

UniTriSat

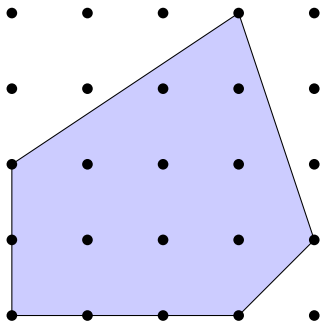
Unimodular Triangulations via SATISFIABILITY

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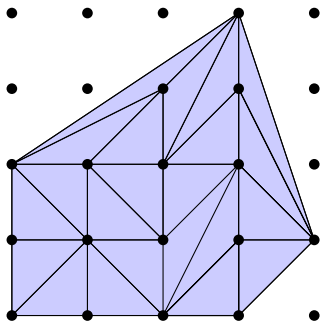
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Unimodular Triangulations



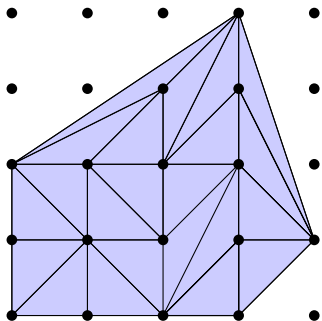
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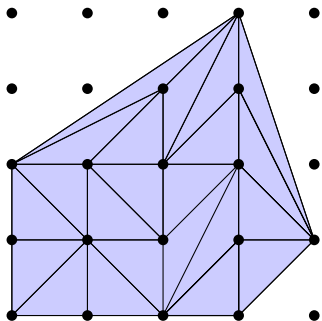
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Question: Given a lattice polytope, does it have a (flag, regular) unimodular triangulation?

Open for smooth polytopes, lattice parallelipeds, s-Lecture Hall simplices...

via SATISFIABILITY

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Input: A formula Φ of boolean variables $a_1, \dots, a_n$, with $\neg, \vee$ and $\wedge$.

Output: Does there exist an assignment

$$a_1, \dots, a_n \mapsto \{T, F\}$$

such that Φ evaluates to true?

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NP-Hard, but due to significant development in the last 20 years, "real world problems with >1,000,000 variables/clauses are OK."¹

¹CSE417: Algorithms and Computational Complexity at University of Washington

via SATISFIABILITY

Given a lattice polytope P , we construct a boolean formula Φ_P

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Given a lattice polytope P , we construct a boolean formula Φ_P

- ▶ Enumerate all unimodular simplices $S \subseteq P$, and give them boolean variables
- ▶ For S_i, S_j with non-trivial intersection, add the clause

$$\neg S_i \vee \neg S_j$$

- ▶ For any simplex S , and F a facet of S interior to P , add the clause

$$\neg S \vee (\bigvee S')$$

where S' iterates over other simplices with F as a facet

- ▶ At least one simplex is present:

$$\bigvee S$$



QuickStart Guide

```
julia> using Pkg; Pkg.add(url="https://github.com/krhuang/UniTriSat")
```

```
julia> using UniTriSat
```

```
julia> P = [0 0 0; 1 0 0; 1 2 0; 0 0 1; 2 1 -1; 1 2 -1; 2 3 1]
```

```
julia> triangulate(P)
```

```
-----  
Run Summary  
-----
```

```
Total Polytopes Processed:    1  
Triangulatable:               1  
Non-Triangulatable:          0  
Total Run Time:               00:00:00  
-----
```

```
julia> triangulate(P, intersection_backend="cpu", unimodular=true, regular=false,  
flag_triangulation=false, find_all=false, log_file="", terminal_output="final",  
plot=false, use_normaliz=false, return_triangulations="first", solver="cadical",  
incremental_solving=false, enable_parallel=true)
```

