, April 22-27, 2023, Proceedings, Part II, volume 13994 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 55–73. Springer, 2023.
- [JBBJ25] Christoph Jabs, Jeremias Berg, Bart Bogaerts, and Matti Järvisalo. Certifying pareto-optimality in multi objective maximum satisfiability. In Arie Gurfinkel and Marijn Heule, editors, *Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems 31st International Conference, TACAS 2025, Held as Part of the International Joint Conferences on Theory and Practice of Software, ETAPS 2025, Hamilton, ON, Canada, May 3-8, 2025, Proceedings, Part II*, volume 15697 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 108–129. Springer, 2025.
- [JBNJ24] Christoph Jabs, Jeremias Berg, Andreas Niskanen, and Matti Järvisalo. From single-objective to bi-objective maximum satisfiability solving. *J. Artif. Intell. Res.*, 80:1223–1269, 2024.

# **REFERENCES**

[SBTL17] Takehide Soh, Mutsunori Banbara, Naoyuki Tamura, and Daniel Le Berre. Solving multiobjective discrete optimization problems with propositional minimal model generation. In J. Christopher Beck, editor, *Principles and Practice of Constraint Programming - 23rd International Conference, CP 2017, Melbourne, VIC, Australia, August 28 - September 1, 2017, Proceedings*, volume 10416 of *Lecture Notes in Computer Science*, pages 596–614. Springer, 2017.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Co-funded by the European Union (ERC, CertiFOX, 101122653). Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Research Council. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.