Exact at the Pseudo-Boolean Competition 2025

Jo Devriendt
Nonfiction Software
Koksijde, Belgium
jo.devriendt@nonfictionsoftware.com
Orestis Lomis
KU Leuven
Leuven, Belgium
orestis.lomis@kuleuven.be

Abstract—EXACT is a cutting-planes learning integer programming solver built upon the foundations of CDCL-CUTTINGPLANES and ROUNDINGSAT. This document summarizes the main features of the version of EXACT submitted to the Pseudo-Boolean Competition 2025.

I. INTRODUCTION

EXACT is a cutting-planes learning integer programming solver. It supports integer linear constraints, integer multiplicative constraints and reifications of integer linear constraints as input. EXACT eagerly translates these constraints during parsing to 0-1 linear inequalities, also known as *pseudo-Boolean* (PB) constraints. As such, the core search routines deal only with Boolean variables and linear constraints, which allows a tight conflict-driven cutting-planes learning (CDCPL) depth-first search loop based on the division method introduced in ROUNDINGSAT [1]. In fact, EXACT is a fork of ROUNDINGSAT, which participated in the last PB competition in 2016 under the name of CDCL-CUTTINGPLANES.

Complementary to its CDCPL core, EXACT features

- simplex LP solving integration [2] with SOPLEX¹ as backend solver;
- watched unit propagation [3];
- hybrid core-guided optimization [4], dynamically interleaving top-down and bottom-up optimization;
- arbitrary-sized coefficients, transparently switching to the most efficient internal representation for individual constraints;
- support for the VERIPB [5] proof format, to log certificates of unsatisfiability;
- advanced reduction and conflict analysis techniques for cutting-plane conflict analysis [6];
- in-processing using probing, dominance breaking, binary implication analysis and cardinality detection;
- support for integer variables and non-linear constraints,
 i.a., parsing .lp and .mip formats;
- a fully stateful Python interface with support for assumptions, unsat core generation, objective function modification, solution counting and solution intersection (full propagation);
- a branch² with full support for VERIPB's proof format version 2.

II. SUBMISSIONS

Four versions of EXACT were submitted to the following tracks:

- Exact: DEC-LIN, DEC-NLC, OPT-LIN, OPT-NLC, PARTIAL-LIN, SOFT-LIN
- ExactNoDomBreak: DEC-LIN, DEC-NLC, OPT-LIN, OPT-NLC, PARTIAL-LIN, SOFT-LIN
- ExactNoDBNoLS: DEC-LIN, DEC-NLC, OPT-LIN, OPT-NLC, PARTIAL-LIN, SOFT-LIN
- Exact_proof: DEC-LIN-CERT, OPT-LIN-CERT

The regular *Exact*, *ExactNoDomBreak* and *ExactNoDB-NoLS* submissions use the same commit ³ while the proofgenerating submission *Exact_proof* uses a slightly different one ⁴. *Exact_proof* disables dominance breaking inprocessing and replaces core-guided optimization by a simpler lower bound assumption routine, to simplify the proof generation implementation.

ExactNoDomBreak is identical to the *Exact* submission, except that it disables dominance breaking (*ExactNoDomBreak*) as we observed this may not always be beneficial.

The biggest change to this year's submission is the incorporation of a recent integer programming local search routine [7]. In the future, Exact may incorporate this routine running in a seperate thread, but for the competition, this routine was run as a preprocessing step for 360 seconds (a tenth of the timeout). To gauge the effectiveness of the local search routine, the submission *ExactNoDBNoLS* does not use it. So comparing *ExactNoDBNoLS* and *ExactNoDomBreak* hence indicates how much improvement local search adds.

REFERENCES

- [1] J. Elffers and J. Nordström, "Divide and conquer: Towards faster pseudo-Boolean solving," in *Proceedings of the 27th International Joint Conference on Artificial Intelligence (IJCAI '18)*, Jul. 2018, pp. 1291–1299.
 - 1. https://github.com/scipopt/soplex
- 2. https://gitlab.com/nonfiction-software/exact/-/tree/veripb_2?ref_type=heads
- 3. https://gitlab.com/nonfiction-software/exact/-/commit/ef45f5cb3382e45acbc743e8a594b26b68795eaf
- 4. https://gitlab.com/nonfiction-software/exact/-/commit/8590e14c77b1930a92e3b6e8fe367e46bcb025ea

- [2] J. Devriendt, A. Gleixner, and J. Nordström, "Learn to relax: Integrating 0-1 integer linear programming with pseudo-Boolean conflict-driven search," in *Proceedings of the 17th International Conference on the Integration of Constraint Programming, Artificial Intelligence, and Operations Research (CPAIOR '20)*, ser. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 12296. Springer, Sep. 2020, pp. xxiv–xxv.
- [3] J. Devriendt, "Watched propagation of 0-1 integer linear constraints," in *Proceedings of the 26th International Conference on Principles and Practice of Constraint Programming (CP '20)*, ser. Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 12333. Springer, Sep. 2020, pp. 160–176.
- [4] J. Devriendt, S. Gocht, E. Demirović, J. Nordström, and P. Stuckey, "Cutting to the core of pseudo-Boolean optimization: Combining core-guided search with cutting planes reasoning," vol. 35, no. 5, May 2021, pp. 3750–3758. [Online]. Available: https://ojs.aaai.org/index.php/ AAAI/article/view/16492
- [5] J. Elffers, S. Gocht, C. McCreesh, and J. Nordström, "Justifying all differences using pseudo-Boolean reasoning," in *Proceedings of the 34th* AAAI Conference on Artificial Intelligence (AAAI '20), Feb. 2020, pp. 1486–1494.
- [6] O. Lomis, J. Devriendt, H. Bierlee, and T. Guns, "Improving Reduction Techniques in Pseudo-Boolean Conflict Analysis," in 28th International Conference on Theory and Applications of Satisfiability Testing (SAT 2025), ser. Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs), J. Berg and J. Nordström, Eds., vol. 341. Dagstuhl, Germany: Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik, 2025, pp. 21:1–21:17. [Online]. Available: https://drops.dagstuhl.de/entities/document/10.4230/ LIPIcs.SAT.2025.21
- [7] P. Lin, M. Zou, and S. Cai, "An Efficient Local Search Solver for Mixed Integer Programming," in 30th International Conference on Principles and Practice of Constraint Programming (CP 2024), ser. Leibniz International Proceedings in Informatics (LIPIcs), P. Shaw, Ed., vol. 307. Dagstuhl, Germany: Schloss Dagstuhl – Leibniz-Zentrum für Informatik, 2024, pp. 19:1–19:19. [Online]. Available: https://drops.dagstuhl.de/entities/document/10.4230/LIPIcs.CP.2024.19